

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of December, 1919, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the fifth day of June, 1920.

WOODROW WILSON, President; THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; REED SMOOT, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, January 17, April 17-20, 1920; JAMES E. WATSON, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, March 11 and 12, April 6-8, 1920; CHARLES CURTIS, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, March 25-30, 1920; SELDEN P. SPENCER, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, May 14, 1920; THOMAS STERLING, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, May 19, 1920; IRVING L. LENROOT, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, May 21, 1920; FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOSEPH WALSH, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, March 11-20, 1920; PHILIP P. CAMPBELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, April 26 and 27, 1920.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,” approved February 28, 1901, and for other purposes.

December 5, 1919.
[H. R. 9821.]
[Public, No. 94.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 2, 8, and 9 of section 1, of the Act entitled “An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,” approved February 28, 1901, as amended by the Act approved June 8, 1906, entitled “An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled ‘An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,’” approved February 28, 1901, are hereby amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Metropolitan police.
Vol. 31, p. 819.
Vol. 34, p. 221, amend-
ed.

“PAR. 2. The commissioners of said District shall appoint to office, assign to such duty or duties as they may prescribe, and promote all officers and members of said Metropolitan police force: *Provided*, That all officers, members, and civilian employees of the force, except the major and superintendent, the assistant superintendents, and the inspectors, shall hereafter be appointed and promoted in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled ‘An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States,’ approved January 16, 1883, as amended, and the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof, in the same manner as members of the classified civil service of the United States: *Provided further*, That hereafter the assistant superintendents and inspectors shall be selected from among the captains of the force and shall be returned to the rank of captain when the commissioners so determine: *Provided further*, That privates of class 1, if found efficient, shall serve one year on probation, privates of class 2 shall serve two years subsequent to service in class 1, and privates of class 3 shall include all those privates who have served efficiently three or more years.”

Appointment of
force.

Privates.
Civil service laws to
govern.
Exceptions.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

Selection of assistant
superintendents and
inspectors.

Privates.

Salaries increased.
Vol. 34, p. 223, amend-
ed.

“PAR. 8. That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia shall be as follows: Major and superintendent, \$4,500; assistant superintendents, \$3,000 each; inspectors, \$2,400 each; police surgeons, \$1,600 each; captains, \$2,400 each; lieutenants, \$2,000 each; sergeants, \$1,800 each; privates of class 3, \$1,660 each; privates of class 2, \$1,560 each; privates of class 1, \$1,460 each. Members of said police force who may be mounted on horses, furnished and maintained by themselves, shall each receive an extra compensation of \$540 per annum; and members of the said force who may be mounted on motor vehicles, furnished and maintained by themselves, shall each receive an extra

Mounted men.

compensation of \$480 per annum; and members of the said force who may be mounted on bicycles shall each receive an extra compensation of \$70 per annum: *Provided*, That patrol drivers of the Metropolitan police are hereby declared to be members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, but shall not be rated above class 2 privates, and those patrol drivers who have been appointed since April 6, 1917, shall be required to pass the usual physical and other tests required for members of the regular force: *Provided further*, That every officer or member of the Metropolitan police at the time this Act becomes law, shall, in addition to the salary received by him for his period of service between August 1, 1919, and the time this Act becomes law, receive for such period the difference between such salary and the salary payable to him under the provisions of this Act, for a period of equal duration."

Provisos.
Status of patrol drivers.

Increase allowed from August 1, 1919.

Affiliation with organizations advocating strikes, prohibited.

Discharge for violation.

Punishment for conspiracy, etc., to interfere with duties by strikes, etc.

Resignations restricted.

Appropriation for increased pay.

Half from District revenue.

Ante, p. 86.

Park police. Watchmen in public squares to be so termed.

Salaries.

Increase allowed from August 1, 1919.

Appropriation for increased pay. Vol. 40, p. 1240. Post, p. 509.

"**PAB. 9.** No member of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia shall be or become a member of any organization, or of an organization affiliated with another organization, which itself, or any subordinate, component or affiliated organization of which holds, claims, or uses the strike to enforce its demands. Upon sufficient proof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that any member of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia has violated the provisions of this section, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to immediately discharge such member from the service.

"Any member of the Metropolitan police who enters into a conspiracy, combination, or agreement with the purpose of substantially interfering with or obstructing the efficient conduct or operation of the police force in the District of Columbia by a strike or other disturbance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300 or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both.

"No officer or member of the said police force, under penalty of forfeiting the salary or pay which may be due him, shall withdraw or resign, except by permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, unless he shall have given the major and superintendent one month's notice in writing of such intention."

SEC. 2. That one-half of the amount necessary to provide for the increased salaries and compensation of the Metropolitan police authorized in this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to supplement the amounts appropriated for the members and employees of the Metropolitan police mentioned in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919.

SEC. 3. That the watchmen provided by the United States Government for service in any of the public squares and reservations in the District of Columbia shall hereafter be known as the "United States park police," and their annual basic salaries shall be as follows: Lieutenant, \$1,900; first sergeant, \$1,700; sergeants, \$1,580; privates, \$1,360: *Provided*, That every watchman employed for such service at the time this Act becomes law shall, in addition to the salary received by him for the period of service between August 1, 1919, and the time this Act becomes law, receive for such period the difference between such salary and the salary payable to him under the provisions of this section for a period of equal duration.

SEC. 4. That to provide for the increased salaries and compensation of the United States park police, so much as is necessary is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

riated, to supplement the amounts appropriated for park watchmen mentioned in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1919.

Approved, December 5, 1919.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Authorizing the Chincoteague Toll Road and Bridge Company, Incorporated, a corporation created by, and existing under, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to construct certain bridges to connect Chincoteague Island and the mainland.

December 10, 1919.
[S. 2861.]
[Public, No. 95.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chincoteague Toll Road and Bridge Company, Incorporated, a corporation created by, and existing under, the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, six highway bridges and approaches thereto across Mosquito Creek, Cockle Creek, Queen Sound, Wire Narrows, Black Narrows, and Chincoteague Channel for the purpose of connecting Chincoteague Island to the mainland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Chincoteague Island, Va.
Chincoteague Toll Road and Bridge Company may connect, with mainland by bridges.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, December 10, 1919.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To authorize the change of the name of the steamer Charlotte Graveraet Breitung to T. K. Maher.

December 10, 1919.
[H. R. 6857.]
[Public, No. 96.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon the application of the owner, the Morrow Steamship Company, of Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer Charlotte Graveraet Breitung, official number twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five, to the T. K. Maher.

"Charlotte Graveraet Breitung," steamer.
Change of name to "T. K. Maher," authorized.

Approved, December 10, 1919.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

December 11, 1919.
[S. 183.]
[Public, No. 97.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made homestead entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," may obtain an extension of time for one year from the anniversary of the date of entry last preceding the passage of this Act within which to pay the one-half of the installment then due or such part of any preceding installment, where payment has not been yet made and where an extension of time therefor is not authorized by the act of Congress approved March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 994), by paying interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the sums to be extended from the maturity of the unpaid installments to the

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Time extensions for installments by homesteaders on ceded lands of.
Vol. 35, p. 561; Vol. 38, p. 1952.
Vol. 39, p. 994, amended.

Interest payments.

Proviso.
Extension of pay-
ments due within one
year.

Additional exten-
sion.
Commutation pay-
ments.

Interest to credit of
Indians.

Forfeiture of entry
on failure to make pay-
ments.

expiration of the period of extension, the interest to be paid to the receiver of the land office for the district in which the lands are situated, within such time as may be prescribed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the one-half of any installment which becomes due within one year from the passage of this Act and for which an extension of time for payment is not authorized by the said Act of March 2, 1917, may also be extended for a period of one year by paying interest thereon in advance at the said rate: *Provided further*, That any payment so extended may thereafter be extended for a period of one year in like manner: *And provided further*, That if commutation proof is submitted, all the unpaid payments must be made at that time.

SEC. 2. That moneys paid as interest provided for herein shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians, the same as moneys realized from the sale of the lands.

SEC. 3. That the failure of an entryman to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any payment extended either under the provisions hereof or under the provisions of the said Act of March 2, 1917, at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Approved, December 11, 1919.

December 11, 1919.
[S. 2129.]
[Public, No. 98.]

CHAP. 5.—An Act To amend an Act approved March 26, 1908, entitled "An Act to provide for the repayment of certain commissions, excess payments, and purchase moneys paid under the public land laws."

Public lands.
Vol. 35, p. 48, amend-
ed.

Repayment of pur-
chase moneys, etc., in
rejected entries.

Condition.

Proviso.
Time limit for ap-
plications.

Repayment of excess
payments.

Proviso.
Time limit for ap-
plications.

Amounts to be cer-
tified to Secretary of
the Treasury, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act approved March 26, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 48), entitled "An Act to provide for the repayment of certain commissions, excess payments, and purchase moneys paid under the public land laws," be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. That where purchase moneys and commissions paid under any public land law have been or shall hereafter be covered into the Treasury of the United States under any application to make any filing, location, selection, entry, or proof, such purchase moneys and commissions shall be repaid to the person who made such application, entry, or proof, or to his legal representatives, in all cases where such application, entry, or proof has been or shall hereafter be rejected, and neither such applicant nor his legal representatives shall have been guilty of any fraud or attempted fraud in connection with such application: *Provided*, That such person or his legal representatives shall file a request for the repayment of such purchase moneys and commissions within two years from the rejection of such application, entry, or proof, or within two years from the passage of this Act as to such applications, proofs, or entries, as have been heretofore rejected.

"SEC. 2. That in all cases where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any person has heretofore or shall hereafter make any payments to the United States under the public land laws in excess of the amount he was lawfully required to pay under such laws, such excess shall be repaid to such person or to his legal representatives: *Provided*, That such person or his legal representatives shall file a request for the repayment of such excess within two years after the patent has issued for the land embraced in such payment, or within two years from the passage of this Act as to such excess payments as have heretofore been made.

"SEC. 3. That when the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall ascertain the amount of any excess moneys, purchase moneys,

or commissions in any case where repayment is authorized by this statute, the Secretary of the Interior shall at once certify such amounts to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and directed to make repayment of all amounts so certified out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated and issue his warrant in settlement thereof.

"SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to 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."

Approved, December 11, 1919.

Payment authorized.

Rules to be prescribed.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To provide for the payment of six months' pay to the widow, children, or other designated dependent relative of any officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army whose death results from wounds or disease not the result of his own misconduct.

December 17, 1919.

[S. 2497.]

[Public, No. 99.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease, not the result of his own misconduct, of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Regular Army or on the retired list when on active duty, the Quartermaster General of the Army shall cause to be paid to the widow, and if there be no widow to the child or children, and if there be no widow or child to any other dependent relative of such officer or enlisted man previously designated by him, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death. The Secretary of War shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man having no wife or child to designate the proper dependent relative to whom this amount shall be paid in case of his death. Said amount shall be paid from funds appropriated for the pay of the Army.

Army.
Allowances for death in service to include retired list on active duty.

Vol. 35, p. 108.

Vol. 40, p. 611.

Beneficiaries to be designated.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as making the provisions of this Act applicable to officers or enlisted men of any forces or troops of the Army of the United States other than those of the Regular Army, and nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply in commissioned grades to any officers except those holding permanent or provisional appointments in the Regular Army.

Applicable only to Regular Army.

Approved, December 17, 1919.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to arrange and participate in an international conference to consider questions relating to international communication.

December 17, 1919.

[H. R. 9622.]

[Public, No. 100.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested and authorized in the name of the Government of the United States to call, in his discretion, an international conference to assemble in Washington, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, representatives to participate therein, to consider all international aspects of communication by telegraph, telephone, cable, wireless telephone, and wireless telegraphy, and to make recommendations with a view to providing the entire world with adequate facilities for international communication on a fair and equitable basis.

International Communication Conference.

President authorized to arrange for, etc.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be disbursed under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State for expenses

Appropriation for expenses.

incidental to the conference, including personal services in the District of Columbia notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used in entertainment or for the purchase of medals and badges.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Approved, December 17, 1919.

December 17, 1919.

[H. J. Res. 269.]
[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, 1919.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December, 1919, salaries on day of adjournment for holiday recess. Post, p. 369.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1919, on the day of adjournment of the present session for the holiday recess.

Approved, December 17, 1919.

December 18, 1919.

[H. R. 1199.]
[Public, No. 101.]

CHAP. 10.—An Act To prohibit the purchase, sale, or possession for the purpose of sale of certain wild birds in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Dealing, etc., in designated wild birds, unlawful in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful, within the District of Columbia, for any person at any time to buy, sell, or expose for sale, or to have in possession for the purpose of selling, any heath hen, sage hen, any kind of quail, bob white, grouse, partridge, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, Hungarian partridge, English, ring-necked, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, or marsh blackbird.

Taking, etc., under license for scientific purposes, allowed.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall prevent the right of any person to take or kill any game birds herein defined when the same shall be so taken or killed by virtue of the authority of a license duly issued by the proper authorities of said District of Columbia for scientific purposes.

Punishment for violation.

Proviso.

Each bird a separate offense.

That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined not more than \$100, or be imprisoned for not more than one month, or both so fined and imprisoned: *Provided*, That each bird mentioned in this Act so had in possession, bought, sold, exposed for sale, or had in possession for the purpose of sale shall constitute a separate offense.

Sales permitted, if raised in captivity, or for propagation.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the sale at any time of Hungarian partridges, English, ring-necked, Mongolian or Chinese pheasants, when the same shall have been raised in captivity, or the sale of birds mentioned in this Act alive, for propagating purposes, under such regulations and requirements as shall be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 18, 1919.

December 18, 1919.

[H. R. 3754.]
[Public, No. 102.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act To amend sections 8 and 21 of the Copyright Act, approved March 4, 1909.

Copyrights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 8 and 21 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright," approved March 4, 1909, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. That the author or proprietor of any work made the subject of copyright by this Act, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall have copyright for such work under the conditions and for the terms specified in this Act: *Provided, however,* That the copyright secured by this Act shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign State or nation only:

Issue of, to author, assigns, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 1077, amended.

Proviso.
Alien restrictions.

Residents.

Of country affording reciprocal protection.

"(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

"(b) When the foreign State or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign State or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto.

Proclamation.

"The existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States, by proclamation made from time to time, as the purposes of this Act may require: *Provided, however,* That all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign State or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this Act.

Provisos.
Protection of works produced abroad during the World War.

Prior republications.

"SEC. 21. That in the case of a book first published abroad in the English language on or after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, the deposit in the copyright office, not later than sixty days after its publication abroad, of one complete copy of the foreign edition, with a request for the reservation of the copyright and a statement of the name and nationality of the author and of the copyright proprietor and of the date of publication of the said book, shall secure to the author or proprietor an ad interim copyright, which shall have all the force and effect given to copyright by this Act, and shall endure until the expiration of four months after such deposit in the copyright office."

Ad interim protection if published abroad after proclamation of peace.
Vol. 35, p. 1080, amended.
Time extended.

Approved, December 18, 1919.

CHAP. 12.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, 1919.

December 20, 1919.
[H. J. Res. 267.]
[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1919, on the twentieth day

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries December 20, 1919.

Former Resolution
rescinded.
Ante., p. 368.

of said month; and the provisions of the resolution (H. J. Res. 260) entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, 1919," of this session of the Congress be, and the same are hereby, rescinded.

Approved, December 20, 1919.

December 23, 1919.
[H. J. Res. 266.]
[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

CHAP. 13.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of the bill to consolidate, codify, revise, and reenact the general and permanent laws of the United States.

Revision of the Laws.
Printing of bills, etc.,
for use of House Com-
mittee, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Committee on Revision of the Laws in the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to print additions and amendments to H. R. 9389, or other bills concerning the same subject, if in its judgment necessary, in the style and form in which said bill is now printed, with such variations thereof as the said committee deems in the interests of efficiency and economy, and to so continue until final enactment thereof in both Houses of the Congress of the United States.

Approved, December 23, 1919.

December 23, 1919.
[S. J. Res. 137.]
[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

CHAP. 14.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to construct a pontoon bridge across the Chattahoochee River at West Point, Georgia, and for other purposes.

Chattahoochee
River.
Construction of pon-
toon bridge across, at
West Point, Ga.

Loan of material, etc.

Provisos.
Use permitted.

Expenses of con-
struction, etc.

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 in his discretion to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Chattahoochee River at West Point, Georgia, and to loan to the city of West Point, Georgia, without expense of transportation to the Government, the necessary material for such construction now in possession of the War Department and not needed for immediate use: *Provided*, That the use of such bridge as a highway under the supervision, regulation, and control of the duly constituted authorities of said city of West Point, Georgia, is hereby permitted for such time as the Secretary of War shall determine to be necessary: *And provided further*, That all cost of construction shall be borne by the city of West Point, Georgia, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations for the return of the material to the Government herein authorized to be loaned as he may deem necessary.

Approved, December 23, 1919.

December 24, 1919.
[S. 3458.]
[Public, No. 103.]

CHAP. 15.—An Act To make gold certificates of the United States payable to bearer on demand legal tender.

Gold certificates.
Made a legal tender.
Vol. 34, p. 1289.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That gold certificates of the United States payable to bearer on demand shall be and are hereby made legal tender in payment of all debts and dues, public and private.

Inconsistent laws re-
pealed.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act.

December 24, 1919.

[H. R. 8778.]

[Public, No. 104.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of the Commissioner of Military and Naval Insurance and the office of the Commissioner of Marine and Seamen's Insurance created by the War Risk Insurance Act are hereby abolished and the powers and duties pertaining to such offices are hereby transferred to the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, who shall hereafter receive a salary at the rate of \$7,500 per annum. Until such time as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct otherwise, and subject to the provisions of section 9 of the War Risk Insurance Act, there shall be in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance a Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance and a Division of Military and Naval Insurance. All laws inconsistent with this section are hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof.

War Risk Insurance Act Amendments. Offices in Bureau abolished and powers transferred to Director. Vol. 40, p. 398, amended.

Discretionary continuance of divisions.

SEC. 2. That paragraph (b) of the second subdivision (1) of section 22 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Beneficiaries. Vol. 40, p. 401, amended.

"(b) A child legally adopted."

"Legally adopted child."

SEC. 3. That paragraph (d) of the second subdivision (1) of section 22 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(d) An illegitimate child, but, as to the father only, if acknowledged in writing signed by him, or if he has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute to such child's support, or has been judicially decreed to be the putative father of such child."

"Illegitimate child." Qualification modified.

SEC. 4. That section 22 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended by inserting therein immediately following subdivisions (4) and (5), respectively, two new subdivisions to be known as subdivision (4a) and subdivision (5a) and to read as follows:

"Parents." New subdivisions.

"(4a) The terms 'father' and 'mother' include stepfathers and stepmothers, fathers and mothers through adoption, and persons who have stood in loco parentis to a member of the military or naval forces at any time prior to his enlistment or induction for a period of not less than one year: *Provided*, That this subdivision shall be deemed to be in effect as of October 6, 1917."

Addition of step-parents, adopted parents, etc. Vol. 40, p. 609, amended.

"(5a) The terms 'brother' and 'sister' include the children of a person who, for a period of not less than one year, stood in loco parentis to a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time prior to his enlistment or induction, or another member of the same household as to whom such person during such period likewise stood in loco parentis: *Provided*, That this subdivision shall be deemed to be in effect as of October 6, 1917."

Proviso. Effective October 6, 1917.

"Brother" and "sister." Child of person in loco parentis included.

SEC. 5. That section 23 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a new paragraph to read as follows:

Proviso. Effective October 6, 1917.

"If any person entitled to receive payments under this Act shall be an inmate of any asylum or hospital for the insane maintained by the United States, or by any of the several States or Territories of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, and no guardian or curator of the property of such person shall have been appointed by competent legal authority, the director, if satisfied after due investigation that any such person is mentally incompetent, may order that all moneys payable to him or her under this Act shall be held in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of such person. All funds so held shall be disbursed under the order of the director and subject to his discretion, either to the chief executive officer of the asylum or hospital in which such person is an inmate, to be used by such officer for the maintenance and comfort of such inmate, subject to the duty to account to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and to

Payments to insane persons. Vol. 40, p. 402, amended.

To be held in Treasury if no guardian, etc.

Disbursements. To asylum, etc.

To dependent family, etc.

repay any surplus at any time remaining in his hands in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the director; or to the wife (or dependent husband if the inmate is a woman), minor children, and dependent parents of such inmate, in such amounts as the director shall find necessary for their support and maintenance, in the order named; or, if at any time such inmate shall be found to be mentally competent, or shall die, or a guardian or curator of his or her estate be appointed, any balance remaining to the credit of such inmate shall be paid to such inmate, if mentally competent, and otherwise to his or her guardian, curator, or personal representatives."

If found mentally competent, etc.

Assignments of converted insurance permitted. Vol. 40, p. 609.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of section 28 of the War Risk Insurance Act shall not be construed to prohibit the assignment by any person to whom converted insurance shall be payable under Article IV of such Act of his interest in such insurance to any other member of the permitted class of beneficiaries.

New section. Vol. 40, p. 610, amended.

SEC. 7. That a new section is hereby added to the War Risk Insurance Act, to be known as section 31, and to read as follows:

Disability, etc., compensation. Allowed to persons inducted but not enrolled for active service.

"SEC. 31. That if after induction by the local draft board, but before being accepted and enrolled for active service, the person died or became disabled as a result of disease contracted or injury suffered in the line of duty and not due to his own willful misconduct involving moral turpitude, or as a result of the aggravation, in the line of duty and not because of his own willful misconduct involving moral turpitude, of an existing disease or injury, he or those entitled thereto shall receive the benefits of compensation payable under Article III: *Provided*, That any insurance application made by a person after induction by the local draft board but before being accepted and enrolled for active service shall be deemed valid."

Proviso. Insurance allowed.

Family allowances. Vol. 40, p. 403, amended.

SEC. 8. That the second paragraph of section 204 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Period payments extended, etc.

"The family allowance shall be paid from the time of enlistment to death in or one month after discharge from the service, but not for more than four months after the termination of the present war emergency. No family allowance shall be made for any period preceding November 1, 1917. The payment shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed relative to cases of desertion and imprisonment and of missing men."

New section. Vol. 40, p. 405, amended.

SEC. 9. That a new section is hereby added to Article II of the War Risk Insurance Act, to be known as section 211, and to read as follows:

Final discontinuance of family allowances, etc.

"SEC. 211. That all family allowances and allotments payable by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance under the authority of this article shall be discontinued at the end of the fourth calendar month after the termination of the present war emergency, as declared by proclamation of the President of the United States, and thereafter all allotments of pay shall be voluntary and shall be made under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively."

Voluntary pay allotments permitted.

SEC. 10. That the second paragraph of subdivision (g) of section 301 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Death or disability compensation.

"If death occur or shall have occurred subsequent to April 6, 1917, and before discharge or resignation from service, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed \$100, as may be fixed by regulations."

Burial expenses if death subsequent to April 6, 1917. Vol. 40, p. 612, amended.

Allowances effective from April 6, 1917. Proviso. Deductions.

That section 301 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917: *Provided, however*, That before compensation thereunder shall be paid there shall first be deducted from said sum so to be paid the amount of any payments such person may have received by way of gratuities or

payments under pension laws in force and existence between April 6, 1917, and October 6, 1917.

SEC. 10a. That section 300 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows: Vol. 40, p. 611, amended.

"SEC. 300. That for death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the line of duty, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man, or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury or disease has been caused by his own willful misconduct: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section said officer, enlisted man, or other member shall be held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service: *Provided further*, That this section, as amended, shall be deemed to become effective as of April 6, 1917." Classes of officers, enlisted men, etc., entitled.
Excluded for personal misconduct.
Provisos.
Soundness on entrance inferred.
Effective from April 6, 1917.
Disability compensation.

SEC. 11. That section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 302. That if disability results from the injury—
 "(1) If and while the disability is rated as total and temporary, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts: Total and temporary. Amounts increased. Vol. 40, pp. 406, 612, amended.
 "(a) If the disabled person has neither wife nor child living, \$80.
 "(b) If he has a wife but no child living, \$90.
 "(c) If he has a wife and one child living, \$95.
 "(d) If he has a wife and two or more children living, \$100.
 "(e) If he has no wife but one child living, \$90, with \$5 for each additional child.

"(f) If he has a mother or father, either or both dependent on him for support, then, in addition to the above amounts, \$10 for each parent so dependent.

"(2) If and while the disability is rated as partial and temporary, the monthly compensation shall be a percentage of the compensation that would be payable for his total and temporary disability, equal to the degree of the reduction in earning capacity resulting from the disability, but no compensation shall be payable for a reduction in earning capacity rated at less than 10 per centum. Partial and temporary. Basis of rate.

"(3) If and while the disability is rated as total and permanent, the rate of compensation shall be \$100 per month: *Provided, however*, That the loss of both feet, or both hands, or the sight of both eyes, or the loss of one foot and one hand, or one foot and the sight of one eye, or one hand and the sight of one eye, or becoming helpless and permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total, permanent disability: *Provided further*, That for double, total, permanent disability the rate of compensation shall be \$200 per month. Total and permanent.
Provisos.
Loss of sight, limbs, etc.
Double disability rate.

"(4) If and while the disability is rated as partial and permanent, the monthly compensation shall be a percentage of the compensation that would be payable for his total and permanent disability equal to the degree of the reduction in earning capacity resulting from the disability, but no compensation shall be payable for a reduction in earning capacity rated at less than 10 per centum. Partial and permanent disability. Computation of degree.

"A schedule of ratings of reductions in earning capacity from specific injuries or combinations of injuries of a permanent nature shall be adopted and applied by the bureau. Ratings may be as high as 100 per centum. The ratings shall be based, as far as practicable, upon the average impairments of earning capacity resulting from such injuries in civil occupations and not upon the impairment in earning capacity in each individual case, so that there shall be no reduction in the rate of compensation for individual success in overcoming the handicap of a permanent injury. The bureau in adopting the schedule of ratings of reduction in earning capacity shall con- Schedules of ratings for injuries.
Basis of.

sider the impairment in ability to secure employment which results from such injuries. The bureau shall from time to time readjust this schedule of ratings in accordance with actual experience.

Allowance for nurse or attendant.

"(5) If the disabled person is so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding \$20 per month, as the director may deem reasonable.

Medical services, surgical appliances, etc., to be furnished.

"(6) In addition to the compensation above provided, the injured person shall be furnished by the United States such reasonable governmental medical, surgical, and hospital services and with such supplies, including wheeled chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances, as the director may determine to be useful and reasonably necessary, which wheeled chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances may be procured by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in such manner, either by purchase or manufacture, as the director may determine to be advantageous and reasonably necessary: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the necessary military control over any member of the military or naval establishments before he shall have been discharged from the military or naval service.

Proviso.
Status before discharge from service.

Apportionment if not living together.

"(7) Where the disabled person and his wife are not living together, or where the children are not in the custody of the disabled person the amount of the compensation shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulations.

Dependent husband.

"(8) The term 'wife' as used in this section shall include 'husband' if the husband is dependent upon the wife for support.

Transportation, services, etc., to discharged members of allied forces.

"(9) That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance is hereby authorized to furnish transportation, also the medical, surgical, and hospital services and the supplies and appliances provided by subdivision (6) hereof, to discharged members of the military or naval forces of those Governments which have been associated in war with the United States since April 6, 1917, and come within the provisions of laws of such Governments similar to the War Risk Insurance Act, at such rates and under such regulations as the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance may prescribe; and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance is hereby authorized to utilize the similar services, supplies, and appliances provided for the discharged members of the military and naval forces of those Governments which have been associated in war with the United States since April 6, 1917, by the laws of such Governments similar to the War Risk Insurance Act, in furnishing the discharged members of the military and naval forces of the United States who live within the territorial limits of such Governments and come within the provisions of subdivision (6) hereof, with the services, supplies, and appliances provided for in such subdivision; and any appropriations that have been or may hereafter be made for the purpose of furnishing the services, supplies, and appliances provided for by subdivision (6) hereof are hereby made available for the payment to such Governments or their agencies for the services, supplies, and appliances so furnished at such rates and under such regulations as the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance may prescribe.

Similar services, etc., by allied Governments to members of American forces, authorized.

Funds available.

In effect as of April 6, 1917.

Proviso.
Other pensions, etc., to be surrendered.

"(10) That section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act as amended shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917: *Provided*, That any person who is now receiving a gratuity or pension under existing law shall not receive compensation under this Act unless he shall first surrender all claim to such gratuity or pension."

Insurance.

SEC. 12. That section 401 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Time for making applications.
Vol. 40, p. 614, amended.

"SEC. 401. That such insurance must be applied for within one hundred and twenty days after enlistment or after entrance into or employment in the active service and before discharge or resignation,

except that those persons who are in the active war service at the time of the publication of the terms and conditions of such contract of insurance may apply at any time within one hundred and twenty days thereafter and while in such service: *Provided*, That any person in the active service on or after the 6th day of April, 1917, and before the 11th day of November, 1918, who while in such active service made application for insurance after the expiration of more than one hundred and twenty days after October 15, 1917, or more than one hundred and twenty days after entrance into or employment in the active service, and whose application was accepted and a policy issued thereon, and from whom premiums were collected, and who becomes or had become totally and permanently disabled, or dies or has died, shall be deemed to have made legal application for such insurance and the policy issued on such application shall be valid. Any person in the active service on or after the 6th day of April, 1917, and before the 11th day of November, 1918, who, while in such service, and before the expiration of one hundred and twenty days after October 15, 1917, or one hundred and twenty days after entrance into or employment in the active service, becomes or has become totally and permanently disabled, or dies or has died, without having applied for insurance, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted insurance, payable to such person during his life in monthly installments of \$25 each; and any person inducted into the service by a local draft board after the 6th day of April, 1917, and before the 11th day of November, 1918, who, while in such service, and before being accepted and enrolled for active military or naval service, becomes or has become totally and permanently disabled, or dies or has died, without having applied for insurance, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted insurance, payable to such person during his life in monthly installments of \$25 each. If he shall die either before he shall have received any of such monthly installments or before he shall have received two hundred and forty of such monthly installments, then \$25 per month shall be paid to his widow from the time of his death and during her widowhood; or if there is no widow surviving him, then to his child or children; or if there is no child surviving him, then to his mother; or if there be no mother surviving him, then to his father, if and while they survive him: *Provided, however*, That no more than two hundred and forty of such monthly installments, including those received by such person during his total and permanent disability, shall be so paid. The amount of the monthly installments shall be apportioned between children as may be provided by regulations: *Provided further*, That each officer and enlisted man attached to the United States ship Cyclops on the 4th day of March, 1918, and every officer and enlisted man who on said date was a passenger on said vessel shall be deemed to have been granted insurance in the sum of \$5,000 permitted under the War Risk Insurance Act."

SEC. 13. That the permitted class of beneficiaries for insurance as specified in section 402 of the War Risk Insurance Act is hereby enlarged so as to include, in addition to the persons therein enumerated, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law of the insured. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of October 6, 1917: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the payment of the monthly installments authorized to be made under the provisions of said War Risk Insurance Act, as originally enacted and subsequently amended, up to and including the second calendar month after the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That all awards of insurance under the provisions of the said War Risk Insurance Act, as originally enacted and subsequently

Provisos.
Persons in service during the war applying after period had expired.

Application construed if persons in service during the war and disabled or dying therein.

If inducted by draft board and disabled or dying before enrolled.

Death allowances.

Payments limited.

Insurance to those lost on U. S. S. "Cyclops."

Class of beneficiaries extended.
Vol. 40, p. 615, amended.

Provisos.
Payments under former Act continued for two months.

Revision of all awards.

amended, shall be revised as of the first day of the third calendar month after the passage of this Act, in accordance with the provisions of the said War Risk Insurance Act as modified by this amendatory Act.

Payment to estate if no beneficiaries survive.

SEC. 14. That if no person within the permitted class of beneficiaries survive the insured, then there shall be paid to the estate of the insured the monthly installments payable and applicable under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act.

Term insurance. Payment of unpaid installments, on death, etc., of beneficiary.

SEC. 15. That if any person to whom such yearly renewable term insurance has been awarded dies, or his rights are otherwise terminated after the death of the insured, but before all of the two hundred and forty monthly installments have been paid, then the monthly installments payable and applicable shall be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the State of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy; and if the permitted class of beneficiaries be exhausted before all of the two hundred and forty monthly installments have been paid, then there shall be paid to the estate of the last surviving person within the permitted class the remaining unpaid monthly installments.

Converted insurance. Disposition if no beneficiary designated, etc.

SEC. 16. That if no beneficiary within the permitted class be designated by the insured as beneficiary for converted insurance, granted under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act, either in his lifetime or by his last will and testament, or if the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, then there shall be paid to the estate of the insured the remaining unpaid monthly installments; or if the designated beneficiary survives the insured and dies before receiving all of the installments of converted insurance payable and applicable, then there shall be paid to the estate of such beneficiary the remaining unpaid monthly installments.

On death of designated beneficiary.

Optional lump sum, etc., payments.

SEC. 17. That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance may make provision in the contract for converted insurance for optional settlements, to be selected by the insured, whereby such insurance may be made payable either in one sum or in installments for thirty-six months or more. The bureau may also include in said contract a provision authorizing the beneficiary to elect to receive payment of the insurance in installments for thirty-six months or more, but only if the insured has not exercised the right of election as hereinbefore provided; and even though the insured may have exercised his right of election, the said contract may authorize the beneficiary to elect to receive such insurance in installments spread over a greater period of time than that selected by the insured.

Other installment periods.

Premium payments to be credited to Government life insurance fund.

SEC. 18. That all premiums paid on account of insurance converted under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States Government life insurance fund and shall be available for the payment of losses, dividends, refunds, and other benefits provided for under such insurance. Payments from this fund shall be made upon and in accordance with awards by the director.

Payments from.

Reserve fund to be kept.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance is hereby authorized to set aside out of the fund so collected such reserve funds as may be required, under accepted actuarial principles, to meet all liabilities under such insurance; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to invest and reinvest the said United States Government life insurance fund, or any part thereof, in interest-bearing obligations of the United States and to sell the obligations for the purposes of the said fund.

Investment, etc.

Unpaid installments, etc., payable to personal representative of deceased beneficiary.

SEC. 19. That the amount of the monthly installments of allotment and family allowance, compensation, or yearly renewable term insurance which has become payable under the provisions of the

War Risk Insurance Act but which has not been paid prior to the death of the person entitled to receive the same may be payable to the personal representatives of the deceased person.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Employees' Compensation Commission, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and the Public Health Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

December 24, 1919.

[H. R. 11223.]

[Public, No. 105.]

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, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Employees' Compensation Commission, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and the Public Health Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations for Employees' Compensation Commission, War Risk Insurance, and Public Health Service.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Employees Compensation Commission.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto, \$750; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies, \$850; experts and temporary assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 per day, and temporary clerks, stenographers, or typewriters in the District of Columbia to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$100 per month, \$7,650; medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under section 21 of the Act of September 7, 1916, and for miscellaneous items, \$750; in all, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 747.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11, \$1,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the compensation heretofore or hereafter paid by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to or on account of employees for disability or death resulting from personal injuries sustained while in the performance of their duties shall be in full satisfaction of the claims of such employees or their legal representatives against the United States.

Compensation fund. Allowances under. Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Provided. Payments to employees, Emergency Fleet Corporation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Public Health Service.

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for war-risk insurance patients and other beneficiaries of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserved commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$2,000,000.

Services, supplies, etc., war risk insurance patients and others.

Broadview, Ill.

HOSPITAL AT BROADVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Hospital building at, etc.

Ante, p. 45, amended.
Post, p. 508.

Uncompleted building and site, to be immediately acquired.

Construction of, and auxiliary buildings, directed.

Vol. 40, p. 1304.

That so much of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes" (Public Numbered 5, Sixty-sixth Congress), as reads as follows: "The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to acquire and complete immediately the hospital at Broadview, Cook County, Illinois, authorized and appropriated for by an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines,' approved March 3, 1919" (Public Act Numbered 326, Sixty-fifth Congress), is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed immediately to acquire the uncompleted hospital building at Broadview, Cook County, Illinois, and the site thereof, consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, and to cause the work on said hospital building to be completed and the five proposed auxiliary buildings to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications transmitted to the Shank Company July 15, August 16, and September 23, 1919, and the appropriation therefor contained in the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers,' approved March 3, 1919, together with such further changes in said buildings as may be found necessary or desirable."

War Risk Insurance Bureau.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

Compensation, etc.

Military and naval compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation, funeral expenses, services and supplies, as authorized by law, \$30,000,000.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

December 24, 1919.
[S. 2472.]
[Public, No. 106.]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To amend the Act approved December 23, 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act.

Federal Reserve Act Amendments.
Vol. 39, p. 756, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved December 23, 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, be further amended by adding a new section as follows:

Foreign banking business.

"BANKING CORPORATIONS AUTHORIZED TO DO FOREIGN BANKING BUSINESS.

Corporations for foreign financial operations.
Formation authorized.
Post, p. 1145.

"SEC. 25 (a). Corporations to be organized for the purpose of engaging in international or foreign banking or other international or foreign financial operations, or in banking or other financial operations in a dependency or insular possession of the United States, either directly or through the agency, ownership, or control of local institutions in foreign countries, or in such dependencies or insular possessions as provided by this section, and to act when required by the Secretary of the Treasury as fiscal agents of the United States, may be formed by any number of natural persons, not less in any case than five.

Articles of association.

"Such persons shall enter into articles of association which shall specify in general terms the objects for which the association is formed and may contain any other provisions not inconsistent with law which the association may see fit to adopt for the regulation of its business and the conduct of its affairs.

“Such articles of association shall be signed by all of the persons intending to participate in the organization of the corporation and, thereafter, shall be forwarded to the Federal Reserve Board and shall be filed and preserved in its office. The persons signing the said articles of association shall, under their hands, make an organization certificate which shall specifically state:

Signatures, etc.
Organization certificate.
Name.
Place of operation.
Home office.
Capital.
Subscribers' names, etc.

“First. The name assumed by such corporation, which shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

“Second. The place or places where its operations are to be carried on.

“Third. The place in the United States where its home office is to be located.

“Fourth. The amount of its capital stock and the number of shares into which the same shall be divided.

“Fifth. The names and places of business or residence of the persons executing the certificate and the number of shares to which each has subscribed.

Declaration of purpose.
Transmittal to Federal Reserve Board.

“Sixth. The fact that the certificate is made to enable the persons subscribing the same, and all other persons, firms, companies, and corporations, who or which may thereafter subscribe to or purchase shares of the capital stock of such corporation, to avail themselves of the advantages of this section.

“The persons signing the organization certificate shall duly acknowledge the execution thereof before a judge of some court of record or notary public, who shall certify thereto under the seal of such court or notary, and thereafter the certificate shall be forwarded to the Federal Reserve Board to be filed and preserved in its office. Upon duly making and filing articles of association and an organization certificate, and after the Federal Reserve Board has approved the same and issued a permit to begin business, the association shall become and be a body corporate, and as such and in the name designated therein shall have power to adopt and use a corporate seal, which may be changed at the pleasure of its board of directors; to have succession for a period of twenty years unless sooner dissolved by the act of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock or by an Act of Congress or unless its franchises become forfeited by some violation of law; to make contracts; to sue and be sued, complain, and defend in any court of law or equity; to elect or appoint directors, all of whom shall be citizens of the United States; and, by its board of directors, to appoint such officers and employees as may be deemed proper, define their authority and duties, require bonds of them, and fix the penalty thereof, dismiss such officers or employees, or any thereof, at pleasure and appoint others to fill their places; to prescribe, by its board of directors, by-laws not inconsistent with law or with the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board regulating the manner in which its stock shall be transferred, its directors elected or appointed, its officers and employees appointed, its property transferred, and the privileges granted to it by law exercised and enjoyed.

Issue of charter.
General corporate powers.

“Each corporation so organized shall have power, under such rules and regulations as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe:

“(a) To purchase, sell, discount, and negotiate, with or without its indorsement or guaranty, notes, drafts, checks, bills of exchange, acceptances, including bankers' acceptances, cable transfers, and other evidences of indebtedness; to purchase and sell, with or without its indorsement or guaranty, securities, including the obligations of the United States or of any State thereof but not including shares of stock in any corporation except as herein provided; to accept bills or drafts drawn upon it subject to such limitations and restrictions as the Federal Reserve Board may impose; to issue letters of credit; to pur-

Specific powers.
Dealing in commercial paper.
Securities.
Accept drafts, etc.

Coin, bullion and exchange.
Issue bonds, etc.

Limit.

Receive deposits outside of United States, etc.

Other powers connected with foreign financial business.

Limitations.
Post, p. 1636.

Reserves for deposits in United States.

Foreign branches or agencies.

Interest in corporations not engaged in merchandising in the United States.

Post, p. 1636.

Provisos.
Investments therein limited.

In competitive corporations forbidden.

Temporary holding thereof allowed to prevent losses.

chase and sell coin, bullion, and exchange; to borrow and to lend money; to issue debentures, bonds, and promissory notes under such general conditions as to security and such limitations as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe, but in no event having liabilities outstanding thereon at any one time exceeding ten times its capital stock and surplus; to receive deposits outside of the United States and to receive only such deposits within the United States as may be incidental to or for the purpose of carrying out transactions in foreign countries or dependencies or insular possessions of the United States; and generally to exercise such powers as are incidental to the powers conferred by this Act or as may be usual, in the determination of the Federal Reserve Board, in connection with the transaction of the business of banking or other financial operations in the countries, colonies, dependencies, or possessions in which it shall transact business and not inconsistent with the powers specifically granted herein. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Federal Reserve Board, under its power to prescribe rules and regulations, from limiting the aggregate amount of liabilities of any or all classes incurred by the corporation and outstanding at any one time. Whenever a corporation organized under this section receives deposits in the United States authorized by this section it shall carry reserves in such amounts as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe, but in no event less than 10 per centum of its deposits.

“(b) To establish and maintain for the transaction of its business branches or agencies in foreign countries, their dependencies or colonies, and in the dependencies or insular possessions of the United States, at such places as may be approved by the Federal Reserve Board and under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, including countries or dependencies not specified in the original organization certificate.

“(c) With the consent of the Federal Reserve Board to purchase and hold stock or other certificates of ownership in any other corporation organized under the provisions of this section, or under the laws of any foreign country or a colony or dependency thereof, or under the laws of any State, dependency, or insular possession of the United States but not engaged in the general business of buying or selling goods, wares, merchandise or commodities in the United States, and not transacting any business in the United States except such as in the judgment of the Federal Reserve Board may be incidental to its international or foreign business: *Provided, however,* That, except with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, no corporation organized hereunder shall invest in any one corporation an amount in excess of 10 per centum of its own capital and surplus, except in a corporation engaged in the business of banking, when 15 per centum of its capital and surplus may be so invested: *Provided further,* That no corporation organized hereunder shall purchase, own, or hold stock or certificates of ownership in any other corporation organized hereunder or under the laws of any State which is in substantial competition therewith, or which holds stock of certificates or ownership in corporations which are in substantial competition with the purchasing corporation.

“Nothing contained herein shall prevent corporations organized hereunder from purchasing and holding stock in any corporation where such purchase shall be necessary to prevent a loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith; and stock so purchased or acquired in corporations organized under this section shall within six months from such purchase be sold or disposed of at public or private sale unless the time to so dispose of same is extended by the Federal Reserve Board.

"No corporation organized under this section shall carry on any part of its business in the United States except such as, in the judgment of the Federal Reserve Board, shall be incidental to its international or foreign business: *And provided further*, That except such as is incidental and preliminary to its organization no such corporation shall exercise any of the powers conferred by this section until it has been duly authorized by the Federal Reserve Board to commence business as a corporation organized under the provisions of this section.

Operations in United States limited to foreign business.

Proviso.
No powers conferred until charter issued.

"No corporation organized under this section shall engage in commerce or trade in commodities except as specifically provided in this section, nor shall it either directly or indirectly control or fix or attempt to control or fix the price of any such commodities. The charter of any corporation violating this provision shall be subject to forfeiture in the manner hereinafter provided in this section. It shall be unlawful for any director, officer, agent, or employee of any such corporation to use or to conspire to use the credit, the funds, or the power of the corporation to fix or control the price of any such commodities, and any such person violating this provision shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Dealing in other commodities or fixing prices thereof, forbidden.

Charter forfeited therefor.

Use of funds to control prices unlawful.

Punishment for.

"No corporation shall be organized under the provisions of this section with a capital stock of less than \$2,000,000, one-quarter of which must be paid in before the corporation may be authorized to begin business, and the remainder of the capital stock of such corporation shall be paid in installments of at least 10 per centum on the whole amount to which the corporation shall be limited as frequently as one installment at the end of each succeeding two months from the time of the commencement of its business operations, until the whole of the capital stock shall be paid in. The capital stock of any such corporation may be increased at any time, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, by a vote of two-thirds of its shareholders or by unanimous consent in writing of the shareholders without a meeting and without a formal vote, but any such increase of capital shall be fully paid in within ninety days after such approval; and may be reduced in like manner, provided that in no event shall it be less than \$2,000,000. No corporation, except as herein provided, shall during the time it shall continue its operations, withdraw or permit to be withdrawn, either in the form of dividends or otherwise, any portion of its capital. Any national banking association may invest in the stock of any corporation organized under the provisions of this section, but the aggregate amount of stock held in all corporations engaged in business of the kind described in this section and in section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended shall not exceed 10 per centum of the subscribing bank's capital and surplus.

Capital stock. Mode of payment.

Increase allowed.

Reduction.

Capital restriction.

National banks may invest in stock.

Vol. 39, p. 755.

Capital to be controlled by United States citizens.

"A majority of the shares of the capital stock of any such corporation shall at all times be held and owned by citizens of the United States, by corporations the controlling interest in which is owned by citizens of the United States, chartered under the laws of the United States or of a State of the United States, or by firms or companies, the controlling interest in which is owned by citizens of the United States. The provisions of section 8 of the act approved October 15, 1914, entitled 'An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,' as amended by the Acts of May 15, 1916, and September 7, 1916, shall be construed to apply to the directors, other officers, agents, or employees of corporations organized under the provisions of this section: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall (1) prohibit any director or other officer, agent or employee of any member bank, who has procured the approval of the Federal Reserve Board from

Interlocking directorates, etc., restrictions.

Vol. 39, p. 733; Vol. 39, pp. 121, 756.

Proviso.
Member bank officials, etc., may serve corporations in which interested.

Officials of corporations may serve in others in which interested.	serving at the same time as a director or other officer, agent or employee of any corporation organized under the provisions of this section in whose capital stock such member bank shall have invested; or (2) prohibit any director or other officer, agent, or employee of any corporation organized under the provisions of this section, who has procured the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, from serving at the same time as a director or other officer, agent or employee of any other corporation in whose capital stock such first-mentioned corporation shall have invested under the provisions of this section.
Interest by Federal Reserve Board members forbidden.	"No member of the Federal Reserve Board shall be an officer or director of any corporation organized under the provisions of this section, or of any corporation engaged in similar business organized under the laws of any State, nor hold stock in any such corporation, and before entering upon his duties as a member of the Federal Reserve Board he shall certify under oath to the Secretary of the Treasury that he has complied with this requirement.
Shareholders liable for unpaid subscriptions.	"Shareholders in any corporation organized under the provisions of this section shall be liable for the amount of their unpaid stock subscriptions. No such corporation shall become a member of any Federal reserve bank.
Violations to forfeit rights, etc.	"Should any corporation organized hereunder violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this section, all of its rights, privileges, and franchises derived herefrom may thereby be forfeited.
Judicial action to determine.	Before any such corporation shall be declared dissolved, or its rights, privileges, and franchises forfeited, any noncompliance with, or violation of such laws shall, however, be determined and adjudged by a court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, in a suit brought for that purpose in the district or territory in which the home office of such corporation is located, which suit shall be brought by the United States at the instance of the Federal Reserve Board or the Attorney General. Upon adjudication of such noncompliance or violation, each director and officer who participated in, or assented to, the illegal act or acts, shall be liable in his personal or individual capacity for all damages which the said corporation shall have sustained in consequence thereof. No dissolution shall take away or impair any remedy against the corporation, its stockholders, or officers for any liability or penalty previously incurred.
Personal liability for unlawful acts.	
Voluntary liquidation.	"Any such corporation may go into voluntary liquidation and be closed by a vote of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock.
Insolvency proceedings.	"Whenever the Federal Reserve Board shall become satisfied of the insolvency of any such corporation, it may appoint a receiver who shall take possession of all of the property and assets of the corporation and exercise the same rights, privileges, powers, and authority with respect thereto as are now exercised by receivers of national banks appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the assets of the corporation subject to the laws of other countries or jurisdictions shall be dealt with in accordance with the terms of such laws.
<i>Proriso.</i> Foreign assets.	
Stockholders' meetings.	"Every corporation organized under the provisions of this section shall hold a meeting of its stockholders annually upon a date fixed in its by-laws, such meeting to be held at its home office in the United States.
Office records, etc.	Every such corporation shall keep at its home office books containing the names of all stockholders thereof, and the names and addresses of the members of its board of directors, together with
Reports to be made, etc.	copies of all reports made by it to the Federal Reserve Board. Every such corporation shall make reports to the Federal Reserve Board at such times and in such form as it may require; and shall be subject to examination once a year and at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Federal Reserve Board by examiners appointed by the Federal Reserve Board, the cost of such examina-

tions, including the compensation of the examiners, to be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board and to be paid by the corporation examined.

"The directors of any corporation organized under the provisions of this section may, semiannually, declare a dividend of so much of the net profits of the corporation as they shall judge expedient; but each corporation shall, before the declaration of a dividend, carry one-tenth of its net profits of the preceding half year to its surplus fund until the same shall amount to 20 per centum of its capital stock.

"Any corporation organized under the provisions of this section shall be subject to tax by the State within which its home office is located in the same manner and to the same extent as other corporations organized under the laws of that State which are transacting a similar character of business. The shares of stock in such corporation shall also be subject to tax as the personal property of the owners or holders thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as the shares of stock in similar State corporations.

"Any corporation organized under the provisions of this section may at any time within the two years next previous to the date of the expiration of its corporate existence, by a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, apply to the Federal Reserve Board for its approval to extend the period of its corporate existence for a term of not more than twenty years, and upon certified approval of the Federal Reserve Board such corporation shall have its corporate existence for such extended period unless sooner dissolved by the act of the shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or by an Act of Congress or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law.

"Any bank or banking institution, principally engaged in foreign business, incorporated by special law of any State or of the United States or organized under the general laws of any State or of the United States and having an unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a corporation under the provisions of this section may, by the vote of the shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of such bank or banking association, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, be converted into a Federal corporation of the kind authorized by this section with any name approved by the Federal Reserve Board: *Provided, however,* That said conversion shall not be in contravention of the State law. In such case the articles of association and organization certificate may be executed by a majority of the directors of the bank or banking institution, and the certificate shall declare that the owners of at least two-thirds of the capital stock have authorized the directors to make such certificate and to change or convert the bank or banking institution into a Federal corporation. A majority of the directors, after executing the articles of association and the organization certificate, shall have power to execute all other papers and to do whatever may be required to make its organization perfect and complete as a Federal corporation. The shares of any such corporation may continue to be for the same amount each as they were before the conversion, and the directors may continue to be directors of the corporation until others are elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section. When the Federal Reserve Board has given to such corporation a certificate that the provisions of this section have been complied with, such corporation and all its stockholders, officers, and employees, shall have the same powers and privileges, and shall be subject to the same duties, liabilities, and regulations, in all respects, as shall have been prescribed by this section for corporations originally organized hereunder.

Dividends.

Surplus fund.

State taxes, etc.

Extension of existence.

Conversion of State, etc., banks authorized.

Proviso. Condition. Proceedings required.

Continuance of existing stock.

Issue of charter.

Offenses by corporation officials, etc.

"Every officer, director, clerk, employee, or agent of any corporation organized under this section who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, credits, securities, evidences of indebtedness or assets of any character of such corporation; or who, without authority from the directors, issues or puts forth any certificate of deposit, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance, assigns any note, bond, debenture, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree; or who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of such corporation with intent, in either case, to injure or defraud such corporation or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer of such corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of any such corporation; and every receiver of any such corporation and every clerk or employee of such receiver who shall embezzle, abstract, or willfully misapply or wrongfully convert to his own use any moneys, funds, credits, or assets of any character which may come into his possession or under his control in the execution of his trust or the performance of the duties of his employment; and every such receiver or clerk or employee of such receiver who shall, with intent to injure or defraud any person, body politic or corporate, or to deceive or mislead the Federal Reserve Board, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of such receiver, shall make any false entry in any book, report, or record of any matter connected with the duties of such receiver; and every person who with like intent aids or abets any officer, director, clerk, employee, or agent of any corporation organized under this section, or receiver or clerk or employee of such receiver as aforesaid in any violation of this section, shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned for not less than two years nor more than ten years, and may also be fined not more than \$5,000, in the discretion of the court.

By receivers, etc.

Accessories.

Punishment.

Punishment for representing United States liable for securities, etc.

"Whoever being connected in any capacity with any corporation organized under this section represents in any way that the United States is liable for the payment of any bond or other obligation, or the interest thereon, issued or incurred by any corporation organized hereunder, or that the United States incurs any liability in respect of any act or omission of the corporation, shall be punished by a fine or not more than \$10,000 and by imprisonment for not more than five years."

Approved, December 24, 1919.

December 24, 1919.
[H. J. Res. 213.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

CHAP. 19.—Joint Resolution Continuing temporarily certain allowances to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Navy.
Preamble.

Whereas since it now appears that peace has not been declared by October 1, 1919, on which date officers of the Navy, by operation of law, will cease to receive the benefits prescribed in the Act of April 16, 1918 (Public, Numbered 129), and
Whereas said benefits will accrue to officers of the Army until peace shall have been declared: Therefore be it

Vol. 40, p. 530.

Quarters allowances to officers' families.
Restriction repealed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph in the Act of July 11, 1919 (Public, Numbered 8), which reads as follows:

Ante, p. 140, repealed.

"The Act of April 16, 1918 (Public, Numbered 129), granting under certain conditions to every commissioned officer of the Army the right to quarters in kind for their dependents or the authorized commutation therefor, including the allowances for heat and light, shall hereafter be construed to apply to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps only during the period of the war and in no event beyond

October 1, 1919," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That officers of the Navy and Marine Corps shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits under said Act of April 16, 1918 (Public, Numbered 129), from and after October 1, 1919, and during the present emergency.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

Proviso.
Allowances contin-
ued during present
emergency.

CHAP. 20.—Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriation for the expenses of regulating further the entry of aliens into the United States.

December 24, 1919.
[S. J. Res. 131.]
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the sum of \$600,000 appropriated by section 4 of Public Act Numbered 79 of the Sixty-sixth Congress, entitled "An Act to regulate further the entry of aliens into the United States," as may be necessary is hereby made immediately available for expenses of regulating entry into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1918: *Provided*, That not more than \$450,000 of said sum shall be used during the remainder of the fiscal year 1920.

Entry of aliens.
Appropriation regu-
lating, immediately
available.
Ante, p. 354.
Vol. 40, p. 559.

Approved, December 24, 1919.

Proviso.
Limit for 1920.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant permission to the municipal authorities of Little Chute, Wisconsin, to construct, maintain, and operate sewers on certain Government property and under the United States canal at Little Chute, Wisconsin.

December 30, 1919.
[H. R. 10402.]
[Public, No. 107.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the municipal authorities of the village of Little Chute, in the county of Outagamie, in the State of Wisconsin, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate sewers and appurtenant works on United States property and under the United States canal at said village: *Provided*, That such permission shall be subject to such conditions, restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, and that the construction of such sewers and works shall not be commenced until plans therefor prepared by the said authorities shall have been submitted by them to the Chief of Engineers and shall have received his written approval: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may terminate the said permission whenever and at such time as in his judgment the public interests require.

Little Chute, Wis.
Construction of sew-
ers, etc., on Govern-
ment property by, per-
mitted.

Provisos.
Conditions, etc., sub-
ject to Secretary of
War.

Right to terminate.

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

Amendment.

Approved, December 30, 1919.

CHAP. 32.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across the Susquehanna River at Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

December 31, 1919.
[H. R. 8962.]
[Public, No. 108.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Susquehanna River at Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, 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 23, 1906.

Susquehanna River.
Pennsylvania may
bridge, Laceyville, Pa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, December 31, 1919.

December 31, 1919.
[S. 3284.]
[Public, No. 109.]

CHAP. 33.—An Act To provide for the national welfare by continuing the United States Sugar Equalization Board until December 31, 1920, and for other purposes.

Sugar Equalization Board.
Corporation continued for one year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to continue during the year ending December 31, 1920, the United States Sugar Equalization Board (Incorporated), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, and to vote or use the stock in such corporation held by him for the benefit of the United States, or otherwise exercise his control over the corporation and its directors, in such a manner as to authorize and require them to adopt and carry out until December 31, 1920, plans and methods of securing, if found necessary for the public good, an adequate supply and an equitable distribution of sugar at a fair and reasonable price to the people of the United States. Sections 5 and 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to further provide for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August 10, 1917, as far as the same relates to raw or refined sugar, syrups, or molasses, are hereby continued in full force and effect until December 31, 1920, notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 of said Act: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall expire as to the domestic product June 30, 1920: *And provided further*, That the zone system of sale and distribution of sugars heretofore established by the said United States Sugar Equalization Board shall be abolished and shall not be reestablished or maintained, and that sugars shall be permitted to be sold and to circulate freely in every portion of the United States. The termination of this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right or obligation accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case before the said termination pursuant to this Act; but all rights and liabilities under this Act arising before its termination shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if the Act had not terminated. Any offense committed and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to such termination may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been terminated.

Approved, December 31, 1919.

Sugar and molasses. Licensing and requisitioning continued until December 31, 1920.
Vol. 40, pp. 277, 279.

Vol. 40, p. 283.
Proviso.
Domestic product.
Termination of zone system of sale, etc.

Enforcement of accrued rights, liabilities, etc., continued.

Prosecution of prior offenses.

January 10, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 263.]
[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

CHAP. 37.—Joint Resolution Extending the time for filing final report of the Joint Commission on Reclassification of Salaries, created by section 9, Public Numbered 314, Sixty-fifth Congress, approved March 1, 1919, to a date not later than March 12, 1920.

Joint Commission on Reclassification of Salaries.
Time for final report extended.
Vol. 40, p. 1289, amended.
Proviso.
Condition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing of the final report to Congress of the Joint Commission on Reclassification of Salaries, created by section 9, Public Numbered 314, Sixty-fifth Congress, approved March 1, 1919, be, and the same is hereby, extended to a date not later than March 12, 1920: *Provided*, That the work of completing the preparation of said final report and the printing thereof shall be accomplished within the limits of the appropriations heretofore made.

Approved, January 10, 1920.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To amend section 5182, Revised Statutes of the United States.

January 13, 1920.
[S. 2902.]
[Public, No. 110.]
National banks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5182, Revised Statutes of the United States, be amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 5182. Any association receiving circulating notes under this title may, if its promise to pay such notes on demand is expressed thereon attested by the written or engraved signatures of the president or vice president and the cashier thereof in such manner as to make them obligatory promissory notes payable on demand at its place of business, issue, and circulate the same as money. Such written or engraved signatures of the president or vice president and the cashier of such association may be attached to such notes either before or after the receipt of such notes by such association. And such notes shall be received at par in all parts of the United States in payment of taxes, excises, public lands, and all other dues to the United States, except duties on imports; and also for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt, and in redemption of the national currency.”

Issue of circulating promissory notes by. R. S., sec. 5182, p. 1002, amended. Signatures may be written or engraved.

Legal tender except for customs duties and interest on public debt.

Approved, January 13, 1920.

CHAP. 39.—An Act For the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 5818.]
[Public, No. 111.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within sixty days after the passage of this Act, there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary of every teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia an amount computed to the nearest tenth of a dollar that will be sufficient, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to purchase, under the provisions of this Act, an annuity equal to 1 per centum of his average annual basic salary received since the passage of Public Act Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, for each year of his whole term of service, payable monthly throughout life, for every such teacher who shall be retired, as herein provided.

Public Schools, District of Columbia. Deduction from pay of teachers to provide annuity on retirement.

Vol. 34, p. 316.

The deductions herein provided for shall be based on such annuity table as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and shall be varied yearly to correspond to any change in the basic salary of the teacher: *Provided, however,* That said deductions shall in no case exceed 8 per centum of his annual basic salary: *And provided further,* That when the basic salary exceeds \$1,500 the deductions shall be made as on a basic salary of \$1,500.

Basis of deductions.

Provisos. Maximum. Basic salary limited.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be filed with the Board of Education on September 10 of each year a certificate showing the amount of deduction to be made from the salary of each teacher during the year, said deduction to be made in equal amounts, one to be deducted for each school month. A similar certificate shall be filed not later than the 15th day of each calendar month to cover cases of new entrants. No deduction shall be made from less than an entire month's salary.

Certificate of deduction for the year.

SEC. 2. That the amount so deducted and withheld from the basic salary of every teacher shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and shall be credited, together with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to an individual account of the teacher from whose salary the deduction is made. The fund thus created shall be held and invested by the Secretary of the Treasury until paid out as hereinafter provided, and the income derived

Deposit in the Treasury to credit of teacher.

Investment of fund.

from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Retirement for age.

SEC. 3. That any teacher who shall have reached the age of sixty-two may be retired by the Board of Education on its own motion, or shall be retired if application is made by the teacher. Any teacher who shall have reached the age of seventy shall be retired unless in the judgment of two-thirds of the Board of Education such teacher should be longer retained for the good of the service.

Retirement for disability.

SEC. 4. That any teacher who shall have reached the age of forty-five, or who shall have taught continuously for fifteen years in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and who by reason of accident or illness not due to vicious habits has become physically or mentally disabled and incapable of satisfactorily performing the duties of teacher, may be retired by the Board of Education under the provisions hereinafter stated.

Annuity allowance.

SEC. 5. That following the passage of this Act every teacher who shall be retired under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 hereof shall receive during the remainder of his life an annuity composed of (1) a sum equal to 1 per centum of his average basic salary received since the passage of Public Act Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, for each year of his whole term of service, and (2) an additional sum of \$10 for each year of said service, such annuity to be payable monthly and to cease and determine at his death.

Salary basis.

Longevity.

Minimum.

SEC. 6. That the annuity of a teacher retired under the provisions of section 3 hereof shall not be less than \$480, and the annuity of a teacher retired under section 4 hereof shall not be less than \$420.

Longevity payable from District expenses.

SEC. 7. That the second part of the annuity provided for by section 5 hereof shall be paid by appropriations from the same fund as the current expenses of the District of Columbia are now paid or may hereafter be paid; and if the deductions from a teacher's salary made under section 1 and section 2 hereof with accumulated interest, shall be insufficient to pay the first part of the annuity provided for in section 5 hereof, the deficiency shall be paid by appropriations from the same fund as the current expenses of the District of Columbia are now paid or may hereafter be paid.

Insufficient salary deductions.

Allowance for outside school service.

SEC. 8. That in computing length of service of retiring teachers credit shall be given, year for year, but not to exceed ten years, for public-school service or its equivalent outside the District of Columbia.

Service in District required for age retirement.

No sum shall be paid to any teacher upon his retirement under the provisions of section 3 hereof unless he shall have been employed as a public-school teacher continuously in the District of Columbia from the time of his attainment of the age of fifty-two years.

For disability.

No sum shall be paid to any teacher upon his retirement under the provisions of section 4 hereof unless he shall have been employed continuously as a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia for ten years immediately prior to his retirement.

Highest salary basis.

When the average basic salary exceeds \$1,500, the first part of the annuity provided for in section 5 hereof shall be based on an average basic salary of \$1,500.

Refund to teachers leaving service.

SEC. 9. That upon separation of any teacher from the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia prior to the age of sixty-two years, except for disability, as provided in section 4 hereof, he shall receive the amount of his deductions, together with the interest then credited thereon, as provided in section 2 hereof.

Conditions on reinstatement.

No teacher who shall withdraw the amount of his deductions under this section shall, after reinstatement, be entitled to the benefits under section 6 unless he shall have served at least ten years after such reinstatement. In case of his reinstatement in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia, the monthly deduc-

tions thereafter from his salary shall be computed as herein provided and from his age at the date of such reinstatement.

SEC. 10. That in case of the death of a teacher while in the service, the amount of his deductions, together with the interest then credited thereon, as provided in section 2 hereof, shall be paid to his legal representatives.

Payment from fund, if dying in service.

In case of the death of an annuitant before he shall have received annuity payments equal to the amount of his deductions, together with the interest credited thereon, as hereinbefore provided, the balance thereof remaining to his credit at the date of his death shall be paid to his legal representative.

Annuitant dying before receiving amount of deductions.

SEC. 11. That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all teachers who were on the rolls of the public schools of the District of Columbia for the month of June, 1919, if otherwise eligible.

Eligibility.

SEC. 12. That every teacher who shall continue in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia after the passage of this Act, as well as every person who hereafter may be appointed to a position as teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein, and the salary, pay, or compensation, which may be paid monthly or at any other time, shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all services rendered by such teacher during the period covered by such payment, except his claim for the benefits to which he may be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of said Public Act Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of the teachers employed in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Continuance in service deemed a consent to deductions.

Vol. 34, p. 316.

SEC. 13. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the discharge of any teacher at any time in the discretion of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia under the provisions of law.

Discharges not prevented.

SEC. 14. That the term "teacher," under this Act shall include all teachers permanently employed by the board of education in the public day schools of the District of Columbia, including the superintendent of public schools, the assistant superintendents, all supervisors and directors of instruction, group principals, principals, special teachers, and librarians therein; the term "basic salary" shall be construed to mean the lowest salary of the class in which the teacher is placed; and whenever the pronoun "his" occurs in this Act it shall be construed to mean both male and female teachers.

Definitions. "Teacher."

"Basic salary."

"His."

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and keep all needful tables, records, and accounts required for carrying out the provisions of this Act. The records to be kept shall include data showing the mortality experience of the teachers in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia and the rate of withdrawal from such service, and any other information pertaining to such service that may be of value and may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of teachers. The Secretary of the Treasury shall make a detailed comparative report annually to Congress showing all receipts and disbursements under the provisions of this Act, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall have made every third year after the passage of this Act an actuarial valuation of this retirement fund and the operation thereof, which shall show the financial condition of the fund, and shall report the findings of such investigation to Congress at the opening of the following session.

Records, etc., to be kept.

Annual report to Congress.

Valuation of retirement fund, etc.

SEC. 16. That in order to carry out the provisions of this Act during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1920, the sum of \$30,000,

Appropriation.

including not more than \$3,000 for clerical and other services and all other expenses, is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the proportion authorized by law. Thereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall include in his annual estimate of appropriations a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act. No officer or employee receiving a regular salary or compensation from the Government shall receive any additional salary or compensation for any service rendered in connection with the system of retiring teachers provided for by this Act.

Estimates hereafter.

No additional pay to employees for services hereon.

Rules, etc., to be made.

No assignment, attachment, etc.

Not applicable if annuity received elsewhere.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to perform, or cause to be performed, any or all acts and to 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.

SEC. 18. That none of the money mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution or levy by attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

SEC. 19. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any teacher who receives an annuity from any State or municipality other than the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 15, 1920.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 8661.]
[Public, No. 112.]

CHAP. 40.—An Act To authorize the Kingsdale Lumber Corporation to construct a bridge across Lumber River, near the town of Lumberton, North Carolina.

Lumber River.
Kingsdale Lumber
Corporation may
bridge, Lumberton,
N. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kingsdale Lumber Corporation, its lessees, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lumber River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the town of Lumberton, Robeson County, North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 15, 1920.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 9947.]
[Public, No. 113.]

CHAP. 41.—An Act To authorize J. L. Anderson and H. M. Duvall to construct a bridge across Great Pee Dee River at or near the town of Cheraw, South Carolina.

Great Pee Dee
River.
J. L. Anderson and
H. M. Duvall may
bridge, Cheraw, S. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. L. Anderson and H. M. Duvall, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Great Pee Dee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near the town of Cheraw, Chesterfield County, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 15, 1920.

CHAP. 42.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across Rock River at or near East Grand Avenue, in the city of Beloit, Wisconsin.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 10135.]
[Public, No. 114.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Beloit, in the State of Wisconsin, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point where East Grand Avenue, in said city of Beloit, crosses the said Rock River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Rock River.
Beloit, Wis., may
bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 15, 1920.

CHAP. 43.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Connecticut River Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 10558.]
[Public, No. 115.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Connecticut River Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Connecticut River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of said bridge being in the city of Holyoke and the other in the city of Chicopee, Massachusetts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Connecticut River.
Connecticut River
Railroad Company
may bridge, Holyoke
to Chicopee, Mass.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 15, 1920.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Marion County, State of Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River, in Marion County, State of Mississippi.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 10847.]
[Public, No. 116.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Marion County, State of Mississippi, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near "the Branton old ferry," in Marion County, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Pearl River.
Marion County,
Miss., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 15, 1920.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Iron Wood Bluff, in Itawamba County, Mississippi.

January 15, 1920.
[H. R. 11025.]
[Public, No. 117.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Itawamba County, Mississippi, is hereby authorized to construct,

Tombigbee River.
Itawamba County
may bridge, Iron Wood
Bluff, Miss.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Iron Wood Bluff, in Itawamba County, Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 15, 1920.

January 17, 1920.

[H. R. 484.]

[Public, No. 118.]

CHAP. 46.—An Act To provide for the erection of a Federal office building on the site acquired for the Subtreasury in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Saint Louis, Mo.
Public building at,
may omit rooms for
Subtreasury.
Vol. 37, p. 886, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out that provision in the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 886), which authorized the construction of a building for the United States Subtreasury and other governmental offices in Saint Louis, Missouri, upon the site theretofore acquired for that purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury may have said building so constructed as to omit accommodations for the Subtreasury.

Approved, January 17, 1920.

January 17, 1920.

[H. R. 3175.]

[Public, No. 119.]

CHAP. 47.—An Act Authorizing local drainage districts to drain certain public lands in the State of Arkansas, counties of Mississippi and Poinsett, and subjecting said lands to taxation.

Public lands,
Arkansas drainage
laws applicable to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of those unentered, unreserved public lands, and all of those entered lands for which no final certificates have been issued, within the areas hereinafter described, are hereby made and declared to be subject to the laws of the State of Arkansas relating to the organization, government, and regulation of drainage districts to the same extent and in the same manner, except as hereinafter provided, in which lands held under private ownership are or may be subject to said laws: *Provided,* That the United States and all persons legally holding unpatented lands under entries made under the public-land laws of the United States shall be accorded all the rights, privileges, and benefits given by said laws to persons holding lands in private ownership, said lands being those public lands in Mississippi County, Arkansas, in townships fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen north, range nine east, and townships fifteen and sixteen north, range ten east, fifth principal meridian, according to the official surveys thereof approved October 12, 1915, and all of those unentered public lands, and all of those entered lands for which no final certificates have been issued in Poinsett County, Arkansas, in townships eleven and twelve north, range six east, fifth principal meridian, according to the official surveys thereof approved July 30, 1913.

Drainage works
under State laws
authorized.

SEC. 2. That the construction and maintenance of canals, ditches, levees, and other drainage works upon and across the lands subject to the operation of this Act are hereby authorized, subject to the same conditions as are imposed by the laws of the State of Arkansas upon lands held in private ownership, and that the cost of construction and maintenance of canals, ditches, levees, and other drainage works incurred in connection with any drainage project under said laws shall be equitably apportioned among all lands held in private ownership, all unentered public lands, and all lands embraced in unpatented entries affected by such project. Officially certified lists showing the amount of charges assessed against each smallest

Apportionment of
costs, etc.

Certificates of assess-
ments to land officers.

legal subdivision of such lands shall be furnished to the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands affected are situated as soon as said charges would become a lien if the lands were held in private ownership.

SEC. 3. That all charges legally assessed pursuant to the drainage laws of the State of Arkansas by a drainage district against any unentered public lands, or against any lands embraced in unpatented entries, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall be a lien upon said lands, which may be enforced by sale in the same manner and subject to the same conditions, except as hereinafter set forth, under which said charges shall be enforced against lands held in private ownership, and whenever any of said lands shall be sold for nonpayment of such charges, inclusive of lands bid in for a drainage district, a statement showing the name of the purchaser, the price at which each legal subdivision was sold, the amount assessed against it, together with penalties and interest, if any, and the cost of the sale, and the amount of excess, if any, over and above all lawful assessment charges and the cost of sale, shall be officially certified to the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated immediately after the completion of such sale, but nothing in this Act shall be construed as creating any obligation on the United States to pay any of said charges.

Enforcement of charges.

Certificates of receipts from sales, etc., for nonpayment.

No liability of United States therefor.

SEC. 4. That all moneys received from the sale of entered or unentered lands subject to the operation of this Act which shall be in excess of assessments due thereon, together with penalties and interest and the costs of the sales, shall be paid by the proper county officer to the receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated, and such excess moneys shall be covered into the United States Treasury as proceeds from the sales of public lands.

Moneys in excess of assessment to be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 5. That at any time within ninety days after the sale of unentered public lands and at any time within ninety days after the expiration of the period of redemption provided for in the drainage laws under which the lands are sold, no redemption having been made, after the sale of lands embraced within unpatented entries, the purchaser at such sale, a drainage district being herein expressly excepted from the operation of this provision, shall, upon the filing of an application therefor and an affidavit containing proof of necessary qualifications with the register and receiver of the United States land office, and upon payment to the receiver of the price of \$5 per acre, together with the usual fees and commissions charged in entry of lands under the homestead laws, be entitled to receive a patent: *Provided*, That such purchaser shall have the qualifications required in making entry of lands under the homestead laws, and any such purchase shall exhaust any further homestead right of the purchaser to the extent of the amount of lands thus purchased by him. Not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such lands shall be sold and patented to any one purchaser under the provisions of this Act. This limitation shall not apply to lands subject to the operation of this Act which may be bid in for a drainage district, but no patent shall be issued to a drainage district or to any one bidding in said lands for a drainage district. The proceeds derived by the Government shall be covered into the United States Treasury and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Unentered lands. Patent to purchaser if not redeemed.

Fees, etc., to be paid.

Proviso. Homestead requirements.

Drainage districts excepted.

Deposit of proceeds.

SEC. 6. That unless the purchaser shall, within the time specified in section 5 of this Act, file with the register and receiver of the United States land office an application for a patent, together with the required affidavit, and make payment of the purchase price, fees, and commissions as provided in said section 5, any person having the qualifications of an entryman under the homestead laws may file an

Subrogation of rights if purchaser fails to make homestead application.

Payments required.

application for a patent, together with the required affidavit, and upon payment to the receiver of the purchase price of \$5 per acre, fees, and commissions, and in addition thereto an amount equal to the drainage charges, penalties, interest, and costs for which the lands were sold, and if the lands were bid in for the drainage district, an additional amount equal to 6 per centum per annum on the sum for which the lands were sold from the date of such sale, said applicant shall become subrogated to the rights of such purchaser and shall be entitled to receive a patent for not more than one hundred and sixty acres of said lands. When payment is made to effect subrogation as herein provided the register and receiver of the United States land office shall serve notice upon the purchaser that an application for patent for the lands purchased by him has been filed, and that the amount of the drainage charges, penalties, interests, and costs of the sale will be paid to him upon submission of proof of purchase and payment by him of said sums. The receiver shall make such payment as soon as said requirement shall have been fulfilled. If the lands were bid in for a drainage district, the receiver will pay to the proper county officers the amount of the drainage charges, penalties, and interests and costs of sale, together with the additional sum of 6 per centum per annum, to which said drainage district is entitled. All remaining moneys to which the United States may be entitled shall be covered into the United States Treasury and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Repayment to first purchaser.

To drainage district.

Deposit of balance.

Drainage laws notices to be filed in district land office.

Rights of entrymen.

Effect on pending suits.

SEC. 7. That a copy of all notices required by the drainage laws of the State of Arkansas to be given to the owners and occupants of lands held in private ownership shall, as soon as such notice is issued, be delivered to the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated where any of the lands subject to the operation of this Act are affected, and the United States and the entryman claiming under the public land laws of the United States shall be accorded the same rights to be heard by petition, answer, remonstrance, appeal, or otherwise, as are given to persons holding lands in private ownership, and all entrymen shall be given the same rights of redemption as are given to the owners of land held in private ownership.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall not be effective as to any lands involved in suits instituted on behalf of the United States with a view to quieting title in the Government to such lands until and unless such suits shall be finally determined in favor of the United States.

Approved, January 17, 1920.

January 17, 1920.
[H. R. 7752.]
[Public, No. 120.]

CHAP. 48.—An Act Relating to detached service of officers of the Regular Army.

Army.
Officers on detached service during World War to be regarded as with troops.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, after the termination of the emergency incident to the war with Germany and Austria-Hungary, in the construction of any law relating to detached service of the officers of the Regular Army, all service performed by such officers during the said emergency shall be regarded as service with troops or organizations thereof.

Approved, January 17, 1920.

January 21, 1920.
[S. 2999.]
[Public, No. 121.]

CHAP. 50.—An Act To amend section 97 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1119,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 97 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to

the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, be, and it is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 97. The State of New York is divided into four judicial districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, southern, and western districts of New York. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Albany, Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saint Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, and Washington, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Albany on the second Tuesday in February; at Utica on the first Tuesday in December; at Binghamton on the second Tuesday in June; at Auburn on the first Tuesday in October; at Syracuse on the first Tuesday in April; and, in the discretion of the judge of the court, one term annually at such time and place within the counties of Rensselaer, Saratoga, Onondaga, Saint Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, and Franklin, as he may from time to time appoint. Such appointment shall be made by notice of at least twenty days published in a newspaper published at the place where said court is to be held. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Richmond, Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Brooklyn on the first Wednesday in every month. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, New York, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at New York City on the first Tuesday in each month. The district courts of the southern and eastern districts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the waters within the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk, and over all seizures made and all matters done in such waters; all processes or orders issued within either of said courts or by any judge thereof shall run and be executed in any part of said waters. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Elmira on the second Tuesday in January; at Buffalo on the second Tuesdays in March and November; at Rochester on the second Tuesday in May; at Jamestown on the second Tuesday in July; at Lockport on the second Tuesday in October; and at Canandaigua on the second Tuesday in September. The regular sessions of the district court for the western district for the hearing of motions, and for proceedings in bankruptcy and the trial of causes in admiralty, shall be held at Buffalo at least two weeks in each month of the year, except August, unless the business is sooner disposed of. The times for holding the same and such other special sessions as the court shall deem necessary shall be fixed by rules of the court. All process in admiralty causes and proceedings shall be made returnable at Buffalo. The judge of any district in the State of New York may perform the duties of the judge of any other district in such State upon the request of any resident judge entered in the minutes of his court; and in such cases such judge shall have the same powers as are vested in the resident judge."

New York judicial districts.

Northern district.

Terms.

Rensselaer County added.

Eastern district.

Terms.

Southern district.

Terms.

Concurrent jurisdiction of eastern and southern districts. R. S., sec. 542, p. 91.

Western district.

Terms.

Bankruptcy and admiralty proceedings at Buffalo.

Interchange of judges.

Approved, January 21, 1920.

January 23, 1920.
[H. R. 9089.]
[Public, No. 122.]

CHAP. 51.—An Act Releasing the claim of the United States Government to the block or square of land in the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, upon which is situated the old Federal Jail, to the city of Fort Smith for a site for a convention hall, community building, or other public purposes.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Site of old Federal
Jail granted to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent granting, remissing, releasing, and quitclaiming all right, title, claim, and interest of the United States of America in and to the block or square of land in the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, bounded by Second and Third Streets and Rogers and Parker Avenues, fronting three hundred feet on Second and Third Streets and two hundred and ninety and twenty-five one-hundredths feet on Rogers and Parker Avenues, upon which is situated the old Federal Jail, being a part of section eight, township eight north, range thirty-two west, to the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, in trust, for a site for a convention hall, community building, or other public purposes: *Provided, however,* That if said land shall not be used for such purposes it shall revert to the United States.

Proviso.
Reversion.

Approved, January 23, 1920.

January 24, 1920.
[H. R. 2900.]
[Public, No. 123.]

CHAP. 53.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Military Establishment of the United States.

Army.
Ordinance sergeant
limitation removed.
R. S., sec. 1110, p.
204, repealed.
Vol. 39, p. 174, re-
pealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1110, Revised Statutes, and the first proviso of section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Approved, January 24, 1920.

January 24, 1920.
[H. R. 10137.]
[Public, No. 124.]

CHAP. 54.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to classify the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1906, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Fire Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 2, 3, and 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to classify the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1906, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Commissioners to
have exclusive juris-
diction.
Vol. 34, p. 314, amend-
ed.

"**SEC. 2.** That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint, assign to such duty or duties as they may prescribe, promote, reduce, fine, suspend, with or without pay, and remove all officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, according to such rules and regulations as said commissioners, in their exclusive jurisdiction and judgment (except as herein otherwise provided), may from time to time make, alter, or amend: *Provided,* That the rules and regulations of the fire department heretofore promulgated are hereby ratified (except as herein otherwise provided) and shall remain in force until changed by said commissioners: *Provided further,* That all officers, members, and civilian employees of such department, except the chief engineer and deputy chief engineers, shall hereafter be appointed and promoted in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States,' approved January 16, 1883, as amended, and the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof, in the same manner as members of the classified civil

Provisos.
Existing rules rati-
fied.

Appointments here-
after under civil serv-
ice laws.
Vol. 22, p. 403.

service of the United States, except as herein otherwise provided: *Provided further*, That the chief engineer of the fire department shall hereafter be selected from among the deputy chief engineers, the battalion chief engineers, the fire marshal and the superintendent of machinery; the deputy chief engineers shall hereafter be selected from among the battalion chief engineers, the fire marshal, and the superintendent of machinery: *Provided further*, That all original appointments of privates shall be made to class one; privates who have served one year in class one shall, if found efficient, be transferred to class two, and privates who have served two years in class two shall, if found efficient, be transferred to class three. Such transfers shall not be subject to the provisions of such Act of January 16, 1883, as amended, and the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof. Whenever vacancies occur in classes two or three which can not be filled by such transfers, the commissioners may appoint additional privates in class one equal in number to the positions vacant in classes two or three; and any moneys appropriated for the payment of the salaries for such vacant positions shall be available to pay to such additional privates of class one the salaries of their grade."

"SEC. 3. That the fire department of the District of Columbia shall consist of one chief engineer, two deputy chief engineers, all of whom shall have had at least five years of experience in some regularly organized municipal fire department; such number of battalion chief engineers as said commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress; one fire marshal; such number of deputy fire marshals, inspectors, and clerks as said commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress; such number of captains, lieutenants, and sergeants as said commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress; one superintendent of machinery; and such number of assistant superintendents of machinery, pilots, marine engineers, assistant marine engineers, marine firemen, privates of class three, privates of class two, privates of class one, hostlers, and laborers as said commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress: *Provided*, That the chief engineer of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall have the right to call for and obtain the services of any veterinary surgeon employed by the District who at the time shall not be engaged in a more emergent veterinary service for the District: *Provided further*, That the police surgeons of said District are required to attend, without charge, the members of the fire department of said District, and examine all applicants for appointment to, promotion in, and retirement from said fire department: *Provided further*, That the engineers and assistant engineers in the fire department shall be transferred to the position of privates of class one, two, or three, respectively, depending on whether their length of service on August 1, 1919, was one, two, or three or more years; but such transfers shall not be subject to the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States,' approved January 16, 1883, as amended, and the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof, and the authorized number of privates in the various classes is hereby increased to provide for such transfers, and for additional privates equal in number to the vacancies existing in the positions of engineer and assistant engineer at the time this amending Act becomes effective."

"SEC. 4. That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of said department shall be as follows: Chief engineer, \$4,000; deputy chief engineers, \$3,000 each; battalion chief engineers, \$2,400 each; fire marshal, \$2,400; deputy fire marshal, \$2,000; inspectors, \$1,660 each; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerk (who shall be a stenographer and

Chief engineer.

Deputy chief engineers.

Original appointments and promotions.

Additional privates.

Classification of officers, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 314, amended.*Privates.*
Veterinary service.

Medical service by police surgeons.

Transfers to new grades.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

Additional privates authorized.

Salaries increased.
Vol. 34, p. 315, amended.

typist), \$1,660; captains, \$1,900 each; lieutenants, \$1,760 each; sergeants, \$1,700 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,500; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; pilots, \$1,700 each; marine engineers, \$1,700 each; assistant marine engineers, \$1,660 each; marine firemen, \$1,460 each; privates of class three, \$1,660 each; privates of class two, \$1,560 each; privates of class one, \$1,460 each; hostlers, \$1,080 each; laborers, \$1,000 each. Every officer and member of the fire department of the District of Columbia at the time this amending Act becomes effective shall, in addition to the salary received by him for his period of service between August 1, 1919, and the time this Act becomes law, receive for such period the difference between such salary and the salary payable to him under the provisions of this Act for a period of equal duration."

Increase to date from August 1, 1919.

Service restrictions. Vol. 34, p. 315, amended.

Membership in organizations advocating strikes, forbidden.

Discharge for violation.

Conspiring to obstruct operation of department, unlawful.

Punishment for.

Appropriation for increased pay, etc.

Anc., p. 88.

Half from District revenues.

Post., p. 837.

Age limits for original police or firemen appointments.

SEC. 2. Section 5 of such Act of June 20, 1906, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"No member of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall be or become a member of any organization, or of an organization affiliated with another organization, which itself or any subordinate, component, or affiliated organization of which holds, claims, or uses the strike to enforce its demands. Upon sufficient proof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that any member of the fire department of the District of Columbia has violated the provisions of this section, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to immediately discharge such member from the service.

"Any member of the fire department of the District of Columbia who enters into a conspiracy, combination, or agreement with the purpose of substantially interfering with or obstructing the efficient conduct or operation of the fire department of the District of Columbia by a strike or other disturbance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300 or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both."

SEC. 3. For the payment of the increased salaries authorized in this Act for the positions provided for in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, and for the payment of the salaries designated herein to the additional number of men in the various classes of privates authorized in this Act, one-half of the amount necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to supplement the amounts appropriated for the salaries of the officers and members of such fire department in such Act of July 11, 1919.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to determine and fix the minimum and maximum limits of age within which original appointments to the Metropolitan Police and Fire Departments may be made.

Approved January 24, 1920.

January 24, 1920.
[H. R. 10331.]
[Public, No. 125.]

CHAP. 55.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919," approved July 9, 1918.

Army medals of honor, etc. Vol. 40, p. 871, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919," approved July 9, 1918, as constitutes the fifth section under the subheading "Medals of honor, distinguished-service crosses, and distinguished-service medals"

(Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 871), be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“That no more than one medal of honor or one distinguished-service cross or one distinguished-service medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of a medal of honor or a distinguished-service cross or a distinguished-service medal, respectively, the President may award a suitable bar or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct. And for each citation of an officer or enlisted man for gallantry in action, published in orders issued from the headquarters of a force commanded by, or which is the appropriate command of, a general officer, not warranting the award of a medal of honor or distinguished-service cross, he shall be permitted to wear, as the President shall direct, a silver star three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.”

Only one issue to a person.

Bar, etc., for subsequent deed.

Silver star for citation in orders. Issuing authority extended.

Conflicting laws rescinded.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are rescinded.

Approved, January 24, 1920.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States,” approved August 27, 1888, as amended March 2, 1889.

January 27, 1920.
[H. R. 1216.]
[Public, No. 126.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of an Act entitled “An Act to provide aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States,” approved August 27, 1888, as amended March 2, 1889, is hereby amended to read as follows:

State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers. Vol. 25, pp. 450, 975, amended.

Federal aid to. Service of inmates extended to all wars.

“That all States or Territories which have established, or which shall hereafter establish, State homes for disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States who served in the Civil War or in any previous or subsequent war who are disabled by age, disease, or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, provided such disability was not incurred in service against the United States, shall be paid for every such disabled soldier or sailor who may be admitted and cared for in such home at the rate of \$120 per annum.

Amount increased. Ascertainment of number of inmates.

“The number of such persons for whose care any State or Territory shall receive the said payment under this Act shall be ascertained by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers under such regulations as it may prescribe, but the said State or Territorial homes shall be exclusively under the control of the respective State or Territorial authorities, and the board of managers shall not have nor assume any management or control of said State or Territorial homes.

Control of State or Territory exclusive.

“The board of managers of the national home shall, however, have power to have the said State or Territorial homes inspected at such times as it may consider necessary, and shall report the result of such inspections to Congress in its annual report: *Provided*, That no State shall be paid a sum exceeding one-half the cost of maintenance of each soldier or sailor by such State: *Provided further*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for. That no money 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.”

Inspection, etc.

Provisos. Allowance limited.

Reduction for sums received from pensions.

Intoxicants forbidden.

Deduction for money collected from inmates. Exception.

Approved, January 27, 1920.

January 29, 1920.

[S. 2476.]

[Public, No. 127.]

CHAP. 57.—An Act To amend the Act establishing the eastern district of Kentucky.

Kentucky eastern
judicial district.
Vol. 36, p. 1112, amend-
ed.

Terms of court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That regular terms of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky shall be held at the following times and places, namely:

At Jackson: Beginning on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September in each year.

At Frankfort: Beginning on the second Monday in March and the fourth Monday in September in each year.

At Covington: Beginning on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October in each year.

At Richmond: Beginning on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November in each year.

At London: Beginning on the second Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November in each year.

At Catlettsburg: Beginning on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December in each year.

Lexington added.
Provido.
Rooms to be pro-
vided.

At Lexington: Beginning on the second Monday in January and the second Monday in June in each year: *Provided,* That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Lexington shall be furnished without expense to the United States.

Other places author-
ized.

And at such other times and places as may hereafter be provided by law.

Offices for clerk.

The clerk of the court for the eastern district of Kentucky shall maintain an office in charge of himself, a deputy, or a clerical assistant, at each of the places of holding court within said district.

Approved, January 29, 1920.

January 30, 1920.

[S. 3427.]

[Public, No. 128.]

CHAP. 58.—An Act To establish a commission on the practicability, feasibility, and place, and to devise plans for the construction of a public bridge over the Niagara River from some point in the city of Buffalo, New York, to some point in the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

Buffalo Public Bridge
Commission created.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission be, and hereby is, created to be called the Buffalo Public Bridge Commission.

Composition.

SEC. 2. That such commission shall consist of the following-named persons: Frank B. Baird, Edward J. Barcalo, Marcus Barmon, Frederick G. Bagley, Emanuel Boasberg, Colonel Charles Clifton, John W. Cowper, William A. Eckert, Louis A. Fischer, Carmelo Gugino, Charles M. Heald, Edward B. Holmes, Allan I. Holloway, Edgar E. Joralemon, Charles B. Kane, Edward Kener, John A. Kloefer, Stanislaus Lipowicz, Edward P. Lupfer, James H. McNulty, Jacob J. Siegrist, John W. Van Allen, John G. Wickser, Floyd M. Wills, and Frank Winsch.

Plans for bridging
Niagara River at Buf-
falo to be devised by.

SEC. 3. That the commission shall inquire into the practicability, feasibility, and estimated expense of the construction of a public bridge, from some point in the city of Buffalo, New York, over the Niagara River, to some point in the Dominion of Canada, and devise a plan for the construction of such bridge and the manner of financing its construction.

Hearings, etc.

SEC. 4. That the commission is authorized as a whole, or by subcommittees of the commission duly appointed, to hold sittings and public hearings and to take testimony of experts and others, but without creating any expense or obligations to the United States thereby.

Limitation.

SEC. 5. The term of said commission shall expire two years after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. That such commission be, and it hereby is, empowered to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the commission.

Authority.

Approved, January 30, 1920.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To authorize the county of Fountain, in the State of Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Attica, Fountain County, Indiana.

February 3, 1920.
[H. R. 11606.]
[Public, No. 129.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Fountain, State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, from a point in the city of Attica, Fountain County, Indiana, to a point in Warren County, in the State of Indiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at a place near a bridge now in operation and heretofore constructed by said Fountain County at said point, all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Wabash River.
Fountain County,
Ind., may bridge,
Attica.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 3, 1920.

CHAP. 60.—An Act Authorizing the Interstate Construction Corporation to construct a bridge across the Columbia River, between the States of Oregon and Washington, at or within two miles westerly from Cascade Locks, in the State of Oregon, and granting a license to construct and maintain the approach to said bridge over property belonging to the Government of the United States.

February 3, 1920.
[S. 3331.]
[Public, No. 130.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the Interstate Construction Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point within two miles westerly from Cascade Locks, in the county of Hood River, State of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Columbia River.
Interstate Construction
Company may
bridge, near Cascade
Locks, Oreg.
Post, p. 1101.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Approaches over
Government property
permitted.

SEC. 2. That a license is hereby granted to the Interstate Construction Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate an approach to the bridge mentioned and referred to in section 1 of this Act over property belonging to the Government of the United States, said approach to be constructed as near as practicable upon the following locations, to wit: Across an area two hundred feet in width, the center line of which originates and bears as follows: Beginning at a point on the section line between sections twelve and thirteen in township two north, range seven east, Willamette meridian, in Hood River County, Oregon, four thousand four hundred and ninety-four feet west of the southeast corner of said section twelve, township two north, range seven east, whence extending in a straight line bearing north seventy-six degrees forty-four minutes west to an intersection with the north shore of the Columbia River, in the State of Washington, the exact location to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Description.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 3, 1920.

February 7, 1920.
[S. 3113.]
[Public, No. 131.]

CHAP. 61.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the lading or unlading of vessels at night, the preliminary entry of vessels, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1911.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the lading or unlading of vessels at night, the preliminary entry of vessels, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1911, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 5.** That the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix a reasonable rate of extra compensation for overtime services of inspectors, storekeepers, weighers, and other customs officers and employees who may be required to remain on duty between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian, or on Sundays or holidays, to perform services in connection with the lading or unlading of cargo, or the lading of cargo or merchandise for transportation in bond or for exportation in bond or for exportation with benefit of drawback, or in connection with the receiving or delivery of cargo on or from the wharf, or in connection with the unlading, receiving, or examination of passengers' baggage, such rates to be fixed on the basis of one-half day's additional pay for each two hours or fraction thereof of at least one hour that the overtime extends beyond five o'clock postmeridian (but not to exceed two and one-half days' pay for the full period from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian), and two additional days' pay for Sunday or holiday duty. The said extra compensation shall be paid by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel or other conveyance whenever such special license or permit for immediate lading or unlading or for lading or unlading at night or on Sundays or holidays shall be granted to the collector of customs, who shall pay the same to the several customs officers and employees entitled thereto according to the rates fixed therefor by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That such extra compensation shall be paid if such officers or employees have been ordered to report for duty and have so reported, whether the actual lading, unlading, receiving, delivery, or examination takes place or not. Customs officers acting as boarding officers and any customs officer who may be designated for that purpose by the collector of customs are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation herein provided for, and such boarding officers shall be allowed extra compensation for services in boarding vessels at night or on Sundays or holidays at the rates prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein provided, the said extra compensation to be paid by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel: *Provided further,* That in those ports where customary working hours are other than those hereinabove mentioned, the Collector of Customs is vested with authority to regulate the hours of customs employees so as to agree with prevailing working hours in said ports, but nothing contained in this proviso shall be construed in any manner to affect or alter the length of a working day for customs employees or the overtime pay herein fixed."

Approved, February 7, 1920.

Customs.
Lading and unlading vessels at night, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 901, amended.

Extra pay to inspectors, etc., for overtime service at night and holidays.

Passengers' baggage added.

Rates increased.

Payment to collector by master, etc.

Provisos.
Pay due if reporting for duty.

Boarding officers, etc., may administer oaths.

Extra pay for services at night, etc.

Working hours of port to control, etc.

February 7, 1920.
[H. R. 8953.]
[Public, No. 132.]

CHAP. 62.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds for the construction and equipment of schools therein, 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 incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to

Ketchikan, Alaska.
May issue bonds for schoolhouse.

issue its bonds in any sum not exceeding \$100,000 for the purpose of constructing a schoolhouse in said town and equipping the same.

SEC. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Ketchikan, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Ketchikan. Thirty days' notice of any such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

Special election to authorize.

SEC. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Conduct of election.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable annually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations not exceeding \$1,000 each, the principal to be due in fifteen years from the date thereof: *Provided, however,* That the common council of the said town of Ketchikan may reserve the right to pay off said bonds in their numerical order at the rate of \$10,000 or less thereof per annum at any interest period: *Provided further,* That on all bonds paid off the first year after date there shall be paid a premium of 2½ per centum, on all bonds paid off the second year a premium of 2 per centum, on all bonds paid off the third year a premium of 1½ per centum, and on all bonds paid off the fourth year a premium of 1 per centum besides interest. Principal and interest shall be paid in lawful money of the United States of America, at the office of the town treasurer of the town of Ketchikan, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Ketchikan; the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: *And provided further,* That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Ketchikan, and also bear the seal of said town.

Interest rate, sale, etc.

Provisos. Redemption.

Premium bond payments.

Payment of principal and interest.

Signatures and seal required.

SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed by the school board of such town under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Use of funds restricted.

Sale of bonds.

Approved, February 7, 1920.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan Army rifles to posts of the American Legion.

February 10, 1920.
[H. R. 9112.]
[Public, No. 133.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under rules, limitations, and regulations to be prescribed by him, to loan obsolete or condemned Army rifles to posts of the American Legion for use by them in connection with the funeral ceremonies of deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for other post ceremonial purposes; and to sell to such posts blank ammunition in suitable amounts for said rifles at cost price, plus cost of packing and transportation: *Provided, however,* That not to exceed ten such rifles shall be issued to any one post.

American Legion. Army rifles to be loaned to.
Post, p. 977.

Blank ammunition at cost.
Proviso. Limitation.

Approved, February 10, 1920.

February 10, 1920.
[H. R. 10701.]
[Public, No. 134.]

CHAP. 65.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Whiteville Lumber Company, Goldsboro, North Carolina, to construct a bridge across the Waccamaw River at or near Old Dock, County of Columbus, North Carolina.

Waccamaw River,
Whiteville Lumber
Company may bridge,
Old Dock, N. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Whiteville Lumber Company, Goldsboro, North Carolina, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near Old Dock, in the County of Columbus, or adjacent thereto, in the State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 10, 1920.

February 11, 1920.
[H. R. 343.]
[Public, No. 135.]

CHAP. 67.—An Act To add certain lands to the Ochoce National Forest, Oregon.

Ochoce National
Forest, Oreg.
Lands added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described lands be, and the same are hereby, included in and made a part of the Ochoce National Forest, Oregon, subject to all prior valid adverse rights, and that said lands shall hereafter be subject to all laws affecting national forests: Sections twenty-seven and thirty-four, township seventeen south, range twenty-one east, sections three and ten, and the east half of section nine, township eighteen south, range twenty-one east, all of Willamette meridian and base.

Description.

Approved, February 11, 1920.

February 11, 1920.
[H. R. 4332.]
[Public, No. 136.]

CHAP. 68.—An Act To confer on the Court of Claims jurisdiction to determine the respective rights of and differences between the Fort Berthold Indians and the Government of the United States.

Fort Berthold, Indi-
an Reservation, N.
Dak.
Preamble.

Whereas the Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in the State of North Dakota, including the tribes known as the Arickarees, the Gros Ventres, and the Mandans, and the individual members of such tribes make claim against the United States on account of various treaty provisions which, it is alleged, have not been complied with, and on account of various encroachments upon the appropriation by said Government of territory of said tribes and Indians: Therefore

Indians of, may sub-
mit all undetermined
claims to Court of
Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which any or all of the tribes of Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may have against the United States, which have not heretofore been determined by the Court of Claims, may be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribes from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said tribes, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribe any money or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribe against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Jurisdiction con-
ferred.
Appeal to Supreme
Court.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said courts, they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribe or any band thereof. The claim or claims of the said tribes or band or bands thereof may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, suit to be filed within five years after the passage of this Act; and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff of plaintiffs and the United States party defendant, and any band or bands of said tribe the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition, which shall be verified by a petitioner or an attorney employed by said petitioner, tribes of any bands thereof, shall set forth all the facts on which the claims for recovery are based, and said petition shall be signed by the attorney or attorneys employed, and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said tribe or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said tribes or bands of Indians.

Statutes of limitations not a bar.

Presentation of claims.

Verification of petition.

Evidence admitted.

Attorneys' fees. Restrictions on.

SEC. 3. That upon the final determination of such suit, cause, or action the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said tribe or bands of Indians, under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, and in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amounts stipulated in the contracts approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and no attorney shall have a right to represent the said tribe or any band thereof in any suit, cause, or action under the provisions of this Act until his contract shall have been approved as herein provided. The fees decreed by the court to the attorney or attorneys of record shall be paid out of any sum or sums recovered in such suits or actions, and no part of such fee shall be taken from any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to such tribes or bands of Indians in whose behalf the suit is brought unless specifically authorized in the contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause.

To be paid from sums recovered.

Proviso: Amount limited.

Approved, February 11, 1920.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To add to the Oregon, Siuslaw, and Crater National Forests in Oregon certain lands that were vested in the United States pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Oregon and California Railroad Company against the United States, and for other purposes.

February 11, 1920.
[H. R. 8028.]
[Public, No. 137.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such portions of the lands hereinafter described as shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture for the conservation and protection of the water supplies of the cities of Oregon City, Dallas, Corvallis, and Ashland, Oregon, and which are within the limits of the grant by the United States to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, that were vested in the United States

Oregon, Siuslaw, and Crater National Forests, Oreg.
Revested Oregon-California Railroad lands added to.

Vol. 39, p. 218.	pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Oregon and California Railroad Company against the United States (two hundred and thirty-eight United States Statutes, page 393), and an Act of Congress approved June 9, 1916, be, and the same are hereby, reserved and set aside as parts of the Oregon, Siuslaw, and Crater National Forests, subject to all laws affecting national forests, as follows:
Oregon National Forest.	As part of the Oregon National Forest, south and east of the Willamette meridian, Oregon:
Description.	Township five south, range four east; section one, all; section eleven, all; section thirteen, all; section fifteen, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter and north half; section twenty-three, all; section twenty-five, all; township four south, range five east, section nineteen, all; section twenty-seven, northeast quarter; section twenty-nine, northwest quarter northwest quarter; south half northwest quarter, and south half northeast quarter; section thirty-one, all; section thirty-five, east half, for the protection of the water supply of Oregon City, Oregon.
To protect Oregon City water supply.	As part of the Siuslaw National Forest, south and west of the Willamette meridian, Oregon:
Siuslaw National Forest.	Township seven south, range six west section twenty-one, northeast quarter southeast quarter, west half southeast quarter and southwest quarter; section twenty-nine, northeast quarter and south one-half; section thirty-three, north half northeast quarter, northwest quarter and southeast quarter, for the protection of the water supply of Dallas, Oregon.
Description.	Township twelve south, range seven west, section fifteen, south half southwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, and southwest quarter southeast quarter; section twenty-one, southeast quarter, and north half; section twenty-three, southwest quarter northwest quarter, and west half southwest quarter; section twenty-seven, all; section thirty-five, north half, for the protection of the water supply of Corvallis, Oregon.
To protect Dallas water supply.	As part of the Crater National Forest, south and east of the Willamette meridian in Oregon:
To protect Corvallis water supply.	Township thirty-nine south, range one east, section nineteen, east one-half; section twenty-one, east one-half of west one-half, and east one-half, for the protection of the water supply of Ashland, Oregon.
Crater National Forest.	SEC. 2. That when the Secretary of Agriculture finds that merchantable timber may be cut from the above-described lands without detriment to the purity of or depletion of the water supply, said Secretary is hereby authorized to dispose of such merchantable timber on the lands added to said national forests by section 1 hereof in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for the national forests and the entire proceeds of any sale there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in a special fund designated as "The Oregon and California land-grant fund," referred to in section 10 of the said Act of June 9, 1916, and be disposed of in the manner therein designated: <i>Provided</i> , That in the event any of said lands are eliminated from said forests as not necessary for the purposes for which this reservation is made they shall be disposed of in the manner provided for by said Act of June 9, 1916.
Description.	Approved, February 11, 1920.
To protect Ashland water supply.	
Timber sales permitted.	
Use of proceeds.	
Vol. 39, p. 222. <i>Provided</i> . Disposal of eliminated lands.	

February 11, 1920.
[S. 3327.]
[Public, No. 138.]

CHAP. 70.—An Act Granting certain rights of way and exchanges of the same across the Fort Douglas Military Reservation in the State of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted

Fort Douglas Military Reservation.

to Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, a perpetual easement and right of way for the operation, maintenance, repair, and renewal of a conduit and pipe line to be located not more than twenty-five feet easterly from the conduit and pipe line of the said city now constructed over and upon the Fort Douglas Military Reservation in said State, the same being connected with the water-supply system of the said city; and also for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and renewal of all valve houses which may be deemed necessary in connection with said pipe line: *Provided*, That the said conduit and pipe line must be at all times maintained entirely below the surface of the ground; that the ground must at all times be kept in such condition as will enable troops to pass over the same without hindrance; that no fences shall be constructed to prevent the passage of troops; and that all work done upon the reservation in pursuance of this grant shall be to the satisfaction of the post commander and under such regulations as he may prescribe in the interest of good order and discipline; and that in case of the removal of the conduit or pipe line or any of the valve houses the ground shall be restored by the grantee to its original condition: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War the privilege herein conferred may be revoked at his instance if and when the regulations as may be prescribed by him to carry into force and effect this Act shall be violated upon the part of the said city of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, granted right of way through, for water supply conduit, etc.

Provisos.
Restriction on work, etc.

Revocation reserved.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 11, 1920.

CHAP. 71.—An Act Authorizing the city of Detroit, Michigan, a municipal corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the American Channel of the Detroit River to Belle Isle.

February 11, 1920.
[S. 3452.]
[Public, No. 139.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the city of Detroit, a municipal corporation of the State of Michigan, and its successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the American Channel of the Detroit River, to Belle Isle, in said city, at or near Grand Boulevard East, and 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 23, 1906.

Detroit River. Detroit, Mich., may bridge American Channel of, to Belle Isle.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 11, 1920.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize a preference right of entry by certain Carey Act entrymen, and for other purposes.

February 14, 1920.
[H. R. 2950.]
[Public, No. 140.]

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, when restoring to the public domain lands that have been segregated to a State under section 4 of the Act of August 18, 1894, and the Acts and resolutions amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, commonly called the Carey Act, is authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may establish to allow for not exceeding ninety days to any Carey Act entryman a preference right of entry under applicable land laws of any of such lands which such person had entered under and pursuant to the State laws providing for the administration of the grant under the

Public lands. Entrymen on restored Carey Act lands allowed preference right for homestead, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Carey Act and upon which such person had established actual bona fide residence or had made substantial and permanent improvements: *Provided*, That each entryman shall be entitled to a credit as residence upon his new homestead entry allowed hereunder of the time that he has actually lived upon the claim as a bona fide resident thereof.

Approved, February 14, 1920.

Proviso.
Credit for residence
on claim.

February 14, 1920.
[H. B. 11368.]
[Public, No. 141.]

CHAP. 75.—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 30, 1921.

Indian Department
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 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 and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, namely:

Indian reservations.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

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

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), 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 or allotment of Indian lands, \$10,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico
and Arizona restricted.

Irrigation on reserva-
tions.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIM- BURSABLE).

Construction, main-
tenance, etc., of proj-
ects.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to dis-
tricts.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, \$1,000.

Irrigation district two: Moapa River, \$1,050; Shivwits, \$800; Walker River, \$9,285; Western Shoshone, \$3,000; total, \$14,135.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, \$2,000.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin, Maricopa Reservation, \$4,000; La Jolla Reservation, \$2,200; Coachella Valley pumping plants, \$8,500; Morongo Reservation, \$5,500; Headgate, McDowell Indians, Salt River Reservation, \$1,500; Pala Reservation, \$4,500; Rincon Reservation, \$2,000; miscellaneous projects, \$15,000; total, \$43,200.

Irrigation district five: San Juan Reservation, \$20,000; New Mexico Pueblos, \$11,000; Zuni Reservation, \$9,800; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Captain Tom Wash, and Red Lake, \$18,200; total, \$59,000.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers: Administrative expenses.
Supervising engineers.

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, \$10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, \$12,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, \$11,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, \$15,500;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, \$12,000;

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$2,000; Stream gauging.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, \$2,000; Investigating new projects, etc.

Irrigation district one: Sand Creek, agency and miscellaneous projects, Klamath Reservation, \$6,100; Colville Reservation, \$6,000; irrigation district five: Southern Ute Reservation, Pine River project, \$8,000; the above amounts to be paid out of tribal funds; reimbursable under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Vol. 36, p. 353.
Projects from tribal funds.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, \$3,000; one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, \$2,500; one field-cost accountant, \$2,250; and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$6,000; Chief engineer, etc.
Travel, etc., expenses.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, \$222,185, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated. Reimbursement.
Vol. 38, p. 583.
Proviso.
Use restricted.
Flood damages, etc
Limitation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to require the owners of irrigable land under any irrigation system heretofore or hereafter constructed for the benefit of Indians and to which water for irrigation purposes can be delivered to begin partial reimbursement of the construction charges, where reimbursement is required by law, at such times and in such amounts as he may deem best; all payments hereunder to be credited on a per acre basis in favor of the land in behalf of which such payments shall have been made and to be deducted from the total per acre charge assessable against said land: *Provided*, That no reimbursable moneys appropriated in this Act for irrigation works shall be used for any purpose other than operation and maintenance unless the Secretary of the Interior has prescribed rules and regulations for the payment of the per acre charge by all the users of water under the project, to apply on the reimbursement of the total amount expended: *And provided further*, That the said Secretary shall submit Construction charges.
Reimbursement of, by owners of irrigated lands.
Credit to acreage charges.
Use of appropriations restricted.
Report of repayments.

a report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1921, showing the irrigation projects or units thereof where repayment of the construction charge has been required.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, \$65,000.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

Provisos. Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$350,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, \$12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, \$10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, \$10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, \$30,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, \$40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, \$17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, \$10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, \$10,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, \$25,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, \$15,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, \$10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$10,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, \$10,000.

Schools.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of pupils, etc.

Provisos. Deaf and dumb, or blind.

Discontinuance of boarding schools with minimum attendance.

Pupils transferred.

Day schools with minimum attendance, discontinued.

Moneys to be returned to the Treasury.

Compulsory attendance of eligible children.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,600,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1921. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight be, and are hereby, discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1921: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause, shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure the enrollment and regular attendance of eligible Indian children who are wards of the Government in schools maintained for their benefit by the United

States or in public schools: *Provided further*, That not more than \$200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Tuition in public schools.

Not available for specific schools.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$335,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is 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: *And 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 1, Act of August 24, 1912.

School and agency buildings.

Construction, repair, sites, etc.

Provisos. Supervising construction, etc.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation limit. Vol. 37, p. 521.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$68,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Transportation.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

Provisos. Obtaining employment for pupils.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$460,000, of which sum not less than \$75,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed

Industrial work, etc.

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

Provisos. Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitation.

Vol. 37, p. 521.

Supplies.

Purchase, transportation, etc.

Proviso.
Three warehouses.

Coal delivery, etc.

\$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided, also,* That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

For expenses necessary to 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,* That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *Provided further,* That the cost of inspection, storage, transportation, and so forth, of coal for the Indian Service shall be paid from the support fund of the school or agency for which the coal is purchased.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, \$7,500.

Court costs.

COURT COSTS.

Legal expenses in allotment suits, etc.

Proviso.
No attorneys' fees.

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 the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, \$800: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$10,000.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

Indian police.

For pay 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, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$200,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$7,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Contingent expenses, special agents, etc.

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 not to exceed \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually em-

Post, p. 673.

ployed 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, \$135,000: *Provided*, That \$5,000 of this amount shall be immediately available: *Provided further*, That \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Amount at once.
Five Civilized Tribes Competency Commission.
Other competency commissions.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend not less than \$15,000 out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians by competency commissions on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed \$3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, \$25,000.

Inspectors.
Pay, etc.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$100,000 appropriated herein: *And provided further*, That hereafter upon a determination of the heirs to any trust or restricted Indian property of the value of \$250 or more, or to any allotment, or, after approval by the Secretary of the Interior of any will covering such trust or restricted property, there shall be paid by such heirs, or by the beneficiaries under such will, or from the estate of the decedent, or from the proceeds of sale of the allotment, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of \$15 where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent does not exceed the sum of \$1,000. Where the appraised value of the estate of decedent is more than \$1,000 and less than \$3,000, \$20; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is \$3,000 but not more than \$5,000, the sum of \$25, and where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is \$5,000 or over, the sum of \$50, which amount shall be accounted for and paid in the Treasury of the United States; and a report shall be 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 provided: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.
Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.
Payments by beneficiaries.
Amounts.
Report of receipts.
Tribes excluded.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS (REIMBURSABLE).

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support 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, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the

Industry among Indians.
Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Limit.

Tribal herds excluded.

Secretary of the Interior, 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 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

Vehicles.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Amount for maintenance, repair, etc.

That not to exceed \$200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed

Proviso.
Purchases limited.

\$15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

Livestock of Indians. SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Paying for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$40,000.

Water for live stock.

DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Increasing grazing ranges by developing, etc., on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, \$50,000:

Proviso.
Condition.

Provided, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Sales of Indian lands.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS (REIMBURSABLE).

Advertising expenses.

There is hereby appropriated from any fund in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Acting disbursing agents authorized.

That any disbursing agent of the Indian Service, with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, may authorize a clerk employed in his office to act in his place and discharge all the duties devolved upon him by law or regulations during such time as he may be unable to perform the duties of his position because of absence, physical disability, or other disqualifying circumstances: *Provided*, That the official bond given by the disbursing agent to the United States shall

Proviso.
Covered by bond of principal.

be held to cover and apply to the acts of the employee authorized to act in his place, who shall give bond to the disbursing agent in such sums as the latter may require, and with respect to any and all acts performed by him while acting for his principal, shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for official misconduct of disbursing agents.

Personal bond, etc.

That hereafter in the sale of all Indian allotments, or in leases, or assignment of leases, covering tribal or allotted lands for mineral, farming, grazing, business or other purposes, or in the sale of timber thereon, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to charge a reasonable fee for the work incident to the sale, leasing, or assigning of such lands, or in the sale of the timber, or in the administration of Indian forests, to be paid by vendees, lessees, or assignees, or from the proceeds of sales, the amounts collected to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Charges allowed for expenses of sales, leases, etc.

Payable by vendees, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey at public sale, to the highest bidder, under such regulations and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, at not less than the appraised value thereof, any abandoned day or boarding school plant, or any abandoned agency buildings, situated on lands belonging to any Indian tribe and not longer needed for Indian or administrative purposes, and to sell therewith not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land on which such plant or buildings may stand. Title to all lands disposed of under the provisions of this Act shall pass to the purchaser by deed or by patent in fee, with such reservations or conditions as the said Secretary may deem just and proper, no purchaser to acquire more than one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract: *Provided*, That the proceeds of all such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians to whom said lands belong, to be disposed of in accordance with existing law.

Abandoned school plants and agency buildings. Sale authorized.

Part of site included.

Title to purchaser.

Proviso. Proceeds to credit of Indian owners.

ARIZONA.

Arizona.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, \$200,000.

Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$35,050; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,800; for schoolhouse to replace building destroyed by fire, \$25,000; for electric-light plant, \$5,000; in all, \$68,850.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$142,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,500; for remodeling ice plant, \$5,000; in all, \$160,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$24,300; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$29,300.

Truxton Canyon School.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), \$5,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canals systems, \$10,000; in all, \$15,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Gila River Reservation. Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indians. Vol. 33, p. 1081.

Repayment. Vol. 37, p. 522.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), \$50,000; and for main-

Colorado River Reservation. Extending irrigation system. Vol. 36, p. 273.

taining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$36,000; in all, \$86,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Papago Indian vil-
lages.
Water supply for.

For the construction of five new pumping plants, including the sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$35,000; for operation and maintenance of constructed works for these villages, \$17,000; in all, \$52,000.

Navajos.
School facilities for.
Vol. 15, p. 669.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$100,000; *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Navajos and Hopis.
Water supply for, on
reservations.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Navajo, Moqui, Pueblo, Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo Reservations, \$35,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Ganado project.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$3,500.

San Xavier Reserva-
tion.
Pumping plants on.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$18,500, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reserva-
tion.
Operating pumping
plants for irrigation,
from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$38,500 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same for the operation and maintenance of pumping plants for irrigating the lands of the Indians on the said reservation, and for the installation of two new pumping plants, fuel tank, and the drilling of a test well in McMillan Wash for the purpose of providing water for the irrigation of additional Indian land: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Reimbursement to
Indians.

Fort Apache Reser-
vation.
Reconstructing
power plant, etc., from
tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$7,750 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same, in connection with the sum of \$3,550 of the funds appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings, for completing the reconstruction, repair, and improvement of the power plant and irrigation system on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11): *Provided*, That the tribal funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the sum of \$3,550 of the amount appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose.

Ante, p. 11.

Provisos.
Reimbursement.

Use of agency fund.
Ante, p. 411.

Gila River Reserva-
tion.
Dam, etc., for divert-
ing water for Indian
lands.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph 217 of its report to the Secretary of War of February 14, 1914 (House Document Numbered 791), \$150,000, to be

immediately available, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522): *Provided*, That the limit of cost of the said dam and bridge fixed by the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 569), is hereby changed from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a diversion dam and necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River at a site above Florence, Arizona, as provided by the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 130), \$75,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the total cost is hereby changed from \$175,000 to \$250,000, to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided by the aforesaid Act of May 18, 1916.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make an investigation of the conditions on the Papago Indian Reservation in Arizona, with respect to the necessity of constructing a road between Ajo and Tucson, across said reservation, and to submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1920, which report shall include a recommendation by the said Secretary as to what proportionate part of the construction of said road should be paid by the United States on behalf of the Papago Indians.

For construction of approaches to two bridges over the Little Colorado and Canon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, appropriations for which were made by the Act of June 30, 1919, \$3,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediately available, reimbursable from the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriations for the construction of said bridges, which is hereby made available for the approaches.

For the construction of a bridge across Salt River, on the Salt River Indian Reservation, near Lehi, Arizona, \$15,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said sum to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians on the Salt River Reservation, to remain a charge and lien upon the funds of said tribe of Indians until paid: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may cooperate with the State of Arizona in the construction of said bridge: *Provided further*, 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, or the county of Maricopa, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State or county of at least three-fourths of the cost of the construction of said bridge: *Provided further*, That the said State or county shall agree to defray all expense of the maintenance and repair of said bridge and its approaches and to keep the same in good condition at all times.

CALIFORNIA.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, \$42,000.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$10,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, \$142,600; for general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; in all, \$157,600.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, \$70,365.07, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions

Reimbursement.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

Proviso.
Cost increased.
Vol. 40, p. 569.

Gila River.
Diversion dam,
above Florence.

Vol. 39, p. 130.

Proviso.
Cost increased.
Vol. 39, p. 975.

Papago Reservation.
Investigating need
for road across.

Little Colorado and
Canon Diablo Rivers.
Approaches to bridge
over.

Ante, p. 11.

Repayment.

Salt River.
Bridge across, near
Lehi.
Repayment.

Provisos.
Cooperation with
Arizona.
Guaranties required.

Maintenance by
State, etc.

California.

Support, etc., of In-
dians in.

Lands for homeless
Indians.

Sherman Institute.

Yuma allotments.
Irrigation charges ad-
vanced.

- Vol. 36, p. 1068. of the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).
- Fort Bidwell School. For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$24,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$29,000.
- Greenville School. For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, \$24,100; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$29,100.
- Hoopa Valley Reservation. Road construction on. Reimbursement. For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$10,500, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).
- Vol. 40, p. 570.
- San Diego County. Indian cemetery site. For purchase of a certain ten-acre tract of land in San Diego County, California, on which is situated an old Indian cemetery used by the Indians of the Volcan Indian Reservation and needed for present and future use, \$600.
- Hoopa Valley Reservation. Paying road construction debt from tribal funds. That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to allow payment of an indebtedness amounting to \$3,215.12 incurred by the Superintendent of Hoopa Valley Agency, California, during July, August, and September, 1918, in the construction of a trail on the Klamath River Reservation, from the tribal fund known as "Proceeds of Klamath River Reservation, California," which was made available for that and other purposes by the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 976), but from which no expenditures were authorized by section 27 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 591).
- Vol. 39, p. 976.
- Vol. 40, p. 591.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Seminoles.
Relief, etc., of.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, \$5,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation.

Support, etc., of Indians on.

Irrigation system.

Proviso.

Comprehensive report on project, etc.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$29,000.

For improvement, maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$50,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1920, a report relating to the construction, enlargement, and improvement of said Fort Hall irrigation project, including the irrigation of such additional lands as may appear to be feasible and practicable, together with the estimated cost of such irrigation.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,500.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), \$3,000.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.Coeur d'Alenes.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Haskell Institute.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, \$152,600; for general repairs

and improvements, \$20,000; for improvements to heating and power plant, \$20,000; new equipment for laundry, kitchen, and engineer's shop, \$15,000; in all, \$207,600: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may sell and convey at public sale to the highest bidder that part of the Haskell School reserve lying south of Wakarusa Creek, comprising ten acres, more or less, the proceeds of such sale to be available for expenditure for the benefit of said school.

Proviso.
Sale of lands for benefit of school.

For purchase of sites and construction of two day-school plants on the Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, \$10,000.

Kickapoo Reservation.
Day-school plants.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$80,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for new power and heating plant, \$30,000; in all, \$120,750.

Mount Pleasant School.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, \$46,650; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$54,650.

Pipestone School.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), \$4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Schools for.
Vol. 16, p. 720.
Proviso.
Use restricted.

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 14, 1920, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

That the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning the second Tuesday in July, 1920, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, 1913, and to pay the expenses of said general council in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses of its legislative committee in visiting Washington during the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress; said sum to be immediately available, and said expenses to be approved by the president and secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior, and as so approved and certified to be paid.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Expenses of general council.

For the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June 30, 1913, as amended, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Committee to Washington.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and to expend the same in the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in said State, including the purchase of material, equipment and supplies, and the employment of labor: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

White Earth Reservation.
Completing roll of allottees within.
Vol. 33, p. 38; Vol. 39, p. 136.

Red Lake Reservation.
Construction of roads and bridges on.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Provisos.
Aid to public schools.

Condition.

Hattie A. McKusick.
Payment to.

Vol. 38, p. 531.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Full-blood Choctaws.
Relief, etc., of.

Schools.

Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

of \$60,000, 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 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of the above amount shall be used to aid the public schools in the Chippewa country: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to said schools on the same terms and conditions as white children.

For payment to Hattie A. McKusick for land purchased for allotment to homeless nonremoval Mille Lacs Indians, described as the west half of the northeast quarter of section eight, township forty-one north, range seventeen west, in Pine County, Minnesota, containing eighty acres, being the difference between the consideration for said land of \$880 and the amount \$236.34 available for its purchase remaining unexpended of the appropriation under the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 591), and for recording fees and expenses incident to said purchase, \$645, to be immediately available.

SEC. 9. For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, \$10,000; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings, and their equipment, \$30,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, \$15,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, \$10,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1925; in all, \$65,000.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Fort Belknap Agency.
Flathead Agency.

Fort Peck Agency.

Blackfeet Agency.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigations systems.
Vol. 36, p. 277.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 652.

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$30,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$50,000.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and black-

smith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$720; in all, \$4,500.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including 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 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), \$75,000.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 256. Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 658.

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.

"Line riders."

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, \$9,000.

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc. Support, etc.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$200,000 (reimbursable), to remain available until expended.

Irrigation systems. Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$40,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$25,000 (reimbursable): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation project: *Provided, further*, That not to exceed \$3,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed \$4,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Blackfeet Reservation.

Provisos. Vehicles for irrigation projects.

Purchases limited.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$100,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, and to expend the same for improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggins Water Users' Association, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Reservation. Improving irrigation systems, from tribal funds.

Reimbursement of Indians.

For the expenditure of \$15,000 in part payment for construction of a public school building within the town site of Browning, Montana, on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to said public school on an entire equality with white children.

Blackfeet Reservation. School building at Browning. *Proviso.* Condition.

The Indians of the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana entitled to allotments under existing laws may select lands classified as coal and receive patents therefor in accordance with the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), with a reservation, however, to the Fort Peck Indians of the coal deposits therein and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Fort Peck Reservation. Allotments of coal lands to reserve mining rights. Vol. 35, p. 558.

That the State of Montana, acting through its proper officials, is hereby authorized to select two hundred acres of unappropriated, unreserved, and nonmineral lands within the boundaries of the former Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana, or an equal quantity of public lands of like character within the boundaries of said State, in lieu of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, township eighteen north, range twenty-one west, Montana meridian, Montana, upon due and proper showing that the lands authorized herein to be surrendered by the

Flathead Reservation. Montana may exchange lands in.

State have not been sold or otherwise encumbered by it, and the selection of such lieu lands by the said State shall be a waiver of its right, title, and claim in and to the tracts in said section sixteen above described: *Provided*, That in case the exchange herein contemplated shall be perfected the lands so surrendered by the State shall be held for the benefit of the Flathead Tribe and be subject to such disposition as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Surrendered lands held for benefit of tribe.

Fort Peck Reservation.
Extension of allotments of irrigable lands in.

Vol. 38, p. 593; Vol. 35, p. 558.

Blackfeet Reservation.
Bridging Two Medicine Creek on, from tribal funds.

That allotments authorized by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 593), to unallotted children on the Fort Peck Reservation may be made from irrigable lands in the same manner and to the same extent as authorized by the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), to members of the tribe "living at the day of the beginning of the work of allotment on said reservation."

For the construction of a bridge across Two Medicine Creek, on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, being a link in the highway connecting Yellowstone National Park with Glacier National Park, to be paid out of funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Blackfeet Indians, \$10,000.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

SEC. 11. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, \$82,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for extension of water system and additional water supply, \$4,500; in all, \$96,500.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$18,500.

Carson City School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, \$82,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; in all, \$94,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Irrigation system maintenance.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation system in the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$3,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 13. For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, \$130,000.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of four hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$98,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for enlarging and improving sewer system, \$7,000; for additional school land and water rights, the title to which is to be held in the United States, \$14,000; in all, \$129,250.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$82,400; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for water supply, \$2,200; for improvement and enlargement of steam-heating system, \$10,000; in all, \$102,600.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

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, \$5,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Navajo and San Juan Reservation.
Highway from Mesa Verde Park to Gallup.

For completing the work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo and San Juan Reservation, \$11,000; said sum to be reimbursed from

any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway.

Proviso.
Employment of Indians, etc.

For the reconstruction of the irrigation project for the Laguna Pueblo, and for the operation and maintenance of the system, \$10,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Laguna Pueblo.
Reconstruction of irrigation project for.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, \$15,000.

Pueblo Indians.
Sinking wells, etc., for.

For road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, \$15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Mescalero Reservation.
Roads and bridge construction.
Reimbursement.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the drainage of Pueblo Indian land in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, in connection with operations for the drainage of lands in white ownership, \$6,500, the total cost of draining the Indian land not to exceed \$130,000; reimbursable in accordance with rules and regulations which the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into arrangements with the proposed drainage district, or other body which may be organized to carry on the work, only after he shall be satisfied that the plans for the work are adequate for the purpose intended; and that, should it appear to him at any time that construction work is not being carried out in accordance with approved plans, he may withhold payment of any sums due until such work shall have been corrected.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Rio Grande Valley.
Drainage of Pueblo Indian land in.

Proviso.
Conditions.

For the purchase of land for the Navajo Tribes, \$100,000, to remain available until used and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians, and to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$10,000 of the appropriation may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in leasing grazing lands for the benefit of the said Indians.

Navajos.
Purchase of land for.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Grazing lands leases.

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), \$6,000.

Senecas.
Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), \$4,500.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and sixty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, \$37,800; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$47,800.

Cherokee School.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc., of.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$5,000.

Fort Berthold Indians.
Support, etc., of.
Turtle Mountain
Chippewas.
Support, etc., of.
Bismarck School.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$14,500.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$13,000.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$29,725; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$35,725.

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, \$82,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$90,000.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$46,800; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$53,800.

Standing Rock
Reservation.
Roads and bridges,
from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$25,000 of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and to expend the same for the construction of roads and bridges within said reservation.

Fort Berthold Res-
ervation.
Lands to unallotted
living children.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make allotments from the surplus and undisposed of lands on the diminished portion of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, to any living children on said reservation, entitled to rights thereon, but who have not yet been allotted, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of agricultural land or three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land, and to issue trust patents for the selection so made, as provided by article 4 of the agreement of December 14, 1886, as ratified by the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, pages 1032 and 1033), such allotments to be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That where selections are made on lands reported to contain coal or other mineral, such selections shall be approved and the allottee shall receive a patent therefor, under the aforesaid Act, with a reservation, however, of the coal or other mineral for the benefit of the tribe: *And provided further*, That allotments herein authorized may be made to persons qualified to receive such allotments so long as there are any surplus lands suitable for the purpose.

Trust patents for.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

Provisos.
Mining rights re-
served.

All surplus lands
available.

Reimbursing
Indians for lands in-
cluded in Verendrye
National Monument.

Vol. 40, p. 1677.

Proviso.
Use of sum.

To reimburse the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, for two hundred and fifty-three and four one-hundredths acres of land embraced within the boundaries of the Verendrye National Monument, established by presidential proclamation of June 29, 1917, the sum of \$1,265.20, representing the appraised value of said land at \$5 per acre: *Provided*, That the sum appropriated shall be subject to expenditure upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

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, including pay of employees, \$4,800.

Kiowas, Comanches,
and Apaches.
Agency expenses
from tribal fund.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$30,000, 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.

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: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1921, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Maintenance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, for the support of said Indians and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Support, etc., from tribal funds.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,800.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$8,000.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, \$94,600; for general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; in all, \$109,600: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the \$20,000 heretofore appropriated for roads and bridge on the Chilocco Indian Reservation in Oklahoma, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the construction or completion of such roads and bridges.

Proviso.
Roads and bridges.

Note, p. 240.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), \$30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article 4, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.
Schools, farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), \$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.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of \$45,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the money on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, to be expended for the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the St. Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than \$300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osages.
Education of children from tribal funds.

Proviso.
St. Louis Mission School.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to

Agency expenses from tribal funds.

exceed the sum of \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma for the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers and employees of said agency.

Oil and gas production expenses.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed \$45,000 of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and to pay out the same for necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles.

New office building for Agency.
Act, p. 21, amended.
Post, p. 1241.

That the provision in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, authorizing the expenditure of not exceeding \$35,000 from unexpended Osage tribal funds heretofore appropriated for construction of a fireproof office building for Osage Agency is hereby amended to provide that not exceeding \$50,000 of such unexpended Osage tribal funds may be used in the construction of such fireproof building, including the removal of the present office building and rearrangement of the interior of same for employees' quarters, said amount to be immediately available.

Use of old building.

Tribal Council.
Expenses of visits to Washington.

The use of the sum of \$10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby authorized from funds belonging to the Osage Tribe to defray expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Five Civilized Tribes.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Administration expenses.

Proviso.
Detailed report by Superintendent required.

Superintendent to settle undisputed claims.

Oil and gas leases excepted.

Appeal to the Secretary.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Restricted Indians.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$195,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision: *Provided further*, That hereafter no undisputed claims to be paid from individual moneys of restricted allottees, or their heirs, or uncontested agricultural and mineral leases (excluding oil and gas leases) made by individual restricted Indian allottees, or their heirs, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but all such undisputed claims or uncontested leases (except oil and gas leases) heretofore required to be approved under existing law by the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter be paid, approved, rejected, or disapproved by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided, however*, That any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma may appeal from the same to the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days from the date of said decision or order.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury, or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed \$100 per capita, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the

Interior may, in his discretion withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$8,000 out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments: *Provided further*, That until further provided by Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, is authorized to make per capita payments of not to exceed \$200 annually hereafter to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma, entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, of all the available money held by the Government of the United States for the benefit of said tribes in excess of that required for expenditures authorized by annual appropriations made therefrom or by existing law.

Exempt from prior debts, etc.

Distribution expenses.

Annual per capita payments hereafter increased.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$75,000.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$37,500; for repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for school building and assembly hall, \$25,000; for new tank and tower, \$1,000; in all, \$71,500.

The sum of \$200,000, 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 and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Common schools, including Quapaws.

Post, p. 529.

Proviso.
Percentage limitation not applicable.
Vol. 40, p. 564.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding \$7,500 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 19, 1912, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 67), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: **Equaliza-**

Sales of tribal lands, etc.
Payment of expenses from proceeds.

Coal and asphalt lands.
Vol. 37, p. 67.

Provisos.
Rent collections.

Specific authority required hereafter for expenditures.
Exceptions.

tion 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 at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek 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 during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Tribal attorneys.

Continuance of tribal schools.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties. Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Light horsemen.
Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, pp. 212, 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.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.
Warm Springs Agency.

Umatilla Agency.

Salem School.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies' Indians.
Klamath Reservation.
Irrigation.
Vol. 36, p. 1071.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$5,750.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,000.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, \$122,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$25,000; for high-pressure boiler and steam-heating installation, \$15,000; in all, \$162,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,500.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, \$4,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau School.

SEC. 20. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$80,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$90,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of super-

intendent, \$58,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$64,250.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$63,875; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, \$8,000; in all, \$71,875.

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 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), \$193,000: *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, \$300,000.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, \$9,000.

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, \$40,000.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Sioux Indians of Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, accruing under the Act of May 30, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 448), and to expend the same for the support, civilization, and education of said Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$25,000 of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Pine Ridge Reservation, and to expend the same for the construction of roads and bridges within said reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Cheyenne River Reservation, and to apply the same to the construction of a bridge and abutments and approaches thereto across the Cheyenne River in the State of South Dakota. This appropriation shall be available only on the condition that the interested counties, or the South Dakota Highway Commission, contribute to the cost of said bridge in the ratio of \$2 for every dollar of Indian funds so expended.

UTAH.

SEC. 21. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), \$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 9, same

Rapid City School.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional agencies' employees.
Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

Schools.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.

Canton, S. Dak.
Insane asylum expenses.

Rosebud Agency Indians.
Support, etc., of, from tribal funds.

Vol. 36, p. 448.

Pine Ridge Reservation.
Roads and bridges in, from tribal funds.

Cheyenne River Reservation.
Bridge, etc., over Cheyenne River, from tribal funds.

Local contribution required.

Utah.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

- Food, etc. treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), \$26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$50,000.
- Agency employees. *Post*, p. 1637.
- Support of detached Indians. For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, \$8,000.
- Confederated Bands of Utes. Distribution from principal funds. Allotment. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of \$300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of \$50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1920, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1921, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.
- For self-support, etc., from accrued interest. *Vol. 37*, p. 934.
- Proviso.* Report of expenditures. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of \$127,200 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend same for continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906: *Provided*, That the sum of \$55.85 of this appropriation shall be available for the reimbursement of Joseph M. Bryant, formerly engineer in charge of the Uintah irrigation project, for money paid by him for blacksmith service, in the course of his employment, for the benefit of the irrigation service.
- Uncompahgre, etc., Utes. Irrigating allotments of. *Vol. 34*, p. 375.
- Proviso.* Joseph M. Bryant. Reimbursement. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$12,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, and expend the same, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children, the tuition of such Indian children to be paid out of tribal funds to be covered into the Treasury.
- Uintah and Duchesne Counties. Aid to public schools in, from Indian funds. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to divide the trust funds belonging to the Confederated Bands of the Ute Indians known as the "Ute 5 per centum fund" arising under the Act of April 29, 1874 (Eighteenth Statutes at Large, page 41), and the "Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per centum fund" arising under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), between the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands in Utah, the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band in Colorado, and the Southern Ute Band in Colorado, on the basis of the number of persons comprising the three respective groups as shown by the latest available census rolls; and the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized
- Proviso.* Admission of Indian pupils.
- Division of specified trust funds. *Vol. 18*, p. 41.
- Vol. 37*, p. 934.
- Transfers of funds.

and directed to make such transfer of funds on the books of his department as may be necessary to effect the purpose of this section: *Provided*, That the sums expended from the said "Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per centum fund" for the benefits of the respective bands under authority of this and former Acts of Congress shall be charged to said bands in the final division of said fund: *Provided further*, That any and all future accruals to the aforesaid funds shall be divided and credited to the said bands on the basis of membership as shown by the latest available census rolls: *And provided further*, That any accumulation of interest on the aforesaid funds remaining available at the time of the division herein authorized shall also be divided and placed to the credit of the various groups or branches of the tribe on the same basis as that adopted for division of the principal funds.

Provisos.
Expenditures charged to respective bands.

Future division of accruals.

Similar division of interest accumulations.

WASHINGTON.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$6,500.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, \$2,000.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, \$1,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, \$13,000.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), \$1,000.

For the seventh and last installment in payment of \$635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), \$35,000, to be covered into the reclamation fund.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, \$250,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to collect on or before December 31 of each calendar year hereafter including 1920, from the white landowners under the said system the sum of \$5 per acre for each acre of land to which water for irrigation purposes can be delivered from the said system, which sum shall be credited on a per acre basis in favor of the land in behalf of which it shall have been paid and be deducted from the total per acre charge assessable against said land when the amount of such total charge

Washington.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.
Makahs.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

Yakima Agency.

Colville, etc., Agencies.
Joseph's Band of Nez Perces.

Spokanes.
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Yakima Reservation.
Final payment for additional water supply to allottees.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Wapato irrigation project.
Continuing construction, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Provisos.
Repayment.
Vol. 39, p. 154.
Reimbursing landowners for damages.

Collection of charges from white landowners.

Basis of ratings.

Use of receipts for continuing construction.

Diversion dams, etc., for irrigating additional lands.

Ante, p. 28.

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.

Quinault Reservation.
Reappropriation for constructing road on. Vol. 40, p. 588.

Stevens and Ferry Counties.
Investigation of right of, to tax allotted Indian lands.

Wisconsin.

Hayward School.

Tomah School.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc., of Pottawatomies.
Support, etc., of.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies, Wis. and Mich.
Reappropriation for self support.

Vol. 39, p. 991.
Use restricted.
Vol. 39, pp. 156, 991.
Post, p. 1638.

Saint Croix Indians.
Relieving distress, etc.

Vol. 38, p. 606.

can be determined, and the total amount so collected, including any money collected from Indian allottees, shall be available for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for continuing the construction work on the said system.

For completing the construction of diversion dams and canal systems for irrigating twelve thousand acres of Indian land adjacent to Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks, Yakima Indian Reservation, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$75,000: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of this project, as fixed by the aforesaid Act, is hereby changed from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

That the unexpended balance of approximately \$17,025 of the \$22,500 appropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 588), for the construction of a road on the Quinault Reservation, Washington, to be reimbursed from any tribal funds of said Indians on deposit in the Treasury of the United States is hereby reappropriated for the same purposes and upon the same terms and conditions as provided in said Act, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to investigate and report to Congress, on or before the first Monday of December, 1920, as to the right of Stevens and Ferry Counties in the State of Washington to the payment of taxes on allotted Indian lands under existing law, and to state the amount, if any, to which each of said counties is entitled.

WISCONSIN.

SEC. 23. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$53,350; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$61,350.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$63,875; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for tile draining, \$1,600; for new laundry equipment, \$4,000; in all, \$77,475.

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, \$6,000.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1918, approximating \$55,057.37, is hereby reappropriated and made available until expended for the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan: *Provided, however*, That the above-mentioned sum shall be used only for the purposes set forth in section 25 of the Act approved May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 156 and 157), and section 24 of the Act approved March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 991).

For the purchase of subsistence supplies in relieving cases of actual distress and suffering among those needy Saint Croix Indians of Wisconsin whose cases are referred to in report of January 30, 1915, transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the House of Representatives March 3, 1915, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and printed as House Document Numbered 1663, Sixty-third Congress, third session, \$1,000.

That to carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, in part settlement of the amount, \$141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of \$10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Saint Croix Chippewas.
Purchase of land for.
Vol. 10, p. 1109.

Beneficiaries.
Vol. 38, p. 607.

Post, p. 1247.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

Reservation School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, \$27,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$32,500.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 576.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$75,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905.

Irrigation system in
Reservation.
Construction.

Reimbursement.
Vol. 33, p. 1106.

For continuation of investigations, construction, operation and maintenance of the Riverton project, Wyoming, \$50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March, 1905.

Continuing Riverton
project.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of that reservation, \$22,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Extending canals,
etc. to additional
lands.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Roads and bridges
in Reservation.

SEC. 25. That in addition to the Indian tribal and treaty funds, the expenditure of which is specifically authorized elsewhere in this Act, and such sums as may be required for equalization of allotments, education of Indian children, per capita and other payments to Indians, reimbursement to the United States of the expenditures from reimbursable appropriations, and expenditures for the Five Civilized Tribes, in accordance with existing laws, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not exceeding \$1,367,177 from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, for support and civilization of the Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to wit:

Additional amounts
from tribal funds for
support, etc., of speci-
fied Indians.

Arizona: Colorado River, \$5,000; Fort Apache, \$75,000; Fort Mojave, \$2,700; Kaibab, \$2,000; Leupp, \$690; Pima, \$335; San Carlos, \$100,000; Truxton Canyon, \$15,000; Western Navajo, \$125.

Distribution.
Arizona.

California.	California: Campo, \$50; Fort Bidwell, \$72; Fort Yuma, \$1,727; Greenville, \$500; Round Valley, \$8,020; Tule River, \$800.
Colorado.	Colorado: Southern Ute, \$4,381.50; Ute Mountain, \$10,906.30.
Idaho.	Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, \$15,140; Fort Hall, \$16,250; Fort Lapwai, \$10,000.
Iowa.	Iowa: Sac and Fox, \$3,630.
Kansas.	Kansas: Kickapoo, \$800; Pottawatomie, \$4,200.
Louisiana.	Louisiana: Chettimanchi, \$1,316.
Michigan.	Michigan: Mackinac, \$800.
Minnesota.	Minnesota: Fond du Lac, \$250; Leech Lake, \$850; Red Lake, \$15,000; White Earth, \$1,400.
Montana.	Montana: Blackfeet, \$24,200; Crow, \$200,000; Flathead, \$20,000; Fort Belknap, \$50,000; Fort Peck, \$11,827; Rocky Boy, \$8,400; Tongue River, \$25,000.
Nebraska.	Nebraska: Omaha, \$11,500; Winnebago, \$5,200.
Nevada.	Nevada: Fort McDermitt, \$337; Nevada, \$7,275; Walker River, \$4,300; Western Shoshone, \$14,180.
New Mexico.	New Mexico: Jicarilla, \$50,000; Mescalero, \$10,000; Navajo, \$922; Pueblo Bonito, \$1,118; San Juan, \$5,600.
North Carolina.	North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee, \$5,000.
North Dakota.	North Dakota: Devils Lake, \$550; Fort Berthold, \$24,350; Standing Rock, \$100,000; Turtle Mountain, \$850.
Oklahoma.	Oklahoma: Kiowa, \$26,700; Wichita, \$300; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, \$5,000; Cantonment, \$1,350; Seger, \$150; Pawnee, \$300; Ponca, \$1,700; Otoe, \$1,900; Seneca, \$600; Sac and Fox, \$5,000.
Oregon.	Oregon: Klamath, \$50,000; Siletz, \$680; Umatilla, \$9,100; Warm Springs, \$7,300.
South Dakota.	South Dakota: Cheyenne River, \$100,000; Crow Creek, \$1,000; Lower Brule, \$10,000; Pine Ridge, \$2,800; Rosebud, \$10,000; Sisseton, \$10,000; Yankton, \$5,000; Santee, \$2,084.
Utah.	Utah: Goshute, \$6,264; Uintah, \$26,937.20.
Washington.	Washington: Colville, \$50,000; Puyallup, \$160; Quinault, \$1,000; Spokane, \$4,800; Tulalip, \$5,000; Yakima, \$22,000.
Wisconsin.	Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, \$15,000; La Pointe, \$500; Keshena (Menominee), \$37,000.
Wyoming.	Wyoming: Shoshone, \$70,000.

Approved, February 14, 1920.

February 14, 1920.

[H. J. Res. 20.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

CHAP. 76.—Joint Resolution Giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry.

Public lands.
Discharged soldiers,
etc., of World War
given preference right
of entries, before gen-
eral opening of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, for the period of two years following the passage of this Act, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry, or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, such opening or restoration shall, in the order therefor, provide for a period of not less than sixty days before the general opening of such lands to disposal in which officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the war with Germany and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and as against preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation: *Provided,* That the rights and benefits conferred by this Act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of

Provided.
Persons excluded.

the Selective Service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make any and all regulations necessary to carry into full force and effect the provisions hereof.

Approved, February 14, 1920.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

CHAP. 77.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Wrangell, Alaska, to issue bonds for the construction, enlargement, and equipment of schools, the acquisition and construction of a water-supply system, the construction of a sewer system, the construction of a city dock and floating dock, and to levy and collect a special tax therefor.

February 17, 1920.
[H. R. 10746.]
[Public, No. 142.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Wrangell, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum, not exceeding \$80,000, for the purpose of enlarging its public schoolhouse and constructing and equipping public schools, for the acquisition and construction of a water-supply system, for the construction of a sewer system, and for the construction of a city dock and also a floating dock.

Wrangell, Alaska.
May issue bonds for public improvements.

SEC. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Wrangell, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Wrangell. Notice of any such election shall be given by publication thereof once a week for four consecutive weeks prior to such election in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town.

Special election to authorize.

SEC. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Conduct of election.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable annually, and shall be sold for not less than their par value, with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations not exceeding \$1,000 each, the principal to be due in twenty years from the date thereof: *Provided, however,* That the common council of the town of Wrangell may reserve the right to pay off said bonds in their numerical order at the rate of \$10,000 or less thereof per annum at any interest period: *Provided, further,* That on all bonds paid off the first year after date there shall be paid a premium of 2½ per centum, besides interest, on all bonds paid off the second year a premium of 2 per centum, besides interest, on all bonds paid off the third year a premium of 1½ per centum, besides interest, and on all bonds paid off the fourth year a premium of 1 per centum besides interest. Principal and interest shall be paid in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer of the town of Wrangell, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of said town of Wrangell, the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: *And provided further,* That each and every bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Wrangell and also bear the seal of said town.

Interest rate, sale, etc.

Provisos.
Redemption.

Premium bond payments.

Payment of principal and interest.

Signatures and seal required.

SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any other purpose than that specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council

Use of funds restricted.
Sale of bonds.

Proviso.
Allotment of pro-
ceeds.

shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed for the purposes herein mentioned and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for said purposes: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be expended for the construction, enlargement, and equipment of public schools; not to exceed \$25,000 thereof shall be expended for the acquisition and construction of a water-supply system; not to exceed \$15,000 thereof shall be expended for the construction of a sewer system; and not to exceed \$20,000 thereof shall be expended for the construction of a city dock; and not to exceed \$5,000 thereof shall be expended for the construction of a floating dock.

Special tax author-
ized for paying bonds.

SEC. 6. That said town of Wrangell is hereby authorized annually to assess, levy, and collect a special tax, not to exceed 2 per centum of the assessed valuation, upon all the real and personal property situated in said town, and to enforce the collection of the same as other taxes, to provide for the payment of said bonds; such tax, if levied and collected, shall be used exclusively for such purpose, and may be administered as a sinking fund therefor.

Approved, February 17, 1920.

February 18, 1920.

[S. J. Res. 154.]

[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

CHAP. 80.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War in his discretion to turn over to the State of Kansas, emergency hospital equipment to be used temporarily in emergency hospitals to be established in that State, and for other purposes.

Kansas.
Temporary loan of
Army hospital equip-
ment to.

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 in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to place at the disposal of the Governor of Kansas for temporary use such emergency hospital equipment as is not needed by the Government and as may be required to meet the needs of emergency hospitals in the State of Kansas in their efforts to check the present influenza epidemic in that State.

Approved, February 18, 1920.

February 19, 1920.

[S. 3371.]

[Public, No. 143.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act Authorizing Gordon N. Peay, junior, his heirs and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River.

White River.
Gordon N. Peay, jr.,
may bridge, Des Arc,
Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Gordon N. Peay, junior, his heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within or near the limits of the town of Des Arc, in the county of Prairie, 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 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 19, 1920.

February 19, 1920.

[H. R. 3620.]

[Public, No. 144.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act To authorize the Commissioner of Navigation to change the names of vessels.

Vessels.
Commissioner of Nav-
igation may change
names of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation shall, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce,

be empowered to change the names of vessels of the United States on application of the owner or owners of such vessels when in his judgment there shall be sufficient cause for so doing.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Navigation, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, shall establish such rules and regulations and procure such evidence as to age, condition, where built, and pecuniary liability of the vessel as he may deem necessary to prevent injury to public or private interests; and when permission is granted by the Commissioner of Navigation, he shall cause the order for the change of name to be published at least in four issues in some daily or weekly paper at the place of documentation, and the cost of procuring evidence and advertising the change of name to be paid by the person or persons desiring such change of name.

Rules, etc., to be established.

Publication of orders.

Fees to be paid.

SEC. 3. That for the privilege of securing such changes of name the following fees shall be paid by the owners of vessels to collectors of customs, to be deposited in the Treasury by such collectors as navigation fees: For vessels ninety-nine gross tons and under, \$10; for vessels one hundred gross tons and up to and including four hundred and ninety-nine gross tons, \$25; for vessels five hundred gross tons and up to and including nine hundred and ninety-nine gross tons, \$50; for vessels one thousand gross tons and up to and including four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine gross tons, \$75; for vessels five thousand gross tons and over, \$100.

SEC. 4. That sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 2, 1881, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of vessels under certain circumstances," and section 5 of the Act of July 5, 1884, entitled "An Act to constitute a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury Department," are hereby repealed.

Former laws repealed. Vol. 21, p. 377; Vol. 23, p. 119.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

Effective in thirty days.

Approved, February 19, 1920.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Alford's Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Savannah River.

February 21, 1920. [S. 3722.] [Public, No. 145.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Alford's Bridge Company, a partnership, to be composed of the following members, namely: A. N. Alford, H. I. Alford, and H. B. Alford, of Hart County, Georgia, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Haileys Ferry, in the county of Hart, State of Georgia, on the west, and the county of Anderson, State of South Carolina, on the east, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Savannah River. Alford's Bridge Company may bridge Haileys Ferry, Ga.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 21, 1920.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain.

February 25, 1920. [S. 2775.] [Public, No. 146.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That deposits of coal, phosphate, sodium, oil, oil shale, or gas, and lands containing such deposits owned by the United States, including those in national forests, but excluding lands acquired under the Act known as the Appa-

Public lands. Nonmetallic mineral deposits on. Disposal of, to citizens, etc. Lands excluded. Vol. 35, p. 961.

lachian Forest Act, approved March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), and those in national parks, and in lands withdrawn or reserved for military or naval uses or purposes, except as herein-after provided, shall be subject to disposition in the form and manner provided by this Act to citizens of the United States, or to any association of such persons, or to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, and in the case of coal, oil, oil shale, or gas, to municipalities: *Provided*, That the United States reserves the right to extract helium from all gas produced from lands permitted, leased, or otherwise granted under the provisions of this Act, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That in the extraction of helium from gas produced from such lands, it shall be so extracted as to cause no substantial delay in the delivery of gas produced from the well to the purchaser thereof: *And provided further*, That citizens of another country, the laws, customs, or regulations of which, deny similar or like privileges to citizens or corporations of this country, shall not by stock ownership, stock holding, or stock control, own any interest in any lease acquired under the provisions of this Act.

Coal, etc., to municipalities.

Provisos.
Helium production reserved.

Not to delay gas delivery.

Foreign interests restricted.

Coal lands.

COAL.

Division of, into leasing tracts.

Alaska excluded.
Vol. 33, p. 741.

Offer to qualified applicants for leasing.

Provisos.
Rights of present claimants.

Prospecting permits for undeveloped lands.

Lease on discovery.

Public notice to be given.

Limitation on leases to railroads.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to, and upon the petition of any qualified applicant shall, divide any of the coal lands or the deposits of coal, classified and unclassified, owned by the United States, outside of the Territory of Alaska, into leasing tracts of forty acres each, or multiples thereof, and in such form as, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, will permit the most economical mining of the coal in such tracts, but in no case exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres in any one leasing tract, and thereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall, in his discretion, upon the request of any qualified applicant or on his own motion, from time to time, offer such lands or deposits of coal for leasing, and shall award leases thereon by competitive bidding or by such other methods as he may by general regulations adopt, to any qualified applicant: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized, in awarding leases for coal lands heretofore improved and occupied or claimed in good faith, to consider and recognize equitable rights of such occupants or claimants: *Provided further*, That where prospecting or exploratory work is necessary to determine the existence or workability of coal deposits in any unclaimed, undeveloped area, the Secretary of the Interior may issue, to applicants qualified under this Act, prospecting permits for a term of two years, for not exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres; and if within said period of two years thereafter, the permittee shows to the Secretary that the land contains coal in commercial quantities, the permittee shall be entitled to a lease under this Act for all or part of the land in his permit: *And provided further*, That no lease of coal under this Act shall be approved or issued until after notice of the proposed lease, or offering for lease, has been given for thirty days in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the lands or deposits are situated: *And provided further*, That no company or corporation operating a common carrier railroad shall be given or hold a permit or lease under the provisions of this Act for any coal deposits except for its own use for railroad purposes; and such limitations of use shall be expressed in all permits and leases issued to such companies or corporations, and no such company or corporation shall receive or hold more than one permit or lease for each two hundred miles of its railroad line within the State in which said property is situated, exclusive of

spurs or switches and exclusive of branch lines built to connect the leased coal with the railroad, and also exclusive of parts of the railroad operated mainly by power produced otherwise than by steam: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall preclude such a railroad of less than two hundred miles in length from securing and holding one permit or lease hereunder.

Short line roads.

SEC. 3. That any person, association, or corporation holding a lease of coal lands or coal deposits under this Act may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, upon a finding by him that it will be for the advantage of the lessee and the United States, secure modifications of his or its original lease by including additional coal lands or coal deposits contiguous to those embraced in such lease, but in no event shall the total area embraced in such modified lease exceed in the aggregate two thousand five hundred and sixty acres.

Additional contiguous lands allowed lessees.

Limit.

SEC. 4. That upon satisfactory showing by any lessee to the Secretary of the Interior that all of the workable deposits of coal within a tract covered by his or its lease will be exhausted, worked out, or removed within three years thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior may, within his discretion, lease to such lessee an additional tract of land or coal deposits, which, including the coal area remaining in the existing lease, shall not exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, through the same procedure and under the same conditions as in case of an original lease.

Additional tracts on exhaustion of deposits.

Limit, etc.

SEC. 5. That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, the public interest will be subserved thereby, lessees holding under lease areas not exceeding the maximum permitted under this Act may consolidate their leases through the surrender of the original leases and the inclusion of such areas in a new lease of not to exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of contiguous lands.

Consolidation permitted leaseholders.

SEC. 6. That where coal or phosphate lands aggregating two thousand five hundred and sixty acres and subject to lease hereunder do not exist as contiguous areas, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, if, in his opinion the interests of the public and of the lessee will be thereby subserved, to embrace in a single lease noncontiguous tracts which can be operated as a single mine or unit.

Operation of non-contiguous coal or phosphate tracts.

SEC. 7. That for the privilege of mining or extracting the coal in the lands covered by the lease the lessee shall pay to the United States such royalties as may be specified in the lease, which shall be fixed in advance of offering the same, and which shall not be less than 5 cents per ton of two thousand pounds, due and payable at the end of each third month succeeding that of the extraction of the coal from the mine, and an annual rental, payable at the date of such lease and annually thereafter, on the lands or coal deposits covered by such lease, at such rate as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior prior to offering the same, which shall not be less than 25 cents per acre for the first year thereafter, not less than 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, respectively, and not less than \$1 per acre for each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the lease, except that such rental for any year shall be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for indeterminate periods upon condition of diligent development and continued operation of the mine or mines, except when such operation shall be interrupted by strikes, the elements, or casualties not attributable to the lessee, and upon the further condition that at the end of each twenty-year period succeeding the date of the lease such readjustment of terms and conditions may be made as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, if in his judgment the public inter-

Royalties payable to be specified in lease.

Annual rental.

Credited against royalties.

Period indeterminate. Conditions.

Readjustment of terms.

Provisos. Annual advance payment in lieu of continuous operation.

Suspension of operations, to avert loss.

Limited licenses for mining for domestic uses, without royalty.

Proviso.
Corporations excluded.

Areas to municipalities for household use without profit.

Allowed holders of other leases.

Phosphate deposits.

Leases authorized of lands containing.

Extent of area.

Payment for surveys.

Proviso.
Form of holding.

Royalties to be specified in the lease.

Amount on output.

est will be subserved thereby, in lieu of the provision herein contained requiring continuous operation of the mine or mines, provide in the lease for the payment of an annual advance royalty upon a minimum number of tons of coal, which in no case shall aggregate less than the amount of rentals herein provided for: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may permit suspension of operation under such lease for not to exceed six months at any one time when market conditions are such that the lease can not be operated except at a loss.

SEC. 8. That in order to provide for the supply of strictly local domestic needs for fuel, the Secretary of the Interior may, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe in advance, issue limited licenses or permits to individuals or associations of individuals to prospect for, mine, and take for their use but not for sale, coal from the public lands without payment of royalty for the coal mined or the land occupied, on such conditions not inconsistent with this Act as in his opinion will safeguard the public interests: *Provided*, That this privilege shall not extend to any corporations: *Provided further*, That in the case of municipal corporations the Secretary of the Interior may issue such limited license or permit, for not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres for a municipality of less than one hundred thousand population, and not to exceed one thousand two hundred and eighty acres for a municipality of not less than one hundred thousand and not more than one hundred and fifty thousand population; and not to exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres for a municipality of one hundred and fifty thousand population or more, the land to be selected within the State wherein the municipal applicant may be located, upon condition that such municipal corporations will mine the coal therein under proper conditions and dispose of the same without profit to residents of such municipality for household use: *And provided further*, That the acquisition or holding of a lease under the preceding sections of this Act shall be no bar to the holding of such tract or operation of such mine under said limited license.

PHOSPHATES.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease to any applicant qualified under this Act any lands belonging to the United States containing deposits of phosphates, under such restrictions and upon such terms as are herein specified, through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as the Secretary of the Interior may by general regulation adopt.

SEC. 10. That each lease shall be for not to exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land to be described by the legal subdivisions of the public land surveys, if surveyed; if unsurveyed, to be surveyed by the Government at the expense of the applicant for lease, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the lands leased shall be conformed to and taken in accordance with the legal subdivisions of such survey; deposits made to cover expense of surveys shall be deemed appropriated for that purpose; and any excess deposits shall be repaid to the person, association, or corporation making such deposits or their legal representatives: *Provided*, That the land embraced in any one lease shall be in compact form, the length of which shall not exceed two and one half times its width.

SEC. 11. That for the privilege of mining or extracting the phosphates or phosphate rock covered by the lease the lessee shall pay to the United States such royalties as may be specified in the lease, which shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior in advance of offering the same, which shall be not less than 2 per centum of the gross value of the output of phosphates or phosphate rock at the mine, due and payable at the end of each third month succeeding that of

the sale or other disposition of the phosphates or phosphate rock, and an annual rental payable at the date of such lease and annually thereafter on the area covered by such lease at such rate as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior prior to offering the lease, which shall be not less than 25 cents per acre for the first year thereafter, 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, respectively, and \$1 per acre for each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the lease, except that such rental for any year shall be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for indeterminate periods upon condition of a minimum annual production, except when operation shall be interrupted by strikes, the elements, or casualties not attributable to the lessee, and upon the further condition that at the end of each twenty-year period succeeding the date of the lease such readjustment of terms and conditions shall be made as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may permit suspension of operation under such lease for not exceeding twelve months at any one time when market conditions are such that the lease can not be operated except at a loss.

Annual rental.

Rental credited against royalties.

Period indeterminate. Conditions.

Proviso. Temporary suspension of operations to avert loss.

Surface lands for development works, etc., allowed.

SEC. 12. That any qualified applicant to whom the Secretary of the Interior may grant a lease to develop and extract phosphates, or phosphate rock, under the provisions of this Act shall have the right to use so much of the surface of unappropriated and unentered lands, not exceeding forty acres, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be necessary for the proper prospecting for or development, extraction, treatment, and removal of such mineral deposits.

OIL AND GAS.

Oil and gas deposits.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such necessary and proper rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant to any applicant qualified under this Act a prospecting permit, which shall give the exclusive right, for a period not exceeding two years, to prospect for oil or gas upon not to exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land wherein such deposits belong to the United States and are not within any known geological structure of a producing oil or gas field upon condition that the permittee shall begin drilling operations within six months from the date of the permit, and shall, within one year from and after the date of permit, drill one or more wells for oil or gas to a depth of not less than five hundred feet each, unless valuable deposits of oil or gas shall be sooner discovered, and shall, within two years from date of the permit, drill for oil or gas to an aggregate depth of not less than two thousand feet unless valuable deposits of oil or gas shall be sooner discovered. The Secretary of the Interior may, if he shall find that the permittee has been unable with the exercise of diligence to test the land in the time granted by the permit, extend any such permit for such time, not exceeding two years, and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe. Whether the lands sought in any such application and permit are surveyed or unsurveyed the applicant shall, prior to filing his application for permit, locate such lands in a reasonably compact form and according to the legal subdivisions of the public land surveys if the land be surveyed; and in an approximately square or rectangular tract if the land be an unsurveyed tract, the length of which shall not exceed two and one-half times its width, and if he shall cause to be erected upon the land for which a permit is sought a monument not less than four feet high, at some conspicuous place thereon, and shall post a notice in writing on or near said monument, stating that an application for permit will be made within thirty days after date of posting said notice, the

Exclusive prospecting permits for, authorized.

Not within known producing fields.

Drilling conditions.

Time extension of permits.

Location. On surveyed lands.

Notice, etc., of application for unsurveyed lands.

name of the applicant, the date of the notice, and such a general description of the land to be covered by such permit by reference to courses and distances from such monument and such other natural objects and permanent monuments as will reasonably identify the land, stating the amount thereof in acres, he shall during the period of thirty days following such marking and posting, be entitled to a preference right over others to a permit for the land so identified. The applicant shall, within ninety days after receiving a permit, mark each of the corners of the tract described in the permit upon the ground with substantial monuments, so that the boundaries can be readily traced on the ground, and shall post in a conspicuous place upon the lands a notice that such permit has been granted and a description of the lands covered thereby: *Provided*, That in the Territory of Alaska prospecting permits not more than five in number may be granted to any qualified applicant for periods not exceeding four years, actual drilling operations shall begin within two years from date of permit, and oil and gas wells shall be drilled to a depth of not less than five hundred feet, unless valuable deposits of oil or gas shall be sooner discovered, within three years from date of the permit and to an aggregate depth of not less than two thousand feet unless valuable deposits of oil or gas shall be sooner discovered, within four years from date of permit: *Provided further*, That in said Territory the applicant shall have a preference right over others to a permit for land identified by temporary monuments and notice posted on or near the same for six months following such marking and posting, and upon receiving a permit he shall mark the corners of the tract described in the permit upon the ground with substantial monuments within one year after receiving such permit.

Issue of permit.

Corner marks, etc., on reserved tracts.

Provisos. Drilling periods, etc., in Alaska.

Preference to first locators.

Lease to permittee on discovery. Limit.

Provisos. Minimum.

Selection of surveyed land.

If unsurveyed, applicant to pay for surveying.

Term, royalty, and rental.

Renewal. Post, p. 443. Preference for remainder of prospected area. Minimum royalty, etc.

Proviso. Bidding condition.

Payment for product secured before applying for lease.

SEC. 14. That upon establishing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of oil or gas have been discovered within the limits of the land embraced in any permit, the permittee shall be entitled to a lease for one-fourth of the land embraced in the prospecting permit: *Provided*, That the permittee shall be granted a lease for as much as one hundred and sixty acres of said lands, if there be that number of acres within the permit. The area to be selected by the permittee, shall be in compact form and, if surveyed, to be described by the legal subdivisions of the public-land surveys; if unsurveyed, to be surveyed by the Government at the expense of the applicant for lease in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the lands leased shall be conformed to and taken in accordance with the legal subdivisions of such surveys; deposits made to cover expense of surveys shall be deemed appropriated for that purpose, and any excess deposits may be repaid to the person or persons making such deposit or their legal representatives. Such leases shall be for a term of twenty years upon a royalty of 5 per centum in amount or value of the production and the annual payment in advance of a rental of \$1 per acre, the rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year, with the right of renewal as prescribed in section 17 hereof. The permittee shall also be entitled to a preference right to a lease for the remainder of the land in his prospecting permit at a royalty of not less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production, and under such other conditions as are fixed for oil or gas leases in this Act, the royalty to be determined by competitive bidding or fixed by such other method as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

SEC. 15. That until the permittee shall apply for lease to the one quarter of the permit area heretofore provided for he shall pay to the United States 20 per centum of the gross value of all oil or gas

secured by him from the lands embraced within his permit and sold or otherwise disposed of or held by him for sale or other disposition.

SEC. 16. That all permits and leases of lands containing oil or gas, made or issued under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to the condition that no wells shall be drilled within two hundred feet of any of the outer boundaries of the lands so permitted or leased, unless the adjoining lands have been patented or the title thereto otherwise vested in private owners, and to the further condition that the permittee or lessee will, in conducting his explorations and mining operations, use all reasonable precautions to prevent waste of oil or gas developed in the land, or the entrance of water through wells drilled by him to the oil sands or oil-bearing strata, to the destruction or injury of the oil deposits. Violations of the provisions of this section shall constitute grounds for the forfeiture of the permit or lease, to be enforced through appropriate proceedings in courts of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 17. That all unappropriated deposits of oil or gas situated within the known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field and the unentered lands containing the same, not subject to preferential lease, may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior to the highest responsible bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations to qualified applicants in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres and in tracts which shall not exceed in length two and one-half times their width, such leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such bonus as may be accepted and of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, which shall not be less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production, and the payment in advance of a rental of not less than \$1 per acre per annum thereafter during the continuance of the lease, the rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for a period of twenty years, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods. Whenever the average daily production of any oil well shall not exceed ten barrels per day, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reduce the royalty on future production when in his judgment the wells can not be successfully operated upon the royalty fixed in the lease. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all oil and gas leases made under this Act.

SEC. 18. That upon relinquishment to the United States, filed in the General Land Office within six months after the approval of this Act, of all right, title, and interest claimed and possessed prior to July 3, 1910, and continuously since by the claimant or his predecessor in interest under the preexisting placer mining law to any oil or gas bearing land upon which there has been drilled one or more oil or gas wells to discovery embraced in the Executive order of withdrawal issued September 27, 1909, and not within any naval petroleum reserve, and upon payment as royalty to the United States of an amount equal to the value at the time of production of one-eighth of all the oil or gas already produced except oil or gas used for production purposes on the claim, or unavoidably lost, from such land, the claimant, or his successor, if in possession of such land, undisputed by any other claimant prior to July 1, 1919, shall be entitled to a lease thereon from the United States for a period of twenty years, at a royalty of not less than 12½ per centum of all the oil or gas produced except oil or gas used for production purposes on the claim, or unavoidably lost: *Provided*, That not more than one-half of the area, but in no case to exceed three thousand two hundred acres, within the geologic oil or gas structure of a producing oil or gas field shall be leased to any one claimant under the provision of

Drilling restrictions.

Prevention of waste, etc.

Forfeiture for violations.

Leases of unappropriated deposits in known producing fields.

Competitive bidding.

Areas limited

Payment of bonus, royalties, and rental.

Period of leases; renewals.

Reduction of royalty for small production.

Applicable to all leases.

Withdrawn oil or gas lands.

Leases, on surrender of rights, etc., by claimants under mining laws having producing wells.

Payment for oil produced.

Period of lease; royalty.

Proviso. Area limited to one claimant.

Selection allowed.

this section when the area of such geologic oil structure exceeds six hundred and forty acres. Any claimant or his successor, subject to this limitation, shall, however, have the right to select and receive the lease as in this section provided for that portion of his claim or claims equal to, but not in excess of, said one-half of the area of such geologic oil structure, but not more than three thousand two hundred acres.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed.

All such leases shall be made and the amount of royalty to be paid for oil and gas produced, except oil or gas used for production purposes on the claim, or unavoidably lost, after the execution of such lease shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior under appropriate rules and regulations: *Provided, however,* That as to all like claims situate within any naval petroleum reserve the producing wells thereon only shall be leased, together with an area of land sufficient for the operation thereof, upon the terms and payment of royalties for past and future production as herein provided for in the leasing of claims. No wells shall be drilled in the land subject to this provision within six hundred and sixty feet of any such leased well without the consent of the lessee: *Provided, however,* That the President may, in his discretion, lease the remainder or any part of any such claim upon which such wells have been drilled, and in the event of such leasing said claimant or his successor shall have a preference right to such lease: *And provided further,* That he may permit the drilling of additional wells by the claimant or his successor within the limited area of six hundred and sixty feet theretofore provided for upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

Provisos.
Naval petroleum reserve leasing restrictions.

Lease of remainder of claim.

Additional drilling permitted.

Benefits barred by fraud.

No claimant for a lease who has been guilty of any fraud or who had knowledge or reasonable grounds to know of any fraud, or who has not acted honestly and in good faith, shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this section.

Settlement of pending oil land suits on acceptance of leases.

Upon the delivery and acceptance of the lease, as in this section provided, all suits brought by the Government affecting such lands may be settled and adjusted in accordance herewith and all moneys impounded in such suits or under the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to protect the locators in good faith of oil and gas lands who shall have effected an actual discovery of oil or gas on the public lands of the United States, or their successors in interest,' approved March 2, 1911," approved August 25, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 708), shall be paid over to the parties entitled thereto. In case of conflicting claimants for leases under this section, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant leases to one or more of them as shall be deemed just. All leases hereunder shall inure to the benefit of the claimant and all persons claiming through or under him by lease, contract, or otherwise, as their interests may appear, subject, however, to the same limitation as to area and acreage as is provided for claimant in this section: *Provided,* That no claimant acquiring any interest in such lands since September 1, 1919, from a claimant on or since said date claiming or holding more than the maximum allowed claimant under this section shall secure a lease thereon or any interest therein, but the inhibition of this proviso shall not apply to an exchange of any interest in such lands made prior to the 1st day of January, 1920, which did not increase or reduce the area or acreage held or claimed in excess of said maximum by either party to the exchange: *Provided further,* That no lease or leases under this section shall be granted, nor shall any interest therein, inure to any person, association, or corporation for a greater aggregate area or acreage than the maximum in this section provided for.

Vol. 38, p. 708.
Vol. 36, p. 1015.

Impounded moneys to be paid.
Conflicting claimants.
Effect of leases.

Provisos.
Restriction on interests acquired from claimants holding more than maximum area.

Exception.

Area restricted.

Compromise of existing placer claims.

SEC. 18a. That whenever the validity of any gas or petroleum placer claim under preexisting law to land embraced in the Executive

order of withdrawal issued September 27, 1909, has been or may hereafter be drawn in question on behalf of the United States in any departmental or judicial proceedings, the President is hereby authorized at any time within twelve months after the approval of this Act to direct the compromise and settlement of any such controversy upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, to be carried out by an exchange or division of land or division of the proceeds of operation.

Terms and conditions.

SEC. 19. That any person who on October 1, 1919, was a bona fide occupant or claimant of oil or gas lands under a claim initiated while such lands were not withdrawn from oil or gas location and entry, and who had previously performed all acts under then existing laws necessary to valid locations thereof except to make discovery, and upon which discovery had not been made prior to the passage of this Act, and who has performed work or expended on or for the benefit of such locations an amount equal in the aggregate of \$250 for each location if application therefor shall be made within six months from the passage of this Act shall be entitled to prospecting permits thereon upon the same terms and conditions, and limitations as to acreage, as other permits provided for in this Act, or where any such person has heretofore made such discovery, he shall be entitled to a lease thereon under such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe unless otherwise provided for in section 18 hereof: *Provided*, That where such prospecting permit is granted upon land within any known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field, the royalty to be fixed in any lease thereafter granted thereon or any portion thereof shall be not less than 12½ per centum of all the oil or gas produced except oil or gas used for production purposes on the claim, or unavoidably lost: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to lands reserved for the use of the Navy: *Provided, however*, That no claimant for a permit or lease who has been guilty of any fraud or who had knowledge or reasonable grounds to know of any fraud, or who has not acted honestly and in good faith, shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this section.

Oil or gas lands not withdrawn.
Prospecting permits to valid claimants not making discovery.

Prior work required.

Lease if discovery made.
Provisos.
Royalty, if in producing fields.

Naval lands excluded.

Benefits barred by fraud.

Persons entitled to permits.

Agricultural entrymen on reserved lands.
Preference right to, for permit and lease, on discovery.

Combinations permitted.

Royalties.

Ante, p. 442.

All permits or leases hereunder shall inure to the benefit of the claimant and all persons claiming through or under him by lease, contract, or otherwise, as their interests may appear.

SEC. 20. In the case of lands bona fide entered as agricultural, and not withdrawn or classified as mineral at the time of entry, but not including lands claimed under any railroad grant, the entryman or patentee, or assigns, where assignment was made prior to January 1, 1918, if the entry has been patented with the mineral right reserved, shall be entitled to a preference right to a permit and to a lease, as herein provided, in case of discovery; and within an area not greater than a township such entryman and patentees, or assigns holding restricted patents may combine their holdings, not to exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres for the purpose of making joint application. Leases executed under this section and embracing only lands so entered shall provide for the payment of a royalty of not less than 12½ per centum as to such areas within the permit as may not be included within the discovery lease to which the permittee is entitled under section 14 hereof.

OIL SHALE.

Oil shale deposits.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease to any person or corporation qualified under this Act any deposits of oil shale belonging to the United States and the surface of so much of the public lands containing such deposits, or land adjacent thereto, as may be required for the extraction and reduction of the leased minerals, under such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this

Leases authorized of lands containing.

Area limited.	<p>Act, as he may prescribe; that no lease hereunder shall exceed five thousand one hundred and twenty acres of land, to be described by the legal subdivisions of the public-land surveys, or if unsurveyed, to be surveyed by the United States, at the expense of the applicant, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Leases may be for indeterminate periods, upon such conditions as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Interior, including covenants relative to methods of mining, prevention of waste, and productive development. For the privilege of mining, extracting, and disposing of the oil or other minerals covered by a lease under this section the lessee shall pay to the United States such royalties as shall be specified in the lease and an annual rental, payable at the beginning of each year, at the rate of 50 cents per acre per annum, for the lands included in the lease, the rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties accruing for that year; such royalties to be subject to readjustment at the end of each twenty-year period by the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided</i>, That for the purpose of encouraging the production of petroleum products from shales the Secretary may, in his discretion, waive the payment of any royalty and rental during the first five years of any lease: <i>Provided</i>, That any person having a valid claim to such minerals under existing laws on January 1, 1919, shall, upon the relinquishment of such claim, be entitled to a lease under the provisions of this section for such area of the land relinquished as shall not exceed the maximum area authorized by this section to be leased to an individual or corporation: <i>Provided, however</i>, That no claimant for a lease who has been guilty of any fraud or who had knowledge or reasonable grounds to know of any fraud, or who has not acted honestly and in good faith, shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this section: <i>Provided further</i>, That not more than one lease shall be granted under this section to any one person, association, or corporation.</p>
Period and conditions of leases.	
Royalties and rentals.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Discretionary waiving of royalties.	
Leases to claimants relinquishing former rights.	
Benefits barred by fraud.	
Only one lease to any person, etc.	
Alaska oil deposits.	
Prospecting permits to valid mining claimants not discovering oil or gas.	
Former application to be relinquished.	

ALASKA OIL PROVISIO.

Number of permits allowed.	<p>SEC. 22. That any bona fide occupant or claimant of oil or gas bearing lands in the Territory of Alaska, who, or whose predecessors in interest, prior to withdrawal had complied otherwise with the requirements of the mining laws, but had made no discovery of oil or gas in wells and who prior to withdrawal had made substantial improvements for the discovery of oil or gas on or for each location or had prior to the passage of this Act expended not less than \$250 in improvements on or for each location shall be entitled, upon relinquishment or surrender to the United States within one year from the date of this Act, or within six months after final denial or withdrawal of application for patent, to a prospecting permit or permits, lease or leases, under this Act covering such lands, not exceeding five permits or leases in number and not exceeding an aggregate of one thousand two hundred and eighty acres in each: <i>Provided</i>, That leases in Alaska under this Act whether as a result of prospecting permits or otherwise shall be upon such rental and royalties as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and specified in the lease, and be subject to readjustment at the end of each twenty-year period of the lease: <i>Provided further</i>, That for the purpose of encouraging the production of petroleum products in Alaska the Secretary may, in his discretion, waive the payment of any rental or royalty not exceeding the first five years of any lease.</p> <p>No claimant for a lease who has been guilty of any fraud or who had knowledge or reasonable grounds to know of any fraud, or who has not acted honestly and in good faith, shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this section.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Royalties, rentals, etc.	
Discretionary waiving of royalties.	
Benefits barred by fraud.	

SODIUM.

Sodium deposits.

SEC. 23. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant to any qualified applicant a prospecting permit which shall give the exclusive right to prospect for chlorides, sulphates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of sodium dissolved in and soluble in water, and accumulated by concentration, in lands belonging to the United States for a period of not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That the area to be included in such a permit shall be not exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land in reasonably compact form: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to lands in San Bernardino County, California.

SEC. 24. That upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in section 23 hereof has been discovered by the permittee within the area covered by his permit and that such land is chiefly valuable therefor the permittee shall be entitled to a lease for one-half of the land embraced in the prospecting permit, at a royalty of not less than one-eighth of the amount or value of the production, to be taken and described by legal subdivisions of the public-land surveys, or if the land be not surveyed by survey executed at the cost of the permittee in accordance with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. The permittee shall also have the preference right to lease the remainder of the lands embraced within the limits of his permit at a royalty of not less than one-eighth of the amount or value of the production to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior. Lands known to contain such valuable deposits as are enumerated in section 23 hereof and not covered by permits or leases, except such lands as are situated in said county of San Bernardino, shall be held subject to lease, and may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as he may by general regulations adopt, and in such areas as he shall fix, not exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres; all leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty of not less than one-eighth of the amount or value of the production as may be fixed in the lease, and the payment in advance of a rental of 50 cents per acre for the first calendar year or fraction thereof and \$1 per acre per annum thereafter during the continuance of the lease, the rental paid for any one year to be credited on the royalty for that year. Leases may be for indeterminate periods, subject to readjustment at the end of each twenty-year period, upon such conditions not inconsistent herewith as may be incorporated in each lease or prescribed in general regulation theretofore issued by the Secretary of the Interior, including covenants relative to mining methods, waste, period of preliminary development, and minimum production, and a lessee under this section may be lessee of the remaining lands in his permit.

SEC. 25. That in addition to areas of such mineral land which may be included in any such prospecting permits or leases, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may grant to a permittee or lessee of lands containing sodium deposits, and subject to the payment of an annual rental of not less than 25 cents per acre, the exclusive right to use, during the life of the permit or lease, a tract of unoccupied nonmineral public land, not exceeding forty acres in area, for camp sites, refining works, and other purposes connected with and necessary to the proper development and use of the deposits covered by the permit or lease.

Prospecting permits allowed for.

Provisos.
Area limited.

Lands excluded.

Lease to permittee of one-half of area in which discovery made.

Royalty.

Preference to lease remainder of land.

Land containing known deposits subject to lease.
Conditions.

Royalties, rentals, etc.

Periods and conditions of leases.

Use of unoccupied lands for development work, etc.

Rental.

General provisions. GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO COAL, PHOSPHATE, SODIUM, OIL, OIL SHALE, AND GAS LEASES.

Permits may be canceled for want of diligence.

SEC. 26. That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve and may exercise the authority to cancel any prospecting permit upon failure by the permittee to exercise due diligence in the prosecution of the prospecting work in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the permit, and shall insert in every such permit issued under the provisions of this Act appropriate provisions for its cancellation by him.

Holdings restricted. Coal, phosphate, and sodium. Oil or gas.

SEC. 27. That no person, association, or corporation, except as herein provided, shall take or hold more than one coal, phosphate, or sodium lease during the life of such lease in any one State; no person, association, or corporation shall take or hold, at one time, more than three oil or gas leases granted hereunder in any one State, and not more than one lease within the geologic structure of the same producing oil or gas field; no corporation shall hold any interest as a stockholder of another corporation in more than such number of leases; and no person or corporation shall take or hold any interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease under the provisions hereof, which, together with the area embraced in any direct holding of a lease under this Act, or which, together with any other interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease under the provisions hereof, for any kind of mineral leased hereunder, exceeds in the aggregate an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres of the respective kinds of minerals allowed to any one lessee under this Act. Any interests held in violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in the United States district court for the district in which the property, or some part thereof, is located, except that any ownership or interest forbidden in this Act which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years and not longer after its acquisition: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit sections 18, 18a, 19, and 22 or to prevent any number of lessees under the provisions of this Act from combining their several interests so far as may be necessary for the purposes of constructing and carrying on the business of a refinery, or of establishing and constructing as a common carrier a pipe line or lines of railroads to be operated and used by them jointly in the transportation of oil from their several wells, or from the wells of other lessees under this Act, or the transportation of coal: *Provided further*, That any combination for such purpose or purposes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior on application to him for permission to form the same: *And provided further*, That if any of the lands or deposits leased under the provisions of this Act shall be subleased, trustee, possessed, or controlled by any device permanently, temporarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner whatsoever, so that they form part of, or are in anywise controlled by any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, with consent of lessee, or form the subject of any contract or conspiracy in restraint of trade in the mining or selling of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, or sodium entered into by the lessee, or any agreement or understanding, written, verbal, or otherwise to which such lessee shall be a party, of which his or its output is to be or become the subject, to control the price or prices thereof or of any holding of such lands by any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or control, in excess of the amounts of lands provided in this Act, the lease thereof shall be forfeited by appropriate court proceedings.

Corporation interests. Interests in other leases.

Forfeiture of prohibited interests.

Temporary holding by descent, etc.

Provisos. Exceptions. *Ante*, pp. 443-446.

Combinations for refineries, pipe lines, etc., permitted.

Coal roads. Approval necessary.

Forfeiture for subleasing, etc., to combinations in restraint of trade, etc.

SEC. 28. That rights of way through the public lands, including the forest reserves, of the United States are hereby granted for pipeline purposes for the transportation of oil or natural gas to any applicant possessing the qualifications provided in section 1 of this Act, to the extent of the ground occupied by the said pipe line and twenty-five feet on each side of the same under such regulations as to survey, location, application, and use as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and upon the express condition that such pipe lines shall be constructed, operated, and maintained as common carriers: *Provided*, That the Government shall in express terms reserve and shall provide in every lease of oil lands hereunder that the lessee, assignee, or beneficiary, if owner, or operator or owner of a controlling interest in any pipe line or of any company operating the same which may be operated accessible to the oil derived from lands under such lease, shall at reasonable rates and without discrimination accept and convey the oil of the Government or of any citizen or company not the owner of any pipe line, operating a lease or purchasing gas or oil under the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That no right of way shall hereafter be granted over said lands for the transportation of oil or natural gas except under and subject to the provisions, limitations, and conditions of this section. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section or the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior shall be ground for forfeiture of the grant by the United States district court for the district in which the property, or some part thereof, is located in an appropriate proceeding.

Rights of way for pipe lines granted through public lands.

Ante, p. 437. Operating conditions, etc.

Provisos. Express condition for conveyance of oil of other producers, etc.

Applicable to all future grants.

Forfeiture for violations.

Joint use of easements, etc., reserved.

SEC. 29. That any permit, lease, occupation, or use permitted under this Act shall reserve to the Secretary of the Interior the right to permit upon such terms as he may determine to be just, for joint or several use, such easements or rights of way, including easements in tunnels upon, through, or in the lands leased, occupied, or used as may be necessary or appropriate to the working of the same, or of other lands containing the deposits described in this Act, and the treatment and shipment of the products thereof by or under authority of the Government, its lessees, or permittees, and for other public purposes: *Provided*, That said Secretary, in his discretion, in making any lease under this Act, may reserve to the United States the right to lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the surface of the lands embraced within such lease under existing law or laws hereafter enacted, in so far as said surface is not necessary for use of the lessee in extracting and removing the deposits therein: *Provided further*, That if such reservation is made it shall be so determined before the offering of such lease: *And provided further*, That the said Secretary, during the life of the lease, is authorized to issue such permits for easements herein provided to be reserved.

Provisos. Disposal of surface of lands leased.

Determination before offering of lease.

Easement periods.

Assignments, etc., of leases restricted.

Relinquishment allowed.

Restrictive provisions, for diligence, safety, etc.

Labor restrictions.

SEC. 30. That no lease issued under the authority of this Act shall be assigned or sublet, except with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior. The lessee may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be permitted at any time to make written relinquishment of all rights under such a lease, and upon acceptance thereof be thereby relieved of all future obligations under said lease, and may with like consent surrender any legal subdivision of the area included within the lease. Each lease shall contain provisions for the purpose of insuring the exercise of reasonable diligence, skill, and care in the operation of said property; a provision that such rules for the safety and welfare of the miners and for the prevention of undue waste as may be prescribed by said Secretary shall be observed, including a restriction of the workday to not exceeding eight hours in any one day for underground workers except in cases of emergency; provisions prohibiting the employment of any boy under the age of

sixteen or the employment of any girl or woman, without regard to age, in any mine below the surface; provisions securing the workmen complete freedom of purchase; provision requiring the payment of wages at least twice a month in lawful money of the United States, and providing proper rules and regulations to insure the fair and just weighing or measurement of the coal mined by each miner, and such other provisions as he may deem necessary to insure the sale of the production of such leased lands to the United States and to the public at reasonable prices, for the protection of the interests of the United States, for the prevention of monopoly, and for the safeguarding of the public welfare: *Provided*, That none of such provisions shall be in conflict with the laws of the State in which the leased property is situated.

Sale to the Government, antitrust protection, etc.

Proviso.
State laws not impaired.

Forfeiture of leases. Proceedings in district courts.

Settlement of disputes, etc.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed.

Proviso.
Rights of States, etc., not affected.

Sworn statements, etc.

Application of Act to all deposits on reserved lands.

Disposal of receipts. To the Treasury.

To the reclamation fund. Vol. 32, p. 388.

To the States in which lands located, for roads, education, etc.

Proviso.
From naval petroleum reserves to the Treasury.

SEC. 31. That any lease issued under the provisions of this Act may be forfeited and canceled by an appropriate proceeding in the United States district court for the district in which the property, or some part thereof, is located whenever the lessee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, of the lease, or of the general regulations promulgated under this Act and in force at the date of the lease; and the lease may provide for resort to appropriate methods for the settlement of disputes or for remedies for breach of specified conditions thereof.

SEC. 32. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe necessary and proper rules and regulations and to do any and all things necessary to carry out and accomplish the purposes of this Act, also to fix and determine the boundary lines of any structure, or oil or gas field, for the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed or held to affect the rights of the States or other local authority to exercise any rights which they may have, including the right to levy and collect taxes upon improvements, output of mines, or other rights, property, or assets of any lessee of the United States.

SEC. 33. That all statements, representations, or reports required by the Secretary of the Interior under this Act shall be upon oath, unless otherwise specified by him, and in such form and upon such blanks as the Secretary of the Interior may require.

SEC. 34. That the provisions of this Act shall also apply to all deposits of coal, phosphate, sodium, oil, oil shale, or gas in the lands of the United States, which lands may have been or may be disposed of under laws reserving to the United States such deposits, with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, subject to such conditions as are or may hereafter be provided by such laws reserving such deposits.

SEC. 35. That 10 per centum of all money received from sales, bonuses, royalties, and rentals under the provisions of this Act, excepting those from Alaska, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and credited to miscellaneous receipts; for past production 70 per centum, and for future production 52½ per centum of the amounts derived from such bonuses, royalties, and rentals shall be paid into, reserved, and appropriated as a part of the reclamation fund created by the Act of Congress, known as the Reclamation Act, approved June 17, 1902, and for past production 20 per centum, and for future production 37½ per centum of the amounts derived from such bonuses, royalties, and rentals shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury after the expiration of each fiscal year to the State within the boundaries of which the leased lands or deposits are or were located, said moneys to be used by such State or subdivisions thereof for the construction and maintenance of public roads or for the support of public schools or other public educational institutions, as the legislature of the State may direct: *Provided*, That all moneys which may accrue to the United States under the

provisions of this Act from lands within the naval petroleum reserves shall be deposited in the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts."

SEC. 36. That all royalty accruing to the United States under any oil or gas lease or permit under this Act on demand of the Secretary of the Interior shall be paid in oil or gas.

Upon granting any oil or gas lease under this Act, and from time to time thereafter during said lease, the Secretary of the Interior shall, except whenever in his judgment it is desirable to retain the same for the use of the United States, offer for sale for such period as he may determine, upon notice and advertisement on sealed bids or at public auction, all royalty oil and gas accruing or reserved to the United States under such lease. Such advertisement and sale shall reserve to the Secretary of the Interior the right to reject all bids whenever within his judgment the interest of the United States demands; and in cases where no satisfactory bid is received or where the accepted bidder fails to complete the purchase, or where the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that it is unwise in the public interest to accept the offer of the highest bidder, the Secretary of the Interior, within his discretion, may readvertise such royalty for sale, or sell at private sale at not less than the market price for such period, or accept the value thereof from the lessee: *Provided, however,* That pending the making of a permanent contract for the sale of any royalty, oil or gas as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior may sell the current product at private sale, at not less than the market price: *And provided further,* That any royalty, oil, or gas may be sold at not less than the market price at private sale to any department or agency of the United States.

SEC. 37. That the deposits of coal, phosphate, sodium, oil, oil shale, and gas, herein referred to, in lands valuable for such minerals, including lands and deposits described in the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit the continuation of coal mining operations on certain lands in Wyoming," approved August 1, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 1346), shall be subject to disposition only in the form and manner provided in this Act, except as to valid claims existent at date of the passage of this Act and thereafter maintained in compliance with the laws under which initiated, which claims may be perfected under such laws, including discovery.

SEC. 38. That, until otherwise provided, the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized to prescribe fees and commissions to be paid registers and receivers of United States land offices on account of business transacted under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1920.

CHAP. 86.—An Act For furnishing water supply for miscellaneous purposes in connection with reclamation projects.

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 in connection with the operations under the reclamation law is hereby authorized to enter into contract to supply water from any project irrigation system for other purposes than irrigation, upon such conditions of delivery, use, and payment as he may deem proper: *Provided,* That the approval of such contract by the water users' association or associations shall have first been obtained: *Provided,* That no such contract shall be entered into except upon a showing that there is no other practicable source of water supply for the purpose: *Provided further,* That no water shall be furnished for the uses aforesaid if the delivery of such water shall be detrimental to the water

Oil or gas royalties payable in kind.

Sales by competitive bidding.

Action on bids.

Readvertising, private sales, etc.

Provisos. Disposal of current product at market price.

Sales to the Government.

Provisions applicable to all deposits of coal, etc.

Oil Creek Coal Company included. Vol. 37, p. 1346.

Perfection of valid claims allowed.

Land office fees to be prescribed.

February 25, 1920.
[S. 796.]
[Public, No. 147.]

Reclamation projects. Water from, allowed for other than irrigation.

Provisos. Consent of water users. Necessity required.

If not detrimental to irrigation service.

Use of receipts.

service for such irrigation project, nor to the rights of any prior appropriator: *Provided further*, That the moneys derived from such contracts shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project from which such water is supplied.

Approved, February 25, 1920.

February 25, 1920.

[S. 2454.]

[Public, No. 148.]

CHAP. 87.—An Act For the relief of certain members of the Flathead Nation of Indians, and for other purposes.

Flathead Indian
Reservation, Mont.
Lands on, to unal-
lotted enrolled chil-
dren.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the period of one year from and after the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under existing law and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make allotments on the Flathead Reservation, Montana, to all unallotted, living children enrolled with the tribe, enrolled or entitled to enrollment: *Provided*, That such allotments be made from any unallotted or unsold lands within the original limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, including the area now classified and reserved as timber lands, cut-over lands, burned or barren lands thereon; and patents issued for allotments hereunder for any lands from which such timber has not been cut and marketed, shall contain a clause reserving to the United States the right to cut and market, for the tribal benefit, as now authorized by law, the merchantable timber on the lands so allotted: *Provided further*, That when the merchantable timber has been cut from any lands allotted hereunder, the title to such timber as remains on such lands will thereupon pass to the respective allottees, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to withhold from sale or entry all lands unsold and unentered within the said reservation at the date of the passage of this Act until allotments hereunder have been completed: *Provided further*, That not exceeding forty acres of each allotment made under the provisions of this Act shall be designated as a homestead which shall be inalienable and nontaxable during the minority of the allottee, and thereafter until such restrictions may be removed either by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 25, 1920.

February 27, 1920.

[S. 3202.]

[Public, No. 149.]

CHAP. 88.—An Act Granting leave of absence to officers of the Coast Guard and for other purposes.

Coast Guard.
Officers granted
leave of absence for
temporary employ-
ment by Venezuela.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant leave of absence without pay to such officer or officers of the United States Coast Guard as he may deem advisable, and to permit him or them to accept employment with the Venezuelan Government with such compensation and emoluments as may be agreed upon between the Venezuelan Government and such officer or officers thus granted leave of absence.

Approved, February 27, 1920.

February 27, 1920.

[H. R. 3654.]

[Public, No. 150.]

CHAP. 89.—An Act To authorize the governor of the Territory of Hawaii to acquire privately owned lands and rights of way within the boundaries of the Hawaii National Park.

Hawaii National
Park.
Acquiring additional
lands for, authorized.
Vol. 39, p. 432.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby authorized to acquire, at the expense of the Territory of Hawaii, by exchange or otherwise, all privately owned lands lying within the boundaries of the Hawaii National Park as

defined by "An Act to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii," approved August 1, 1916, and all necessary perpetual easements and rights of way, or roadways, in fee simple, over or to said land or any part thereof.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of section 73 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended by an Act approved May 27, 1910, relating to exchanges of public lands, shall not apply in the acquisition, by exchange, of the privately owned lands herein referred to.

Approved, February 27, 1920.

General restrictions not applicable. Vol. 31, p. 155; Vol. 36, p. 444.

CHAP. 90.—An Act To amend the Army Appropriation Act for 1920, and for the purchase of land and to provide for construction work at certain military posts, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1920.
[H. R. 8819.]
[Public, No. 151.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph under the subheading "United States Service Schools" under the heading "General Staff Corps" of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, be, and the same is hereby, amended by substituting the words "the Infantry School, Camp Benning, Georgia," for the words "the Infantry School of Arms at Fort Sill, Oklahoma," and the "Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Oklahoma," where the same appear therein.

Army. Infantry School removed from Fort Sill, Okla., to Camp Benning, Ga. Ante, p. 106, amended.

SEC. 2. That the third paragraph under the heading "Reserve Corps" and subheading "Ordnance Supplies for Military Equipment of Schools and Colleges" of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Use of appropriations and unexpended balances. Ante, p. 128, amended.

"That no part of any of the appropriations made herein nor any of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support and maintenance of the Army or the Military Establishment shall be expended for the purchase of real estate or for the construction of Army camps or cantonments, except in such cases at National Army or National Guard camps or cantonments which were in use prior to November 11, 1918, where it has been or may be found more economical to the Government, for the purpose of salvaging such camps or cantonments, to buy real estate than to continue to pay rentals or claims for damages thereon, and except where industrial plants have been constructed or taken over by the Government for war purposes, and the purchase of land is necessary in order to protect the interest of the Government: *Provided*, That there may be expended for the purposes hereinafter specified, from the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support and maintenance of the Army or the Military Establishment which are available for such purposes, and, when any such balances are exhausted, from the appropriations made for such purposes under this Act, the several sums as follows:

Restriction on real estate purchases and camp construction. Ante, p. 278. Post, p. 456.

Proviso. Specified expenditures authorized.

"INFANTRY.

Infantry.

"To complete the Infantry school at Camp Benning, Georgia: For the purchase of real estate, \$515,252; for the construction and completion of buildings and the sixty centimeter engineer railroad, now in process of construction, \$320,000; total for Infantry school, \$835,250: *Provided*, That no part of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support of the Army shall be expended for construction at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to sell the real estate and buildings of

Camp Benning, Ga., school. Completion, etc.

Provisos. Camp Gordon, Ga. Buildings, etc., to be sold.

	said camp to the best advantage of the Government, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts: <i>Provided further</i> , That said sale shall not be made prior to June 30, 1921.
Limit.	
Motor Transport Corps.	"MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.
School completion. Camp Holabird, Md.	"To complete motor transport schools as follows: "At Camp Holabird, Maryland: For the purchase of real estate, \$140,000.
Camp Normoyle, Tex.	"At Camp Normoyle, Texas: For the construction and completion of main shops, \$30,000; for the purchase of real estate, \$2,500; for the construction and erection of steel storage buildings, \$161,000; in all, \$193,500.
Coast Artillery.	"COAST ARTILLERY.
Camp Eustis, Va. Real estate purchase.	"For the purchase of real estate at Camp Eustis, Virginia, \$42,198.23.
Field Artillery.	"FIELD ARTILLERY.
Training centers. Camp Knox, Ky. Purchase of land. <i>Provisos.</i> Restriction. Construction, etc.	"To complete Field Artillery training centers: "At Camp Knox, Kentucky: For the purchase of real estate, \$811,338: <i>Provided</i> , That no land shall be purchased west of the Illinois Central Railroad tracks and north of the Tip Top-Grayhampton Road; for general construction work, \$50,000; for completion of the Dixie Highway, \$100,000; for plumbing, heating, and refrigeration, \$25,000; total for Camp Knox, \$986,338: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support of the Army shall be expended for construction at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to sell the real estate and buildings of said camp to the best advantage of the Government, whenever conditions are such that Camp Knox is prepared to take over the Field Artillery School now being conducted at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and in no event later than June 30, 1921, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.
Camp Taylor, Ky. Discontinuance, etc., of.	
Time designated.	
Camp Bragg, N. C. Purchase of land, construction, etc.	"At Camp Bragg, North Carolina: For the purchase of real estate, \$1,128,000; for construction as follows: For hospital, painting, and carpentry, \$5,000; for glazing one hangar, \$1,000; for siding on the administration building, \$1,500; for gravel roads in reservation, \$10,000; for gravel road to Fayetteville, North Carolina, \$25,000; for incidental work and miscellaneous, \$2,500; total for Camp Bragg, \$1,173,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support of the Army shall be expended for construction at Camp Eustis, Virginia, and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to sell the real estate and buildings of said camp to the best advantage of the Government, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts: <i>Provided further</i> , That said sale shall not be made prior to June 30, 1921.
<i>Provisos.</i> Camp Eustis, Va. Sale, etc., authorized.	
Time designated.	
Engineer Corps.	"ENGINEER CORPS.
Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va. Land purchase.	"To complete the engineer training camp at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Virginia: For the purchase of real estate, \$20,455.
Signal Corps.	"SIGNAL CORPS.
Camp Alfred Vail, N. J. Land purchase.	"To complete the Signal Corps camp at Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey: For the purchase of real estate, \$110,000.

"REGULAR ARMY POSTS.

Army posts.

"To complete the purchase of real estate:

Land purchases.

"For Watervliet Arsenal extension, New York, \$236,000.

Watervliet Arsenal,
N. Y.

"For Kalena tract, Hawaii, \$20,000.

Kalena, Hawaii.

"For Fort Revere, Massachusetts, \$975.

Fort Revere, Mass.

"CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Chemical Warfare
Service."To complete the purchase of real estate at Salt Well site, Midland,
Michigan, \$3,072.

Midland, Mich.

"Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, for reservoir and pipe lines, \$7,500.

Edgewood Arsenal,
Md.

"Total for Chemical Warfare Service, \$10,572.

"AIR SERVICE.

Air Service.

"To complete Air Service fields, as follows:

Construction at de-
pots, fields, etc."For hangars for storage at Aviation General Supply Depot at
Fairfield, Ohio, \$5,500."For hangars for storage at Aviation General Supply Depot at
San Antonio, Texas, \$23,000."For completion of barracks and quarters at Fords Island, Hawaii,
\$35,000."For construction of sewer system at Arcadia Balloon school, Los
Angeles, California, \$1,500."For general construction at Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens,
Michigan, \$35,000.

"For the purchase of real estate as follows:

Real estate pur-
chases at depots and
fields.

"For Aviation General Supply Depot, Richmond, Virginia, \$5,100.

"For Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, \$40,642.

"For Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois, \$208,000.

"For Park Field, Memphis, Tennessee, \$88,400.

"For Mather Field, Sacramento, California, \$78,673.

"For Chapman Field, Miami, Florida, \$71,500.

"For March Field, Riverside, California, \$64,000.

"For Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, \$140,446.

"For Kelly Field No. 2, San Antonio, Texas, \$349,686.33.

"For purchase of real estate and acquisition of oyster rights at
Langley Field, Virginia, \$12,000.

"For Scott Field right of way, Belleville, Illinois, \$100.

"For Aviation General Supply Depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania,
\$50,000."For Aviation General Supply Depot, Little Rock, Arkansas,
\$55,000.

"For Arcadia Balloon School, Los Angeles, California, \$55,655.

Curtiss-Elmwood
plant, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Curtiss-Elmwood plant at Buffalo, New York: The Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation of New York, a sum not to exceed \$1,804,300.49, in full and complete settlement and satisfaction of all charges and claims for depreciation, wear and tear, obsolescence and amortization, provided for, growing out of, or in any manner arising from, or by virtue of Bureau of Aircraft Production contracts numbered 2673, 2673-1, 2673-A, 2673-1-A, and 2814-A; and for the purchase and acquisition by the United States, free and clear of all incumbrance, of the plant of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation, known as the Curtiss-Elmwood plant, situated on North Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York; said plant consisting of seventy-nine and one-tenth (79.1) acres of land, more or less, together with all structures, buildings, factories, warehouses, machinery, tools, equipment, and all improvements, facilities, and appurtenances belonging thereto, and which make up, constitute, and form the said Curtiss-Elmwood plant.

Payment in settle-
ment of all claims, etc.,
under contracts.

Purchase of plant.

Nitrate plants.

“NITRATE PLANTS.

Ancor, Ohio.
Land purchase.

“To complete the purchase of or to settle the obligation of the Government for real estate contracted for in connection with the erection of the nitrate plant at Ancor, Hamilton County, Ohio, \$180,000.”

Construction contracts on cost-plus, etc. plans forbidden.

SEC. 3. That no contract for construction covered by the appropriations contained in this Act, or any of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support of the Military Establishment, except repair work, the cost of which can not be clearly estimated, shall be let to any contractor under what is known as the “cost-plus,” “cost-plus percentage,” or “cost-plus a fixed fee for compensation” system or form of contract: *Provided, however,* That work or construction let under such system or form of contract and now under process of completion may be concluded.

Proviso.
Completion of pending works allowed.

Raritan Arsenal, N. J.

RARITAN ARSENAL.

Payment for real estate requisitioned for. Vol. 40, p. 353.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend such portion of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made by the second urgent deficiency Act, approved October 6, 1917, for terminal storage and shipping buildings as may be necessary for the payment of awards to cover the acquisition of the following-described real estate which has been requisitioned under the provisions of section 10 of the Act approved August 10, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 276), to wit: Two thousand and eighty-nine acres of land, more or less, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated near Metuchen, in townships of Woodbridge and Raritan, county of Middlesex, State of New Jersey, and now occupied as an ordnance depot and known as Raritan Arsenal: *Provided,* That where the title to the above-described real estate sought to be acquired by such requisitions, already served, proves to be defective by reason of the fact that all necessary parties in interest were not served with requisitions or for any other reason, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or to acquire by condemnation or otherwise such outstanding titles as are necessary to completely vest the fee simple title to such real estate in the United States of America.

Vol. 40, p. 279.
Description.

Proviso.
Completion of title.

Walter Reed General Hospital.

WALTER REED GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Restriction on purchase of real estate not applicable to addition to. *Ante,* p. 128.

That no provision contained in the Army Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919 (Public Numbered 7, Sixty-sixth Congress), shall be deemed or construed to prohibit the expenditure of the appropriation of \$350,000 made therein for the purchase of land contiguous to the Walter Reed General Hospital, twenty-six and nine-tenths acres more or less, and the acquisition of so much of said acreage for the amount appropriated as the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may deem to be in the public interest.

Approved, February 28, 1920.

February 28, 1920.
[H. R. 10453.]
[Public, No. 152.]

CHAP. 91.—An Act To provide for the termination of Federal control of railroads and systems of transportation; to provide for the settlement of disputes between carriers and their employees; to further amend an Act entitled “An Act to regulate commerce,” approved February 4, 1887, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Transportation Act, 1920.
Definitions.

TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

Title.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “Transportation Act, 1920.”

SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

The term "Interstate Commerce Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended;

The term "Commerce Court Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to create a commerce court, and to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, as heretofore amended, and for other purposes," approved June 18, 1910;

The term "Federal Control Act" means the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918, as amended;

The term "Federal control" means the possession, use, control, and operation of railroads and systems of transportation, taken over or assumed by the President under section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916, or under the Federal Control Act; and

The term "Commission" means the Interstate Commerce Commission.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Meaning of terms.
"Interstate Commerce Act."
Vol. 24, p. 379.
Post, p. 474.
"Commerce Court Act."
Vol. 36, p. 539.

"Federal Control Act."
Vol. 40, pp. 451, 1290.

"Federal control."

Vol. 39, p. 645.

"Commission."

TITLE II.—TERMINATION OF FEDERAL CONTROL.

SEC. 200. (a) Federal control shall terminate at 12.01 a. m., March 1, 1920; and the President shall then relinquish possession and control of all railroads and systems of transportation then under Federal control and cease the use and operation thereof.

(b) Thereafter the President shall not have or exercise any of the powers conferred upon him by the Federal Control Act relating—

(1) To the use or operation of railroads or systems of transportation;

(2) To the control or supervision of the carriers owning or operating them, or of the business or affairs of such carriers;

(3) To their rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, or practices;

(4) To the purchase, construction, or other acquisition of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, or coastwise waterways; or (except in pursuance of contracts or agreements entered into before the termination of Federal control) of terminals, motive power, cars, or equipment, on or in connection with any railroad or system of transportation;

(5) To the utilization or operation of canals;

(6) To the purchase of securities of carriers, except in pursuance of contracts or agreements entered into before the termination of Federal control, or as a necessary or proper incident to the adjustment, settlement, liquidation and winding up of matters arising out of Federal control; or

(7) To the use for any of the purposes above stated (except in pursuance of contracts or agreements entered into before the termination of Federal control, and except as a necessary or proper incident to the winding up or settling of matters arising out of Federal control, and except as provided in section 202) of the revolving fund created by such Act, or of any of the additions thereto made under such Act, or by the Act entitled "An Act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for carrying out the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes,' approved March 21, 1918," approved June 30, 1919.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting or limiting the power of the President in time of war (under section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the

Termination of Federal control.

Effective March 1, 1920.

Powers relinquished.

Operation of transportation systems.

Supervision of carriers.

Rates, classifications, etc.

Water transportation facilities, terminals, etc.

Canal operation.

Purchase of carriers' securities.

Use of revolving fund.

Exceptions.

Vol. 40, p. 455.
A note, p. 34.

Waremergency powers not affected.
Vol. 39, p. 645.

TRANSPORTATION ACT. Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916) to take possession and assume control of any system of transportation and utilize the same.

Inland waterways.

GOVERNMENT-OWNED BOATS ON INLAND WATERWAYS.

Government boats, etc., on, transferred to Secretary of War.
Post, p. 906.

Vol. 40, p. 455.

Post, p. 1149.

Operation continued, etc.

Prior contracts, claims, etc., payable from Federal control moneys.

Transfers of moneys.

Subsequent operation, etc., expenses.

Terminal facilities for traffic interchange.
Post, p. 1392.

Under State ownership.

Mississippi River. Operation of facilities above Saint Louis, Mo.

Operation subject to interstate commerce laws, and Shipping Act.

Vol. 39, p. 723; Vol. 40, p. 909.

Shipping laws applicable to merchant vessels.

Employees authorized.

SEC. 201. (a) On the termination of Federal control, as provided in section 200, all boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities, on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways (hereinafter in this section called "transportation facilities") acquired by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act (except the transportation facilities constituting parts of railroads or transportation systems over which Federal control was assumed) are transferred to the Secretary of War, who shall operate or cause to be operated such transportation facilities so that the lines of inland water transportation established by or through the President during Federal control shall be continued, and assume and carry out all contracts and agreements in relation thereto entered into by or through the President in pursuance of such paragraph prior to the time above fixed for such transfer. All payments under the terms of such contracts, and for claims arising out of the operation of such transportation facilities by or through the President prior to the termination of Federal control, shall be made out of moneys available under the provisions of this Act for adjusting, settling, liquidating, and winding up matters arising out of or incident to Federal control. Moneys required for such payments shall, from time to time, be transferred to the Secretary of War as required for payment under the terms of such contracts.

(b) All other payments after such transfer in connection with the construction, utilization, and operation of any such transportation facilities, whether completed or under construction, shall be made by the Secretary of War out of funds now or hereafter made available for that purpose.

(c) The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, out of any moneys hereafter made available therefor, to construct or contract for the construction of terminal facilities for the interchange of traffic between the transportation facilities operated by him under this section and other carriers whether by rail or water, and to make loans for such purposes under such terms and conditions as he may determine to any State whose constitution prohibits the ownership of such terminal facilities by other than the State or a political subdivision thereof.

(d) Any transportation facilities owned by the United States and included within any contract made by the United States for operation on the Mississippi River above Saint Louis, the possession of which reverts to the United States at or before the expiration of such contract, shall be operated by the Secretary of War so as to provide facilities for water carriage on the Mississippi River above Saint Louis.

(e) The operation of the transportation facilities referred to in this section shall be subject to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act as amended by this Act or by subsequent legislation, and to the provisions of the "Shipping Act, 1916," as now or hereafter amended, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such transportation facilities were privately owned and operated; and all such vessels while operated and employed solely as merchant vessels shall be subject to all other laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels, whether the United States is interested therein as owner, in whole or in part, or holds any mortgage, lien, or interest therein. For the performance of the duties imposed by this section the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint or employ such num-

ber of experts, clerks, and other employees as may be necessary for service in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and as may be provided for by Congress.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

SETTLEMENT OF MATTERS ARISING OUT OF FEDERAL CONTROL.

Settlement of Federal control matters.

SEC. 202. The President shall, as soon as practicable after the termination of Federal control, adjust, settle, liquidate, and wind up all matters, including compensation, and all questions and disputes of whatsoever nature, arising out of or incident to Federal control. For these purposes and for the purpose of making the payments specified in subdivision (a) of section 201, all unexpended balances in the revolving fund created by the Federal Control Act or of the moneys appropriated by the Act entitled "An Act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for carrying out the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes,' approved March 21, 1918," approved June 30, 1919, are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended; and all moneys derived from the operation of the carriers or otherwise arising out of Federal control, and all moneys that have been or may be received in payment of the indebtedness of any carrier to the United States arising out of Federal control, shall be and remain available until expended for the aforesaid purposes; and there is hereby appropriated for the aforesaid purposes, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$200,000,000 in addition to the above, to be available until expended.

Early liquidation, etc., directed.

Moneys available.

Vol. 40, p. 455. Ante, p. 34.

Use of operation receipts, etc.

Additional appropriation. Post, p. 589.

COMPENSATION OF CARRIERS WITH WHICH NO CONTRACT MADE.

Compensation of carriers with which no contract made.

SEC. 203. (a) Upon the request of any carrier entitled to just compensation under the Federal Control Act, but with which no contract fixing or waiving compensation has been made and which has made no waiver of compensation, the President: (1) shall pay to it so much of the amount he may determine to be just compensation as may be necessary to enable such carrier to have the sums required for interest, taxes, and other corporate charges and expenses referred to in paragraph (b) of section 7 of the standard contract between the United States and the carriers, accruing during the period for which such carrier is entitled to just compensation under the Federal Control Act, and also the sums required for dividends declared and paid during the same period, including, also, in addition, a sum equal to that proportion of such last dividend which the period between its payment and the termination of the period for which the carrier is entitled to just compensation under the Federal Control Act bears to the last dividend period; and (2) may, in his discretion, pay to such carrier the whole or any part of the remainder of such estimated amount of just compensation.

Part of estimated amount for corporate charges and expenses, to be paid.

For dividends.

Further discretionary payment.

Conditions if accepted. Additional compensation may be claimed.

Carrier to repay excess if any found due.

(b) The acceptance of any benefits by a carrier under this section— (1) shall not deprive it of the right to claim additional compensation, which, unless agreed upon, shall be ascertained in the manner provided in section 3 of the Federal Control Act; but

(2) shall constitute an acceptance by the carrier of all the provisions of the Federal Control Act as modified by this Act, and obligate the carrier to pay to the United States, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from a date or dates fixed in proceedings under section 3 of the Federal Control Act, the amount by which the sums received on account of such compensation, under this section or otherwise, exceed the sum found due in such proceedings.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Deficits during Federal control.

REIMBURSEMENT OF DEFICITS DURING FEDERAL CONTROL.

Meaning of terms.

"Carrier."
Competing road which sustained deficit during Federal control.

SEC. 204. (a) When used in this section—

The term "carrier" means a carrier by railroad which, during any part of the period of Federal control, engaged as a common carrier in general transportation, and competed for traffic, or connected, with a railroad under Federal control, and which sustained a deficit in its railway operating income for that portion (as a whole) of the period of Federal control during which it operated its own railroad or system of transportation; but does not include any street or interurban electric railway which has as its principal source of operating revenue urban, suburban, or interurban passenger traffic or sale of power, heat, and light, or both; and

Exceptions.

"Test period."

The term "test period" means the three years ending June 30, 1917.

Computations.

Income during Federal control period.
Post, p. 464.

(b) For the purposes of this section—
Railway operating income or any deficit therein for the period of Federal control shall be computed in a manner similar to that provided in section 209 with respect to such income or deficit for the guaranty period; and

During test period.
Vol. 40, p. 451.

Railway operating income or any deficit therein for the test period shall be computed in the manner provided in section 1 of the Federal Control Act.

Ascertainment of income, etc., during Federal control period.

(c) As soon as practicable after March 1, 1920, the Commission shall ascertain for every carrier, for every month of the period of Federal control during which its railroad or system of transportation was not under Federal operation, its deficit in railway operating income, if any, and its railway operating income, if any, (hereinafter called "Federal control return"), and the average of its deficit in railway operating income, if any, and of its railway operating income, if any, for the three corresponding months of the test period taken together, (hereinafter called "test period return"): *Provided*, That "test period return," in the case of a carrier which operated its railroad or system of transportation for at least one year during, but not for the whole of, the test period, means its railway operating income, or the deficit therein, for the corresponding month during the test period, or the average thereof for the corresponding months during the test period taken together, during which the carrier operated its railroad or system of transportation.

Average for test period.

Proviso.
Carriers not operating during whole of test period.

(d) For every month of the period of Federal control during which the railroad or system of transportation of the carrier was not under Federal operation, the Commission shall then ascertain (1) the difference between its Federal control return, if a deficit, and its test period return, if a smaller deficit, or (2) the difference between its test period return, if an income, and its Federal control return, if a smaller income, or (3) the sum of its Federal control return, if a deficit, plus its test period return, if an income. The sum of such amounts shall be credited to the carrier.

Monthly comparison of differences of deficits.

Credits to carrier.

(e) For every such month the Commission shall then ascertain (1) the difference between the carrier's Federal control return, if an income, and its test period return, if a smaller income, or (2) the difference between its test period return, if a deficit, and its Federal control return, if a smaller deficit, or (3) the sum of its Federal control return, if an income, plus its test period return, if a deficit. The sum of such amounts shall be credited to the United States.

Monthly comparison of incomes.

Credits to the United States.
Excess credits payable to carrier.

(f) If the sum of the amounts so credited to the carrier under subdivision (d) exceeds the sum of the amounts so credited to the United States under subdivision (e), the difference shall be payable to the carrier. In the case of a carrier which operated its railroad or system of transportation for less than a year during, or for none of, the test period, the foregoing computations shall not be used, but there shall be payable to such carrier its deficit in railway operating

Carriers not operating during whole of test period.

income for that portion (as a whole) of the period of Federal control during which it operated its own railroad or system of transportation.

(g) The Commission shall promptly certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the several amounts payable to carriers under paragraph (f). The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed thereupon to draw warrants in favor of each such carrier upon the Treasury of the United States for the amount shown in such certificate as payable thereto. An amount sufficient to pay such warrants is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Certificate to Secretary of the Treasury, etc.

Warrant for payment.

Appropriation.

INSPECTION OF CARRIERS' RECORDS.

SEC. 205. The President shall have the right, at all reasonable times until the affairs of Federal control are concluded, to inspect the property and records of all carriers whose railroads or systems of transportation were at any time under Federal control, whenever such inspection is necessary or appropriate (1) to protect the interests of the United States, or (2) to supervise matters being handled for the United States by agents of the carriers, or (3) to secure information concerning matters arising during Federal control, and such carriers shall provide all reasonable facilities therefor, including the issuance of free transportation to all agents of the President while traveling on official business for these purposes.

Records, etc., of carriers.

Inspection authorized, under Federal control.

Purpose.

Facilities to agents.

Such carriers shall, at their expense, upon the request of the President, or those duly authorized by him, furnish all necessary and proper information and reports compiled from the records made or kept during the period of Federal control affecting their respective lines, and shall keep and continue such records and furnish like information and reports compiled therefrom.

Information to be furnished by carriers.

Any carrier which refuses or obstructs such inspection, or which willfully fails to provide reasonable facilities therefor, or to furnish such information or reports shall be liable to a penalty of \$500 for each day of the continuance of such offense, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action to be brought by the United States.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

CAUSES OF ACTION ARISING OUT OF FEDERAL CONTROL.

SEC. 206. (a) Actions at law, suits in equity and proceedings in admiralty, based on causes of action arising out of the possession, use, or operation by the President of the railroad or system of transportation of any carrier (under the provisions of the Federal Control Act, or of the Act of August 29, 1916) of such character as prior to Federal control could have been brought against such carrier, may, after the termination of Federal control, be brought against an agent designated by the President for such purpose, which agent shall be designated by the President within thirty days after the passage of this Act. Such actions, suits, or proceedings may, within the periods of limitation now prescribed by State or Federal statutes but not later than two years from the date of the passage of this Act, be brought in any court which but for Federal control would have had jurisdiction of the cause of action had it arisen against such carrier.

Causes of action arising out of Federal control.

Suits may be brought against designated agent, after control terminated. Vol. 40, p. 451; Vol. 39, p. 645.

Post, pp. 1859, 1864.

Time and jurisdiction.

(b) Process may be served upon any agent or officer of the carrier operating such railroad or system of transportation, if such agent or officer is authorized by law to be served with process in proceedings brought against such carrier and if a contract has been made with such carrier by or through the President for the conduct of litigation arising out of operation during Federal control. If no such contract has been made process may be served upon such agents or officers

Service of process. If contract made with carrier.

If no contract.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Statement by design-
ated agent to district
courts.

as may be designated by or through the President. The agent designated by the President under subdivision (a) shall cause to be filed, upon the termination of Federal control, in the office of the Clerk of each District Court of the United States, a statement naming all carriers with whom he has contracted for the conduct of litigation arising out of operation during Federal control, and a like statement designating the agents or officers upon whom process may be served in actions, suits, and proceedings arising in respect to railroads or systems of transportation with the owner of which no such contract has been made; and such statements shall be supplemented from time to time, if additional contracts are made or other agents or officers appointed.

Reparation for dam-
ages by violations of
interstate commerce
laws during Federal
control.

(c) Complaints praying for reparation on account of damage claimed to have been caused by reason of the collection or enforcement by or through the President during the period of Federal control of rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, or practices (including those applicable to interstate, foreign, or intrastate traffic) which were unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, or unduly or unreasonably prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act, may be filed with the Commission, within one year after the termination of Federal control, against the agent designated by the President under subdivision (a), naming in the petition the railroad or system of transportation against which such complaint would have been brought if such railroad or system had not been under Federal control at the time the matter complained of took place. The Commission is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and decide such complaints in the manner provided in the Interstate Commerce Act, and all notices and orders in such proceedings shall be served upon the agent designated by the President under subdivision (a).

Claims to be filed
against designated
agent.

Jurisdiction of Com-
mission.

(d) Actions, suits, proceedings, and reparation claims, of the character above described pending at the termination of Federal control shall not abate by reason of such termination, but may be prosecuted to final judgment, substituting the agent designated by the President under subdivision (a).

Pending claims con-
tinued.

Payment of awards,
etc.

(e) Final judgments, decrees, and awards in actions, suits, proceedings, or reparation claims, of the character above described, rendered against the agent designated by the President under subdivision (a), shall be promptly paid out of the revolving fund created by section 210.

Post, p. 468.

Control period not
computed in time lim-
itations.

(f) The period of Federal control shall not be computed as a part of the periods of limitation in actions against carriers or in claims for reparation to the Commission for causes of action arising prior to Federal control.

Property of carrier
under Federal control
exempt from execu-
tion, etc.

(g) No execution or process, other than on a judgment recovered by the United States against a carrier, shall be levied upon the property of any carrier where the cause of action on account of which the judgment was obtained grew out of the possession, use, control, or operation of any railroad or system of transportation by the President under Federal control.

Refunding of car-
riers' indebtedness to
United States.

REFUNDING OF CARRIERS' INDEBTEDNESS TO UNITED STATES.

Speedy ascertain-
ment of indebtedness
between carriers and
United States.

SEC. 207. (a) As soon as practicable after the termination of Federal control the President shall ascertain (1) the amount of the indebtedness of each carrier to the United States, which may exist at the termination of Federal control, incurred for additions and betterments made during Federal control and properly chargeable to capital account; (2) the amount of indebtedness of such carrier to the United States otherwise incurred; and (3) the amount of the indebtedness of the United States to such carrier arising out of

Federal control. The amount under clause (3) may be set off against either or both of the amounts under clauses (1) and (2), so far as deemed wise by the President, but only to the extent permitted under any contract now or hereafter made between such carrier and the United States in respect to the matters of Federal control, or, where no such contract exists, to the extent permitted under paragraph (b) of section 7 of the standard contract between the United States and the carriers relative to deductions from compensation: *Provided*, That such right of set-off shall not be so exercised as to prevent such carrier from having the sums required for interest, taxes, and other corporate charges and expenses referred to in paragraph (b) of section 7 of such standard contract, accruing during Federal control, and also the sums required for dividends declared and paid during Federal control, including, also in addition, a sum equal to that proportion of such last dividend which the period between its payment and the termination of Federal control bears to the last regular dividend period: *And provided further*, That such right of set-off shall not be exercised unless there shall have first been paid such sums in addition as may be necessary to provide the carrier with working capital in amount not less than one twenty-fourth of its operating expenses for the calendar year 1919.

(b) Any remaining indebtedness of the carrier to the United States in respect to such additions and betterments shall, at the request of the carrier, be funded for a period of ten years from the termination of Federal control, or a shorter period at the option of the carrier, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, subject to the right of such carrier to pay, on any interest-payment day, the whole or any part of such indebtedness. Any carrier obtaining the funding of such indebtedness as aforesaid shall give, in the discretion of the President, such security, in such form and upon such terms, as he may prescribe.

(c) If the President and the various carriers, or any of them, shall enter into an agreement for funding, through the medium of car trust certificates, or otherwise, the indebtedness of any such carrier to the United States incurred for equipment ordered for the benefit of such carrier, such indebtedness so funded shall not be refundable under the foregoing provisions.

(d) Any other indebtedness of any such carrier to the United States which may exist after the settlement of accounts between the United States and the carrier and is then due shall be evidenced by notes payable in one year from the termination of Federal control, or a shorter period at the option of the carrier, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and secured by such collateral security as the President may deem it advisable to require.

(e) With respect to any bonds, notes, or other securities, acquired under the provisions of this section or of the Federal Control Act or of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the reimbursement of the United States for motive power, cars and other equipment ordered for railroads and systems of transportation under Federal control, and for other purposes," approved November 19, 1919, the President shall have the right to make such arrangements for extension of the time of payment or for the exchange of any of them for other securities, or partly for cash and partly for securities, as may be provided for in any agreement entered into by him or as may in his judgment seem desirable.

(f) Carriers may, by agreement with the President, issue notes or other evidences of indebtedness, secured by equipment trust agreements, for equipment purchased during Federal control by or through the President under section 6 of the Federal Control Act, and allocated to such carriers respectively; and the filing of such equipment trust agreements with the Commission shall constitute notice thereof to all the world.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Set-off allowed.

Limitations.

Provisions.
Set-offs not to prevent allowances for corporate charges, dividends, etc.

Working capital allowance.

Funding of indebtedness for betterments, etc.

Security to be given.

Car trust certificates for equipment indebtedness.

Time notes for other indebtedness.

Collateral security.

Extensions, etc., permitted of securities acquired.
Ante, p. 359.

Issue of notes secured by equipment trust agreements.

Vol. 40, p. 455.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Absolute authority
for issues by carriers.

(g) A carrier may issue evidences of indebtedness pursuant to this section without the authorization or approval of any authority, State or Federal, and without compliance with any requirement, State or Federal, as to notification.

Existing rates con-
tinued.

EXISTING RATES TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT.

All rates, classifica-
tions, etc., subject to
interstate commerce
laws, in force until
changed by law, etc.

SEC. 208. (a) All rates, fares, and charges, and all classifications, regulations, and practices, in any wise changing, affecting, or determining, any part or the aggregate of rates, fares, or charges, or the value of the service rendered, which on February 29, 1920, are in effect on the lines of carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, shall continue in force and effect until thereafter changed by State or Federal authority, respectively, or pursuant to authority of law; but prior to September 1, 1920, no such rate, fare, or charge shall be reduced, and no such classification, regulation, or practice shall be changed in such manner as to reduce any such rate, fare, or charge, unless such reduction or change is approved by the Commission.

No reduction prior
to September 1, 1920,
unless approved by
Commission.

Present joint rates,
etc., continued.

(b) All divisions of joint rates, fares, or charges, which on February 29, 1920, are in effect between the lines of carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, shall continue in force and effect until thereafter changed by mutual agreement between the interested carriers or by State or Federal authorities, respectively.

Land grant road
transportation.
Vol. 14, p. 338.
Vol. 12, p. 772; Vol.
14, p. 292.

(c) Any land grant railroad organized under the Act of July 28, 1866 (chapter 300), shall receive the same compensation for transportation of property and troops of the United States as is paid to land grant railroads organized under the Land Grant Act of March 3, 1863, and the Act of July 27, 1866 (chapter 278).

Guaranty to carriers.

GUARANTY TO CARRIERS AFTER TERMINATION OF FEDERAL CONTROL.

Meaning of term.
"Carrier."

SEC. 209. (a) When used in this section—

The term "carrier" means (1) a carrier by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water, whose railroad or system of transportation is under Federal control at the time Federal control terminates, or which has heretofore engaged as a common carrier in general transportation and competed for traffic, or connected, with a railroad at any time under Federal control; and (2) a sleeping car company whose system of transportation is under Federal control at the time Federal control terminates; but does not include a street or inter-urban electric railway not under Federal control at the time Federal control terminates, which has as its principal source of operating revenue urban, suburban, or interurban passenger traffic or sale of power, heat, and light, or both;

Sleeping car com-
pany.

Railways excluded.

"Guaranty period."

The term "guaranty period" means the six months beginning March 1, 1920.

"Test period."

The term "test period" means the three years ending June 30, 1917; and

"Railway operating
income."
Application to sleep-
ing cars.

The term "railway operating income" and other references to accounts of carriers by railroad shall, in the case of a sleeping car company, be construed as indicating the appropriate corresponding accounts in the accounting system prescribed by the Commission.

Written acceptance
by carriers required.

(b) This section shall not be applicable to any carrier which does not on or before March 15, 1920, file with the Commission a written statement that it accepts all the provisions of this section.

Amount of guaranty.
To carriers under
contract.

(c) The United States hereby guarantees—

(1) With respect to any carrier with which a contract (exclusive of so-called cooperative contracts or waivers) has been made fixing the amount of just compensation under the Federal Control Act, that the railway operating income of such carrier for the guaranty period as a whole shall not be less than one-half the amount named in such contract as annual compensation, or, where the contract fixed a

Half the amount of
annual compensation.

lump sum as compensation for the whole period of Federal operation, that the railway operating income of such carrier for the guaranty period as a whole shall not be less than an amount which shall bear the same proportion to the lump sum so fixed as six months bears to the number of months during which such carrier was under Federal operation, including in both cases the increases in such compensation provided for in section 4 of the Federal Control Act;

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Lump-sum con-
tracts.

Increases allowed.
Vol. 40, p. 455.

(2) With respect to any carrier entitled to just compensation under the Federal Control Act, with which such a contract has not been made, that the railway operating income of such carrier for the guaranty period as a whole shall not be less than one-half of the annual amount estimated by the President as just compensation for such carrier under the Federal Control Act, including the increases in such compensation provided for in section 4 of the Federal Control Act. If any such carrier does not accept the President's estimate respecting its just compensation, and if in proceedings under section 3 of the Federal Control Act it is determined that a larger or smaller annual amount is due as just compensation, the guaranty under this paragraph shall be increased or decreased accordingly;

If no contract with
carrier.
Half of annual
amount estimated as
just compensation, etc.

Determination if es-
timate not accepted.

(3) With respect to any carrier, whether or not entitled to just compensation under the Federal Control Act, with which such a contract has not been made, and for which no estimate of just compensation is made by the President, and which for the test period as a whole sustained a deficit in railway operating income, the guaranty shall be a sum equal to (a) the amount by which any deficit in its railway operating income for the guaranty period as a whole exceeds one-half of its average annual deficit in railway operating income for the test period, plus (b) an amount equal to one-half the annual sum fixed by the President under section 4 of the Federal Control Act;

Amount allowed if
no estimate of just
compensation has been
made.

(4) With respect to any carrier not entitled to just compensation under the Federal Control Act, which for the test period as a whole had an average annual railway operating income, that the railway operating income of such carrier for the guaranty period as a whole shall not be less than one-half the average annual railway operating income of such carrier during the test period.

Allowance to car-
riers not entitled to
compensation under
Federal Control Act.

(d) If for the guaranty period as a whole the railway operating income of any carrier entitled to a guaranty under paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of subdivision (c) is in excess of the minimum railway operating income guaranteed in such paragraph, such carrier shall forthwith pay the amount of such excess into the Treasury of the United States. If for the guaranty period as a whole the railway operating income of any carrier entitled to a guaranty under paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) is in excess of one-half of the annual sum fixed by the President with respect to such carrier under section 4 of the Federal Control Act, such carrier shall forthwith pay the amount of such excess into the Treasury of the United States. The amounts so paid into the Treasury of the United States shall be added to the funds made available under section 202 for the purposes indicated in such section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, any carrier may retain out of any such excess any amount necessary to enable it to pay its fixed charges accruing during the guaranty period.

Carrier to pay excess
of income over guar-
anty.

If no estimate made.

Use of payments.

Ante, p. 459.

Retention of amount
for fixed charges.

(e) For the purposes of this section railway operating income, or any deficit therein, for the test period shall be computed in the manner provided for in section 1 of the Federal Control Act.

Computation for test
period.
Vol. 40, p. 452.

(f) In computing railway operating income, or any deficit therein, for the guaranty period for the purposes of this section—

Computation for
guaranty period.

(1) Debits and credits arising from the accounts, called in the monthly reports to the Commission equipment rents and joint facility rents, shall be included, but debits and credits arising from the operation of such street electric passenger railways, including rail-

Debits and credits
included.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

ways commonly called interurbans, as are not under Federal control at the time of termination thereof, shall be excluded;

Adjustments for lines formerly part of carriers' system.

(2) Proper adjustments shall be made (a) in case any lines which were, during any portion of the period of Federal control, a part of the railroad or system of transportation of the carrier, and whose railway operating income was included in such income of the carrier for the test period, do not continue to be a part of such railroad or system of transportation during the entire guaranty period, and (b) in case of any lines acquired by, leased to, or consolidated with, the railroad or system of transportation of the carrier at any time since the end of the test period and prior to the expiration of the guaranty period, for which separate operating returns to the Commission are not made in respect to the entire portion of the guaranty period;

Consolidated, etc., during guaranty period.

Maintenance expenses. Allowance for, to be determined by Commission.

(3) There shall not be included in operating expenses, for maintenance of way and structures, or for maintenance of equipment, more than an amount fixed by the Commission. In fixing such amount the Commission shall so far as practicable apply the rule set forth in the proviso in paragraph (a) of section 5 of the "standard contract" between the United States and the carriers (whether or not such contract has been entered into with the carrier whose railway operating income is being computed);

Taxes excluded. Vol. 40, pp. 300-308, 1058-1096.

(4) There shall not be included any taxes paid under Title I or II of the Revenue Act of 1917, or such portion of the taxes paid under Title II or III of the Revenue Act of 1918 as by the terms of such Act are to be treated as levied by an Act in amendment of Title I or II of the Revenue Act of 1917; and

Correction of disproportionate or unreasonable charges.

(5) The Commission shall require the elimination and restatement of the operating expenses and revenues (other than for maintenance of way and structures, or maintenance of equipment) for the guaranty period, to the extent necessary to correct and exclude any disproportionate or unreasonable charge to such expenses or revenues for such period, or any charge to such expenses or revenues for such period which under a proper system of accounting is attributable to another period.

Amount due carrier to be certified to Secretary of the Treasury.

(g) The Commission shall, as soon as practicable after the expiration of the guaranty period, ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the several amounts necessary to make good the foregoing guaranty to each carrier. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed thereupon to draw warrants in favor of each such carrier upon the Treasury of the United States, for the amount shown in such certificate as necessary to make good such guaranty. An amount sufficient to pay such warrants is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payment directed.

Appropriation.

Advances during guaranty period to meet fixed charges.

(h) Upon application of any carrier to the Commission, asking that during the guaranty period there may be advanced to it from time to time such sums, not in excess of the estimated amount necessary to make good the guaranty, as are necessary to enable it to meet its fixed charges and operating expenses, the Commission may certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of, and times at which, such advances, if any, shall be made. The Secretary of the Treasury, on receipt of such certificate, is authorized and directed to make the advances in the amounts and at the times specified in the certificate, upon the execution by the carrier of a contract, secured in such manner as the Secretary may determine, that upon final determination of the amount of the guaranty provided for by this section such carrier will repay to the United States any amounts which it has received from such advances in excess of the guaranty, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the time such excess was paid. There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to enable

Contract for repayment of excess, if any.

Appropriation.

the Secretary of the Treasury to make the advances referred to in this subdivision. TRANSPORTATION ACT.

(i) If the American Railway Express Company shall, on or before March 15, 1920, file with the Commission a written statement that it accepts all the provisions of this subdivision, the contract of June 26, 1918, between such company and the Director General of Railroads, as amended and continued by agreement dated November 21, 1918, shall remain in full force and effect during the guaranty period in so far as the same constitutes a guaranty on the part of the United States to such company against a deficit in operating income. American Railway Express Company. Guaranty against deficit if conditions accepted.

In computing operating income, and any deficit therein, for the guaranty period for the purposes of this subdivision, the Commission shall require the elimination and restatement of the operating expenses and revenues for the guaranty period, to the extent necessary to correct and exclude any disproportionate or unreasonable charge to such expenses or revenues for such period, or any charge to such expenses or revenues for such period which under a proper system of accounting is attributable to another period, and to exclude from operating expenses so much of the charge for payment for express privileges to carriers on whose lines the express traffic is carried as is in excess of 50.25 per centum of gross express revenue. Computation to be made of expenses and revenues.

For the guaranty period the American Railway Express Company shall pay to every carrier which accepts the provisions of this section, as provided in subdivision (b) hereof, 50.25 per centum of the gross revenue earned on the transportation of all its express traffic on the carrier's lines, and every such carrier shall accept from the American Railway Express Company such percentage of the gross revenue as its compensation. In arriving at the gross revenue on through or joint express traffic, the method of dividing the revenue between the carriers shall be that agreed upon between the carriers and such express company and approved by the Commission. Exclusion from operating expenses.

If for the guaranty period as a whole the American Railway Express Company does not have a deficit in operating income, it shall forthwith pay the amount of its operating income for such period into the Treasury of the United States. The amount so paid shall be added to the funds made available under section 202 for the purposes indicated in such section. Basis for payment of guaranty.

The Commission shall, as soon as practicable after the expiration of the guaranty period, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount necessary to make good the foregoing guaranty to the American Railway Express Company. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed thereupon to draw warrants in favor of such company upon the Treasury of the United States for the amount shown in such certificate as necessary to make good such guaranty. An amount sufficient to pay such warrants is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. If no deficit, income to be paid into the Treasury.

Upon application of the American Railway Express Company to the Commission, asking that during the guaranty period there may be advanced to it from time to time such sums, not in excess of the estimated amount necessary to make good the guaranty, as are necessary to enable it to meet its operating expenses, the Commission may certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of, and times at which, such advances, if any, shall be made. The Secretary of the Treasury, on receipt of such certificate, is authorized and directed to make the advances in the amounts and at the times specified in the certificate, upon the execution by such company of a contract, secured in such manner as the Secretary may determine, that upon final determination of the amount of the guaranty provided for by this subdivision such company will repay to the United States any amounts which it has received from such advances in Ante, p. 459.

Certificate of amount due.

Payment directed.

Appropriation for.

Advances to meet operating expenses.

Contract for repaying any excess.

TRANSPORTATION ACT. excess of the guaranty, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the time such excess was paid. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make the advances referred to in this subdivision.

Appropriation.

NEW LOANS TO RAILROADS.

New loans to railroads.

Applications by carriers for, on termination of Federal control. Details required. Post, p. 946.

SEC. 210. (a) For the purpose of enabling carriers by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act properly to serve the public during the transition period immediately following the termination of Federal control, any such carrier may, at any time after the passage of this Act and before the expiration of two years after the termination of Federal control, make application to the Commission for a loan from the United States, setting forth the amount of the loan and the term for which it is desired, the purpose of the loan and the uses to which it will be applied, the present and prospective ability of the applicant to repay the loan and meet the requirements of its obligations in that regard, the character and value of the security offered, and the extent to which the public convenience and necessity will be served. The application shall be accompanied by statements showing such facts and details as the Commission may require with respect to the physical situation, ownership, capitalization, indebtedness, contract obligations, operation, and earning power of the applicant, together with such other facts relating to the propriety and expediency of granting the loan applied for and the ability of the applicant to make good the obligation, as the Commission may deem pertinent to the inquiry.

Statements to accompany applications.

Investigation, and certificate of findings to Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) If the Commission, after such hearing and investigation, with or without notice, as it may direct, finds that the making, in whole or in part, of the proposed loan by the United States is necessary to enable the applicant properly to meet the transportation needs of the public, and that the prospective earning power of the applicant and the character and value of the security offered are such as to furnish reasonable assurance of the applicant's ability to repay the loan within the time fixed therefor, and to meet its other obligations in connection with such loan, the Commission may certify to the Secretary of the Treasury its findings of fact and its recommendations as to: the amount of the loan which is to be made; the time, not exceeding five years from the making thereof, within which it is to be repaid; the character of the security which is to be offered therefor; and the terms and conditions of the loan.

Findings and recommendations.

Allowance from revolving fund.

(c) Upon receipt of such certificate from the Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time before the expiration of twenty-six months after the termination of Federal control, is authorized to make a loan, not exceeding the maximum amount recommended in such certificate, out of any moneys in the revolving fund provided for in this section. All such loans shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually to the Secretary of the Treasury and to be placed to the credit of the revolving fund provided for in this section. The time, not exceeding five years from the making thereof, within which such loan is to be repaid, the security which is to be taken therefor, which shall be adequate to secure the loan, the terms and conditions of the loan, and the form of the obligation to be entered into, shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Interest.

Repayment.

Security to be prescribed.

Assistance of Federal Reserve Board.

(d) The Commission or the Secretary of the Treasury may call upon the Federal Reserve Board for advice and assistance with respect to any such application or loan.

Appropriation.

(e) There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$300,000,000, which shall

be used as a revolving fund for the purpose of making the loans provided for in this section, and for paying the judgments, decrees, and awards referred to in subdivision (e) of section 206.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Use of revolving fund.
Ante, p. 462.
Issue of indebtedness to United States.

(f) A carrier may issue evidences of indebtedness to the United States pursuant to this section without the authorization or approval of any authority, State or Federal, and without compliance with any requirement, State or Federal, as to notification.

EXECUTION OF POWERS OF PRESIDENT.

Execution of powers of the President.

SEC. 211. All powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the President by the preceding sections of this Act, except the designation of the agent under section 206, may be executed by him through such agency or agencies as he may determine.

Agent may be designated for.
Exception.
Ante, p. 461.
Post, pp. 1145, 1858, 1863.

TITLE III.—DISPUTES BETWEEN CARRIERS AND THEIR EMPLOYEES AND SUBORDINATE OFFICIALS.

Railroad disputes.

SEC. 300. When used in this title—

(1) The term "carrier" includes any express company, sleeping car company, and any carrier by railroad, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, except a street, interurban, or suburban electric railway not operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation;

Meaning of terms.
"Carrier."

(2) The term "Adjustment Board" means any Railroad Board of Labor Adjustment established under section 302;

"Adjustment Board."

(3) The term "Labor Board" means the Railroad Labor Board;

"Labor Board."

(4) The term "commerce" means commerce among the several States or between any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia and any foreign nation, or between any Territory or the District of Columbia and any State, or between any Territory and any other Territory, or between any Territory and the District of Columbia, or within any Territory or the District of Columbia, or between points in the same State but through any other State or any Territory or the District of Columbia or any foreign nation; and

"Commerce."

(5) The term "subordinate official" includes officials of carriers of such class or rank as the Commission shall designate by regulation formulated and issued after such notice and hearing as the Commission may prescribe, to the carriers, and employees and subordinate officials of carriers, and organizations thereof, directly to be affected by such regulations.

"Subordinate official."

SEC. 301. It shall be the duty of all carriers and their officers, employees, and agents to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and the employees or subordinate officials thereof. All such disputes shall be considered and, if possible, decided in conference between representatives designated and authorized so to confer by the carriers, or the employees or subordinate officials thereof, directly interested in the dispute. If any dispute is not decided in such conference, it shall be referred by the parties thereto to the board which under the provisions of this title is authorized to hear and decide such dispute.

Duty enjoined to avoid disputes interrupting operations of roads.

Mutual conferences between carriers and employees to decide.

Board to decide if no agreement made.

SEC. 302. Railroad Boards of Labor Adjustment may be established by agreement between any carrier, group of carriers, or the carriers as a whole, and any employees or subordinate officials of carriers, or organization or group of organizations thereof.

Boards of Labor Adjustment.
Establishment and composition of.

SEC. 303. Each such Adjustment Board shall, (1) upon the application of the chief executive of any carrier or organization of employees or subordinate officials whose members are directly interested in the dispute, (2) upon the written petition signed by not less than 100 unorganized employees or subordinate officials directly interested in the dispute, (3) upon the Adjustment Board's own motion, or (4)

Disputes as to grievances, rules or working conditions.

Hearings, etc., by boards.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.	upon the request of the Labor Board whenever such board is of the opinion that the dispute is likely substantially to interrupt commerce, receive for hearing, and as soon as practicable and with due diligence decide, any dispute involving only grievances, rules, or working conditions, not decided as provided in section 301, between the carrier and its employees or subordinate officials, who are, or any organization thereof which is, in accordance with the provisions of section 302, represented upon any such Adjustment Board.
Decisions.	
Railroad Labor Board created. Composition and appointment. Labor group.	SEC. 304. There is hereby established a board to be known as the "Railroad Labor Board" and to be composed of nine members as follows: (1) Three members constituting the labor group, representing the employees and subordinate officials of the carriers, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from not less than six nominees whose nominations shall be made and offered by such employees in such manner as the Commission shall by regulation prescribe;
Management group.	(2) Three members, constituting the management group, representing the carriers, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from not less than six nominees whose nominations shall be made and offered by the carriers in such manner as the Commission shall by regulation prescribe; and
Public group.	(3) Three members, constituting the public group, representing the public, to be appointed directly by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
Vacancies.	Any vacancy on the Labor Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
Appointments if nominees not offered by carriers or employees.	SEC. 305. If either the employees or the carriers fail to make nominations and offer nominees in accordance with the regulations of the Commission, as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 304, within thirty days after the passage of this Act in case of any original appointment to the office of member of the Labor Board, or in case of a vacancy in any such office within fifteen days after such vacancy occurs, the President shall thereupon directly make the appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In making any such appointment the President shall, as far as he deems it practicable, select an individual associated in interest with the carriers or employees thereof, whichever he is to represent.
Ineligibility of members.	SEC. 306. (a) Any member of the Labor Board who during his term of office is an active member or in the employ of or holds any office in any organization of employees or subordinate officials, or any carrier, or owns any stock or bond thereof, or is pecuniarily interested therein, shall at once become ineligible for further membership upon the Labor Board; but no such member is required to relinquish honorary membership in, or his rights in any insurance or pension or other benefit fund maintained by, any organization of employees or subordinate officials or by a carrier.
Tenure of appointments.	(b) Of the original members of the Labor Board, one from each group shall be appointed for a term of three years, one for two years, and one for one year. Their successors shall hold office for terms of five years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds. Each member shall receive from the United States an annual salary of \$10,000. A member may be removed by the President for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause.
Pay. Removal restricted.	
Decisions on matters from Adjustment Boards.	SEC. 307. (a) The Labor Board shall hear, and as soon as practicable and with due diligence decide, any dispute involving grievances, rules, or working conditions, in respect to which any Adjustment Board certifies to the Labor Board that in its opinion the Adjustment Board has failed or will fail to reach a decision within a reasonable time, or in respect to which the Labor Board determines that any

Adjustment Board has so failed or is not using due diligence in its consideration thereof. In case the appropriate Adjustment Board is not organized under the provisions of section 302, the Labor Board, (1) upon the application of the chief executive of any carrier or organization of employees or subordinate officials whose members are directly interested in the dispute, (2) upon a written petition signed by not less than 100 unorganized employees or subordinate officials directly interested in the dispute, or (3) upon the Labor Board's own motion if it is of the opinion that the dispute is likely substantially to interrupt commerce, shall receive for hearing, and as soon as practicable and with due diligence decide, any dispute involving grievances, rules, or working conditions which is not decided as provided in section 301 and which such Adjustment Board would be required to receive for hearing and decision under the provisions of section 303.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Of cases of grievances, etc., which may interrupt commerce, not settled by mutual conferences, etc.

(b) The Labor Board, (1) upon the application of the chief executive of any carrier or organization of employees or subordinate officials whose members are directly interested in the dispute, (2) upon a written petition signed by not less than 100 unorganized employees or subordinate officials directly interested in the dispute, or (3) upon the Labor Board's own motion if it is of the opinion that the dispute is likely substantially to interrupt commerce, shall receive for hearing, and as soon as practicable and with due diligence decide, all disputes with respect to the wages or salaries of employees or subordinate officials of carriers, not decided as provided in section 301. The Labor Board may upon its own motion within ten days after the decision, in accordance with the provisions of section 301, of any dispute with respect to wages or salaries of employees or subordinate officials of carriers, suspend the operation of such decision if the Labor Board is of the opinion that the decision involves such an increase in wages or salaries as will be likely to necessitate a substantial readjustment of the rates of any carrier. The Labor Board shall hear any decision so suspended and as soon as practicable and with due diligence decide to affirm or modify such suspended decision.

Disputes as to wages. Decisions if not settled by mutual conferences.

Suspensions of decisions as to wages made by mutual conferences.

Final decision.

(c) A decision by the Labor Board under the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall require the concurrence therein of at least 5 of the 9 members of the Labor Board: *Provided*, That in case of any decision under paragraph (b), at least one of the representatives of the public shall concur in such decision. All decisions of the Labor Board shall be entered upon the records of the board and copies thereof, together with such statement of facts bearing thereon as the board may deem proper, shall be immediately communicated to the parties to the dispute, the President, each Adjustment Board, and the Commission, and shall be given further publicity in such manner as the Labor Board may determine.

Concurrence in decisions.

Proviso.
As to wages. Record and publicity of decisions.

(d) All the decisions of the Labor Board in respect to wages or salaries and of the Labor Board or an Adjustment Board in respect to working conditions of employees or subordinate officials of carriers shall establish rates of wages and salaries and standards of working conditions which in the opinion of the board are just and reasonable. In determining the justness and reasonableness of such wages and salaries or working conditions the board shall, so far as applicable, take into consideration among other relevant circumstances:

All decisions to be just and reasonable.

Elements for determination of.

- (1) The scales of wages paid for similar kinds of work in other industries;
- (2) The relation between wages and the cost of living;
- (3) The hazards of the employment;
- (4) The training and skill required;
- (5) The degree of responsibility;
- (6) The character and regularity of the employment; and
- (7) Inequalities of increases in wages or of treatment, the result of previous wage orders or adjustments.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

SEC. 308. The Labor Board—

Chairman to be elected.
Central offices at Chicago, Ill.

(1) Shall elect a chairman by majority vote of its members;
(2) Shall maintain central offices in Chicago, Illinois, but the Labor Board may, whenever it deems it necessary, meet at such other place as it may determine;

Investigations and studies of relations between carriers and employees, directed.

(3) Shall investigate and study the relations between carriers and their employees, particularly questions relating to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment and the respective privileges, rights, and duties of carriers and employees, and shall gather, compile, classify, digest, and publish, from time to time, data and information relating to such questions to the end that the Labor Board may be properly equipped to perform its duties under this title and that the members of the Adjustment Boards and the public may be properly informed;

Compilation, etc., of data to be published.

(4) May make regulations necessary for the efficient execution of the functions vested in it by this title; and

Executive regulations.

Decisions, etc., to be published annually.

(5) Shall at least annually collect and publish the decisions and regulations of the Labor Board and the Adjustment Boards and all court and administrative decisions and regulations of the Commission in respect to this title, together with a cumulative index-digest thereof.

Presence at hearings.

SEC. 309. Any party to any dispute to be considered by an Adjustment Board or by the Labor Board shall be entitled to a hearing either in person or by counsel.

Power of members to secure evidence.

SEC. 310. (a) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the Labor Board by this title, any member thereof may require, by subpoena issued and signed by himself, the attendance of any witness and the production of any book, paper, document, or other evidence from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing, and the taking of a deposition before any designated person having power to administer oaths. In the case of a deposition the testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition or under his direction, and shall then be subscribed to by the deponent. Any member of the Labor Board may administer oaths and examine any witness. Any witness summoned before the board and any witness whose deposition is taken shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Depositions.

Witness fees, etc.

Assistance of courts.

(b) In case of failure to comply with any subpoena or in case of the contumacy of any witness appearing before the Labor Board, the board may invoke the aid of any United States district court. Such court may thereupon order the witness to comply with the requirements of such subpoena, or to give evidence touching the matter in question, as the case may be. Any failure to obey such order may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Testimony compulsory.

(c) No person shall be excused from so attending and testifying or deposing, nor from so producing any book, paper, document, or other evidence on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing, as to which in obedience to a subpoena and under oath, he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise. But no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Criminal immunity of natural persons.

Perjury excepted.

Members to have access to books, records, etc.

SEC. 311. (a) When necessary to the efficient administration of the functions vested in the Labor Board by this title, any member, officer, employee, or agent thereof, duly authorized in writing by the board, shall at all reasonable times for the purpose of examination have access to and the right to copy any book, account, record, paper, or correspondence relating to any matter which the board is authorized to consider or investigate. Any person who upon demand refuses any duly authorized member, officer, employee, or agent of

Penalty for refusal.

the Labor Board such right of access or copying, or hinders, obstructs, or resists him in the exercise of such right, shall upon conviction thereof be liable to a penalty of \$500 for each such offense. Each day during any part of which such offense continues shall constitute a separate offense. Such penalty shall be recoverable in a civil suit brought in the name of the United States, and shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Suit for recovery.

Data from Government officials, etc.

(b) Every officer or employee of the United States, whenever requested by any member of the Labor Board or an Adjustment Board duly authorized by the board for the purpose, shall supply to such board any data or information pertaining to the administration of the functions vested in it by this title, which may be contained in the records of his office.

Transfer of records from former agencies, etc., under Federal control.

(c) The President is authorized to transfer to the Labor Board any books, papers, or documents pertaining to the administration of the functions vested in the board by this title, which are in the possession of any agency, or railway board of adjustment in connection therewith, established for executing the powers granted the President under the Federal Control Act and which are no longer necessary to the administration of the affairs of such agency.

Carriers not to reduce fixed pay rates prior to September 1, 1920.

SEC. 312. Prior to September 1, 1920, each carrier shall pay to each employee or subordinate official thereof wages or salary at a rate not less than that fixed by the decision of any agency, or railway board of adjustment in connection therewith, established for executing the powers granted the President under the Federal Control Act, in effect in respect to such employee or subordinate official immediately preceding 12.01 a. m. March 1, 1920. Any carrier acting in violation of any provision of this section shall upon conviction thereof be liable to a penalty of \$100 for each such offense. Each such action with respect to any such employee or subordinate official and each day or portion thereof during which the offense continues shall constitute a separate offense. Such penalty shall be recoverable in a civil suit brought in the name of the United States, and shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Penalty for violation.

Suit for recovery.

Board to make public violations of decisions.

SEC. 313. The Labor Board, in case it has reason to believe that any decision of the Labor Board or of an Adjustment Board is violated by any carrier, or employee or subordinate official, or organization thereof, may upon its own motion after due notice and hearing to all persons directly interested in such violation, determine whether in its opinion such violation has occurred and make public its decision in such manner as it may determine.

Secretary, and employees authorized.

SEC. 314. The Labor Board may (1) appoint a secretary, who shall receive from the United States an annual salary of \$5,000; and (2) subject to the provisions of the civil-service laws, appoint and remove such officers, employees, and agents; and make such expenditures for rent, printing, telegrams, telephone, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, and other supplies and expenses, including salaries, traveling expenses of its members, secretary, officers, employees, and agents, and witness fees, as are necessary for the efficient execution of the functions vested in the board by this title and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time. All of the expenditures of the Labor Board shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the Labor Board.

Contingent expenses.

SEC. 315. There is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended by the Labor Board, for defraying the expenses of the maintenance and establishment of the board, including the payment of salaries as provided in this title.

Appropriation for expenses.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Board of Mediation
and Conciliation.
Duties restricted.
Vol. 38, p. 103.

SEC. 316. The powers and duties of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation created by the Act approved July 15, 1913, shall not extend to any dispute which may be received for hearing and decision by any Adjustment Board or the Labor Board.

Interstate Commerce
Act amendments.

TITLE IV.—AMENDMENTS TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT.

Applications of inter-
state commerce.
Vol. 36, p. 544, amend-
ed.

SEC. 400 The first four paragraphs of section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as such paragraphs appear in section 7 of the Commerce Court Act, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Carriers affected.

“(1) That the provisions of this Act shall apply to common carriers engaged in—

Transporting by rail
or by partly rail and
water.

“(a) The transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment; or

Oil pipe lines.

“(b) The transportation of oil or other commodity, except water and except natural or artificial gas, by pipe line, or partly by pipe line and partly by railroad or by water; or

Transmission of mes-
sages.

“(c) The transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless;—
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 one place in a Territory to another place in the same Territory, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, or from or to any place in the United States to or from a foreign country, but only in so far as such transportation or transmission takes place within the United States.

Interstate and for-
eign commerce em-
braced.

Only within the
United States.

“(2) The provisions of this Act shall also apply to such transportation of passengers and property and transmission of intelligence, but only in so far as such transportation or transmission takes place within the United States, but shall not apply—

Territory included.

Exceptions.

Transportation
wholly intrastate.

“(a) To the transportation of passengers or property, or to the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of property, wholly within one State and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any place in the United States as aforesaid;

Messages wholly
within one State.

“(b) To the transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless wholly within one State and not transmitted to or from a foreign country from or to any place in the United States as aforesaid; or

Transportation
solely by water.

“(c) To the transportation of passengers or property by a carrier by water where such transportation would not be subject to the provisions of this act except for the fact that such carrier absorbs, out of its port-to-port water rates or out of its proportional through rates, any switching, terminal, lighterage, car rental, trackage, handling, or other charges by a rail carrier for services within the switching, drayage, lighterage, or corporate limits of a port terminal or district.

Terms defined.
“Common carrier.”

“(3) The term ‘common carrier’ as used in this Act shall include all pipe-line companies; telegraph, telephone, and cable companies operating by wire or wireless; express companies; sleeping-car companies; and all persons, natural or artificial, engaged in such transportation or transmission as aforesaid as common carriers for hire. Wherever the word ‘carrier’ is used in this Act it shall be held to mean ‘common carrier.’ The term ‘railroad’ as used in this Act shall include all bridges, car floats, lighters, and ferries used by or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any common carrier operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease, and also all switches, spurs, tracks, terminals, and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in the transportation of the persons or property designated

“Railroad.”

Facilities included.

herein, including all freight depots, yards, and grounds, used or necessary in the transportation or delivery of any such property. The term 'transportation' as used in this Act shall include locomotives, cars, and other vehicles, vessels, and all instrumentalities and facilities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership or of any contract, express or implied, for the use thereof, and all services in connection with the receipt, delivery, elevation, and transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or icing, storage, and handling of property transported. The term 'transmission' as used in this Act shall include the transmission of intelligence through the application of electrical energy or other use of electricity, whether by means of wire, cable, radio apparatus, or other wire or wireless conductors or appliances, and all instrumentalities and facilities for and services in connection with the receipt, forwarding, and delivery of messages, communications, or other intelligence so transmitted, hereinafter also collectively called messages.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

"Transportation."

"Transmission."

Carriers to furnish transportation, establish through routes, rates, etc.

Just division of joint rates, etc.

All charges to be just and reasonable.

Provisions. Classification of messages.

Messages for carriers.

Classification of property for transportation to be just and reasonable.

Regulations.

Baggage facilities, etc.

Unjust practices, etc., unlawful.

Paragraphs numbered. Vol. 36, p. 547.

"(4) It shall be the duty of every common carrier subject to this Act engaged in the transportation of passengers or property to provide and furnish such transportation upon reasonable request therefor, and to establish through routes and just and reasonable rates, fares, and charges applicable thereto, and to provide reasonable facilities for operating through routes and to make reasonable rules and regulations with respect to the operation of through routes, and providing for reasonable compensation to those entitled thereto; and in case of joint rates, fares, or charges, to establish just, reasonable, and equitable divisions thereof as between the carriers subject to this Act participating therein which shall not unduly prefer or prejudice any of such participating carriers.

"(5) All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property or in the transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, shall be just and reasonable, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful: *Provided*, That messages by wire or wireless subject to the provisions of this Act may be classified into day, night, repeated, unrepeated, letter, commercial, press, Government, and such other classes as are just and reasonable, and different rates may be charged for the different classes of messages: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent telephone, telegraph, and cable companies from entering into contracts with common carriers for the exchange of services.

"(6) It is hereby made the duty of all common carriers subject to the provisions of this Act to establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable classifications of property for transportation, with reference to which rates, tariffs, regulations, or practices are or may be made or prescribed, and just and reasonable regulations and practices affecting classifications, rates, or tariffs, the issuance, form, and substance of tickets, receipts, and bills of lading, the manner and method of presenting, marking, packing, and delivering property for transportation, the facilities for transportation, the carrying of personal, sample, and excess baggage, and all other matters relating to or connected with the receiving, handling, transporting, storing, and delivery of property subject to the provisions of this Act which may be necessary or proper to secure the safe and prompt receipt, handling, transportation, and delivery of property subject to the provisions of this Act upon just and reasonable terms, and every unjust and unreasonable classification, regulation, and practice is prohibited and declared to be unlawful."

SEC. 401. The fifth, sixth, and seventh paragraphs of section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as such paragraphs appear in section 7 of the Commerce Court Act, are hereby amended by inserting "(7)"

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

at the beginning of such fifth paragraph, "(8)" at the beginning of such sixth paragraph, and "(9)" at the beginning of such seventh paragraph.

Car service regulations.
Vol. 40, p. 101, amended.

SEC. 402. The paragraphs added to section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' as amended, in respect of car service, and for other purposes," approved May 29, 1917, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Equipment included in the term.

"(10) The term 'car service' in this Act shall include the use, control, supply, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of locomotives, cars, and other vehicles used in the transportation of property, including special types of equipment, and the supply of trains, by any carrier by railroad subject to this Act.

Safe and adequate service required.

"(11) It shall be the duty of every carrier by railroad subject to this Act to furnish safe and adequate car service and to establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable rules, regulations, and practices with respect to car service; and every unjust and unreasonable rule, regulation, and practice with respect to car service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

Coal cars.
Regulation for just distribution of service.

"(12) It shall also be the duty of every carrier by railroad to make just and reasonable distribution of cars for transportation of coal among the coal mines served by it, whether located upon its line or lines or customarily dependent upon it for car supply. During any period when the supply of cars available for such service does not equal the requirements of such mines it shall be the duty of the carrier to maintain and apply just and reasonable ratings of such mines and to count each and every car furnished to or used by any such mine for transportation of coal against the mine. Failure or refusal so to do shall be unlawful, and in respect of each car not so counted shall be deemed a separate offense, and the carrier, receiver, or operating trustee so failing or refusing shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100 for each offense, which may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

"(13) The Commission is hereby authorized by general or special orders to require all carriers by railroad subject to this Act, or any of them, to file with it from time to time their rules and regulations with respect to car service, and the Commission may, in its discretion, direct that such rules and regulations shall be incorporated in their schedules showing rates, fares, and charges for transportation, and be subject to any or all of the provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Regulations, etc., to be filed with Commission.

Inclusion in schedules.

"(14) The Commission may, after hearing, on a complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, establish reasonable rules, regulations, and practices with respect to car service by carriers by railroad subject to this Act, including the compensation to be paid for the use of any locomotive, car, or other vehicle not owned by the carrier using it, and the penalties or other sanctions for nonobservance of such rules, regulations or practices.

Rules, etc., may be established by Commission.

Authority of Commission in emergencies.

"(15) Whenever the Commission is of opinion that shortage of equipment, congestion of traffic, or other emergency requiring immediate action exists in any section of the country, the Commission shall have, and it is hereby given, authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, if it so orders, without answer or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, and with or without notice, hearing, or the making or filing of a report, according as the Commission may determine: (a) to suspend the operation of any or all rules, regulations, or practices then established with respect to car service for such time as may be determined by the Commission; (b) to make such just and reasonable directions with respect to car service without regard to the ownership as between carriers of locomotives, cars, and other vehicles, during such emergency as in its opinion will best promote the service in the

Suspension of rules, etc.

Direct service regardless of ownership.

interest of the public and the commerce of the people, upon such terms of compensation as between the carriers as they may agree upon, or, in the event of their disagreement, as the Commission may after subsequent hearing find to be just and reasonable; (c) to require such joint or common use of terminals, including main-line track or tracks for a reasonable distance outside of such terminals, as in its opinion will best meet the emergency and serve the public interest, and upon such terms as between the carriers as they may agree upon, or, in the event of their disagreement, as the Commission may after subsequent hearing find to be just and reasonable; and (d) to give directions for preference or priority in transportation, embargoes, or movement of traffic under permits, at such time and for such periods as it may determine, and to modify, change, suspend, or annul them. In time of war or threatened war the President may certify to the Commission that it is essential to the national defense and security that certain traffic shall have preference or priority in transportation, and the Commission shall, under the power herein conferred, direct that such preference or priority be afforded.

“(16) Whenever the Commission is of opinion that any carrier by railroad subject to this Act is for any reason unable to transport the traffic offered it so as properly to serve the public, it may, upon the same procedure as provided in paragraph (15), make such just and reasonable directions with respect to the handling, routing, and movement of the traffic of such carrier and its distribution over other lines of roads, as in the opinion of the Commission will best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people, and upon such terms as between the carriers as they may agree upon, or, in the event of their disagreement, as the Commission may after subsequent hearing find to be just and reasonable.

“(17) The directions of the Commission as to car service and to the matters referred to in paragraphs (15) and (16) may be made through and by such agents or agencies as the Commission shall designate and appoint for that purpose. It shall be the duty of all carriers by railroad subject to this Act, and of their officers, agents, and employees, to obey strictly and conform promptly to such orders or directions of the Commission, and in case of failure or refusal on the part of any carrier, receiver, or operating trustee to comply with any such order or direction such carrier, receiver, or trustee shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each such offense and \$50 for each and every day of the continuance of such offense, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act shall impair or affect the right of a State, in the exercise of its police power, to require just and reasonable freight and passenger service for intrastate business, except in so far as such requirement is inconsistent with any lawful order of the Commission made under the provisions of this Act.

“(18) After ninety days after this paragraph takes effect no carrier by railroad subject to this Act shall undertake the extension of its line of railroad, or the construction of a new line of railroad, or shall acquire or operate any line of railroad, or extension thereof, or shall engage in transportation under this Act over or by means of such additional or extended line of railroad, unless and until there shall first have been obtained from the Commission a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require the construction, or operation, or construction and operation, of such additional or extended line of railroad, and no carrier by railroad subject to this Act shall abandon all or any portion of a line of railroad, or the operation thereof, unless and until there shall first have been obtained from the Commission a certificate that the

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Compensation.

Joint use of terminals, etc.

Priority traffic permits, etc.

Preferences in time of war for national defense, etc.

Transportation by other roads if carrier unable to handle traffic.

Terms.

Executions of directions.

Compliance with orders required.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

Proviso.
State authority over intrastate business, not impaired.

Future extensions of lines, etc., restricted.

Certificate of necessity, etc., from Commission required.

Abandonment, etc., restricted.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

present or future public convenience and necessity permit of such abandonment.

Applications for certificates.

"(19) The application for and issuance of any such certificate shall be under such rules and regulations as to hearings and other matters as the Commission may from time to time prescribe, and the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such proceedings. Upon receipt of any application for such certificate the Commission shall cause notice thereof to be given to and a copy filed with the governor of each State in which such additional or extended line of railroad is proposed to be constructed or operated, or all or any portion of a line of railroad, or the operation thereof, is proposed to be abandoned, with the right to be heard as hereinafter provided with respect to the hearing of complaints or the issuance of securities; and said notice shall also be published for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in each county in or through which said line of railroad is constructed or operates.

Notice to State authorities, etc.

Advertisement.

Discretionary power of Commission to issue certificates.

"(20) The Commission shall have power to issue such certificate as prayed for, or to refuse to issue it, or to issue it for a portion or portions of a line of railroad, or extension thereof, described in the application, or for the partial exercise only of such right or privilege, and may attach to the issuance of the certificate such terms and conditions as in its judgment the public convenience and necessity may require. From and after issuance of such certificate, and not before, the carrier by railroad may, without securing approval other than such certificate, comply with the terms and conditions contained in or attached to the issuance of such certificate and proceed with the construction, operation, or abandonment covered thereby. Any construction, operation, or abandonment contrary to the provisions of this paragraph or of paragraph (18) or (19) of this section may be enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the United States, the Commission, any commission or regulating body of the State or States affected, or any party in interest; and any carrier which, or any director, officer, receiver, operating trustee, lessee, agent, or person, acting for or employed by such carrier, who knowingly authorizes, consents to, or permits any violation of the provisions of this paragraph or of paragraph (18) of this section, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than three years, or both.

Authority under certificate.

Injunctions for violations.

Punishment for.

Order of further service, etc., by carrier.

"(21) The Commission may, after hearing, in a proceeding upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, authorize or require by order any carrier by railroad subject to this Act, party to such proceeding, to provide itself with safe and adequate facilities for performing as a common carrier its car service as that term is used in this Act, and to extend its line or lines: *Provided*, That no such authorization or order shall be made unless the Commission finds, as to such extension, that it is reasonably required in the interest of public convenience and necessity, or as to such extension or facilities that the expense involved therein will not impair the ability of the carrier to perform its duty to the public. Any carrier subject to this Act which refuses or neglects to comply with any order of the Commission made in pursuance of this paragraph shall be liable to a penalty of \$100 for each day during which such refusal or neglect continues, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

Proviso. Condition of necessity.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

Tracks, etc., not included in authority.

"(22) The authority of the Commission conferred by paragraphs (18) to (21), both inclusive, shall not extend to the construction or abandonment of spur, industrial, team, switching or side tracks, located or to be located wholly within one State, or of street, suburban, or interurban electric railways, which are not operated as a part or parts of a general steam railroad system of transportation."

SEC. 403. The fifteenth and sixteenth paragraphs of section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, added to such section by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act to regulate commerce, as amended, and for other purposes," approved August 10, 1917, are hereby amended by inserting "(23)" at the beginning of such fifteenth paragraph and "(24)" at the beginning of such sixteenth paragraph.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Paragraphs num-
bered.
Vol. 40, p. 272

SEC. 404. Section 2 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That if any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, by any special rate, rebate, drawback, or other device, charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for any service rendered, or to be rendered, in the transportation of passengers or property or the transmission of intelligence, subject to the provisions of this Act, than it charges, demands, collects, or receives from any other person or persons for doing for him or them a like and contemporaneous service in the transportation or transmission of a like kind of traffic or message under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, such common carrier shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful."

Rates, etc.
Special rates, re-
bates, etc., unlawf-
Vol. 24, p. 379, amend-
ed.
Messages added.

SEC. 405. The first paragraph of section 3 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning thereof.

Paragraph num-
bered.
Vol. 24, p. 380.

Section 3 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read as follows:

New matter.

"(2) From and after July 1, 1920, no carrier by railroad subject to the provisions of this Act shall deliver or relinquish possession at destination of any freight transported by it until all tariff rates and charges thereon have been paid, except under such rules and regulations as the Commission may from time to time prescribe to assure prompt payment of all such rates and charges and to prevent unjust discrimination: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit any carrier from extending credit in connection with rates and charges on freight transported for the United States, for any department, bureau, or agency thereof, or for any State or Territory or political subdivision thereof, or for the District of Columbia."

Freight charges to be
paid before delivery.
Vol. 24, p. 380, amend-
ed.

Exception.

Proviso.
Credit allowed Gov-
ernment, States, etc.

The second paragraph of section 3 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Interchange of traffic.

"(3) All carriers, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper, and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding, and delivering of passengers or property to and from their several lines and those connecting therewith, and shall not discriminate in their rates, fares, and charges between such connecting lines, or unduly prejudice any such connecting line in the distribution of traffic that is not specifically routed by the shipper.

Equal facilities for,
to be afforded.
Vol. 24, p. 380,
amended.

Discriminations for-
bidden.

"(4) If the Commission finds it to be in the public interest and to be practicable, without substantially impairing the ability of a carrier owning or entitled to the enjoyment of terminal facilities to handle its own business, it shall have power to require the use of any such terminal facilities, including main-line track or tracks for a reasonable distance outside of such terminal, of any carrier, by another carrier or other carriers, on such terms and for such compensation as the carriers affected may agree upon, or, in the event of a failure to agree, as the Commission may fix as just and reasonable for the use so required, to be ascertained on the principle controlling compensa-

Use of terminal fac-
ilities by other carriers.

Compensation.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Suit if terms unsatisfactory.

tion in condemnation proceedings. Such compensation shall be paid or adequately secured before the enjoyment of the use may be commenced. If under this paragraph the use of such terminal facilities of any carrier is required to be given to another carrier or other carriers, and the carrier whose terminal facilities are required to be so used is not satisfied with the terms fixed for such use, or if the amount of compensation so fixed is not duly and promptly paid, the carrier whose terminal facilities have thus been required to be given to another carrier or other carriers shall be entitled to recover, by suit or action against such other carrier or carriers, proper damages for any injuries sustained by it as the result of compliance with such requirement, or just compensation for such use, or both, as the case may be."

Long and short hauls.

SEC. 406. Section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Greater charge for shorter than longer distance over same route, unlawful.

"SEC. 4. (1) That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers, or of like kind of property, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, or to charge any greater compensation as a through rate than the aggregate of the intermediate rates subject to the provisions of this Act, but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this Act to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance: *Provided*, That upon application to the Commission such common carrier may in special cases, after investigation, be authorized by the Commission to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property; and the Commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section; but in exercising the authority conferred upon it in this proviso the Commission shall not permit the establishment of any charge to or from the more distant point that is not reasonably compensatory for the service performed; and if a circuitous rail line or route is, because of such circuitry, granted authority to meet the charges of a more direct line or route to or from competitive points and to maintain higher charges to or from intermediate points on its line, the authority shall not include intermediate points as to which the haul of the petitioning line or route is not longer than that of the direct line or route between the competitive points; and no such authorization shall be granted on account of merely potential water competition not actually in existence: *And provided further*, That rates, fares, or charges existing at the time of the passage of this amendatory Act by virtue of orders of the Commission or as to which application has theretofore been filed with the Commission and not yet acted upon, shall not be required to be changed by reason of the provisions of this section until the further order of or a determination by the Commission.

Vol. 36, p. 547, amended.

Provisos. Allowance in special cases.

Compensatory for service.

Limitation on competing points.

Water competition.

Existing rates, etc., continued.

Restriction on increasing rates reduced to meet water competition.

"(2) Wherever a carrier by railroad shall in competition with a water route or routes reduce the rates on the carriage of any species of freight to or from competitive points it shall not be permitted to increase such rates unless after hearing by the Commission it shall be found that such proposed increase rests upon changed conditions other than the elimination of water competition."

Pooling of freights.

SEC. 407. The first paragraph of section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Agreements, etc., for, unlawful. Vol. 24, p. 380, amended. A 1906, p. 477.

"SEC. 5. (1) That, except upon specific approval by order of the Commission as in this section provided, and except as provided in paragraph (16) of section 1 of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to this Act to enter into any contract,

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

agreement, or combination with any other common carrier or carriers for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads, or to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings of such railroads, or any portion thereof; and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense: *Provided*, That whenever the Commission is of opinion, after hearing upon application of any carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property subject to this Act, or upon its own initiative, that the division of their traffic or earnings, to the extent indicated by the Commission, will be in the interest of better service to the public, or economy in operation, and will not unduly restrain competition, the Commission shall have authority by order to approve and authorize, if assented to by all the carriers involved, such division of traffic or earnings, under such rules and regulations, and for such consideration as between such carriers and upon such terms and conditions, as shall be found by the Commission to be just and reasonable in the premises.

Proviso.
Commission may allow division of traffic in interest of better service, etc.

Assent by all carriers required.

“(2) Whenever the Commission is of opinion, after hearing, upon application of any carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property subject to this Act, that the acquisition, to the extent indicated by the Commission, by one of such carriers of the control of any other such carrier or carriers either under a lease or by the purchase of stock or in any other manner not involving the consolidation of such carriers into a single system for ownership and operation, will be in the public interest, the Commission shall have authority by order to approve and authorize such acquisition, under such rules and regulations and for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as shall be found by the Commission to be just and reasonable in the premises.

Acquisition of control of other carriers authorized.
Application to be made.

Approval by Commission.

“(3) The Commission may from time to time, for good cause shown, make such orders, supplemental to any order made under paragraph (1) or (2), as it may deem necessary or appropriate.

Supplemental orders, etc.

“(4) The Commission shall as soon as practicable prepare and adopt a plan for the consolidation of the railway properties of the continental United States into a limited number of systems. In the division of such railways into such systems under such plan, competition shall be preserved as fully as possible and wherever practicable the existing routes and channels of trade and commerce shall be maintained. Subject to the foregoing requirements, the several systems shall be so arranged that the cost of transportation as between competitive systems and as related to the values of the properties through which the service is rendered shall be the same, so far as practicable, so that these systems can employ uniform rates in the movement of competitive traffic and under efficient management earn substantially the same rate of return upon the value of their respective railway properties.

Consolidation of railroad systems to be proposed.

Maintenance of competition.

Uniform rates, etc., to be arranged.

“(5) When the Commission has agreed upon a tentative plan, it shall give the same due publicity and upon reasonable notice, including notice to the Governor of each State, shall hear all persons who may file or present objections thereto. The Commission is authorized to prescribe a procedure for such hearings and to fix a time for bringing them to a close. After the hearings are at an end, the Commission shall adopt a plan for such consolidation and publish the same; but it may at any time thereafter, upon its own motion or upon application, reopen the subject for such changes or modifications as in its judgment will promote the public interest. The consolidations herein provided for shall be in harmony with such plan.

Public notice of proposed plan.

Hearings, etc.

Adoption of consolidation plan.

“(6) It shall be lawful for two or more carriers by railroad, subject to this Act, to consolidate their properties or any part thereof, into one corporation for the ownership, management, and operation of the

Consolidation by railroads into one corporation, allowed.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Conditions.

Approval of Com-
mission, etc.

Bonds and stock lim-
itations.

Valuation of proper-
ties.

Vol. 37, p. 701.

Application for con-
solidation.

Hearings, etc.

Order authorizing
consolidation.

State laws, etc., not
to prevent.

American Railway
Express Company.
Consolidation of
companies into, au-
thorized.

Approved consolida-
tions relieved from an-
titrust laws.

Vol. 26, p. 209; Vol.
28, p. 570.

Vol. 38, p. 730.

Paragraph num-
bered.

Vol. 37, p. 566.

Other paragraphs
numbered, etc.

Vol. 37, p. 567.

properties theretofore in separate ownership, management, and operation, under the following conditions:

“(a) The proposed consolidation must be in harmony with and in furtherance of the complete plan of consolidation mentioned in paragraph (5) and must be approved by the Commission;

“(b) The bonds at par of the corporation which is to become the owner of the consolidated properties, together with the outstanding capital stock at par of such corporation, shall not exceed the value of the consolidated properties as determined by the Commission. The value of the properties sought to be consolidated shall be ascertained by the Commission under section 19a of this Act, and it shall be the duty of the Commission to proceed immediately to the ascertainment of such value for the properties involved in a proposed consolidation upon the filing of the application for such consolidation.

“(c) Whenever two or more carriers propose a consolidation under this section, they shall present their application therefor to the Commission, and thereupon the Commission shall notify the Governor of each State in which any part of the properties sought to be consolidated is situated and the carriers involved in the proposed consolidation, of the time and place for a public hearing. If after such hearing the Commission finds that the public interest will be promoted by the consolidation and that the conditions of this section have been or will be fulfilled, it may enter an order approving and authorizing such consolidation, with such modifications and upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, and thereupon such consolidation may be effected, in accordance with such order, if all the carriers involved assent thereto, the law of any State or the decision or order of any State authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

“(7) The power and authority of the Commission to approve and authorize the consolidation of two or more carriers shall extend and apply to the consolidation of four express companies into the American Railway Express Company, a Delaware corporation, if application for such approval and authority is made to the Commission within thirty days after the passage of this amendatory Act; and pending the decision of the Commission such consolidation shall not be dissolved.

“(8) The carriers affected by any order made under the foregoing provisions of this section and any corporation organized to effect a consolidation approved and authorized in such order shall be, and they are hereby, relieved from the operation of the ‘antitrust laws,’ as designated in section 1 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,’ approved October 15, 1914, and of all other restraints or prohibitions by law, State or Federal, in so far as may be necessary to enable them to do anything authorized or required by any order made under and pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section.”

SEC. 408. The paragraph of section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act, added to such section by section 11 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the Panama Canal and the sanitation and government of the Canal Zone,” approved August 24, 1912, is hereby amended by inserting “(9)” at the beginning thereof.

The two paragraphs of section 11 of such Act of August 24, 1912, which follow the paragraph added by such section to section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act, are hereby made a part of section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act. The first paragraph so made a part of section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting “(10)” at the beginning thereof, and the second such paragraph is hereby amended by inserting “(11)” at the beginning thereof.

SEC. 409. Section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, "(3)" at the beginning of the third paragraph, "(4)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph, "(5)" at the beginning of the fifth paragraph, "(6)" at the beginning of the sixth paragraph, "(7)" at the beginning of the seventh paragraph, "(8)" at the beginning of the eighth paragraph, "(9)" at the beginning of the ninth paragraph, "(10)" at the beginning of the tenth paragraph, "(11)" at the beginning of the eleventh paragraph, "(12)" at the beginning of the twelfth paragraph, and "(13)" at the beginning of the thirteenth paragraph.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Schedules of rates.
Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 34, pp. 586, 587.
Vol. 39, p. 604.
Vol. 36, pp. 548, 549.

SEC. 410. The third paragraph of section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "Provided further, That the Commission is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and regulations for the simplification of schedules of rates, fares, charges, and classifications and to permit in such rules and regulations the filing of an amendment of or change in any rate, fare, charge, or classification without filing complete schedules covering rates, fares, charges or classifications not changed if, in its judgment, not inconsistent with the public interest."

Vol. 37, p. 568.
Changes, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 587, amended.
Rules for simplifying schedules to be made.

SEC. 411. The seventh paragraph of section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by striking out the proviso at the end.

Limitation of "carrier" stricken out.
Vol. 34, p. 587, amended.

SEC. 412. The two paragraphs under (a) of the thirteenth paragraph of section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended so as to be combined into one paragraph to read as follows:

Rail and water transportation.
Vol. 37, p. 568, amended.

"(a) To establish physical connection between the lines of the rail carrier and the dock at which interchange of passengers or property is to be made by directing the rail carrier to make suitable connection between its line and a track or tracks which have been constructed from the dock to the limits of the railroad right of way, or by directing either or both the rail and water carrier, individually or in connection with one another, to construct and connect with the lines of the rail carrier a track or tracks to the dock. The Commission shall have full authority to determine and prescribe the terms and conditions upon which these connecting tracks shall be operated, and it may, either in the construction or the operation of such tracks, determine what sum shall be paid to or by either carrier: *Provided*, That construction required by the Commission under the provisions of this paragraph shall be subject to the same restrictions as to findings of public convenience and necessity and other matters as is construction required under section 1 of this Act."

Physical connection of rail lines and dock to be established.

SEC. 413. Paragraph (c) of the thirteenth paragraph of section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Determination of terms and conditions.

"(c) To establish proportional rates, or maximum, or minimum, or maximum and minimum proportional rates, by rail to and from the ports to which the traffic is brought, or from which it is taken by the water carrier, and to determine to what traffic and in connection with what vessels and upon what terms and conditions such rates shall apply. By proportional rates are meant those which differ from the corresponding local rates to and from the port and which apply only to traffic which has been brought to the port or is carried from the port by a common carrier by water."

Proviso.
Facilities required.
A *ntc*, p. 474.

SEC. 414. Section 10 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, "(3)" at the beginning of the third paragraph, and "(4)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph, and by inserting after the

Proportional rates.
Terms and conditions to be determined.
Vol. 37, p. 568, amended.
Minimum added.
Proportional rates defined.
Penalties.
Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 36, pp. 549, 550.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Transmission of intelligence added.

words "transportation of passengers or property," in the proviso in the first paragraph thereof, the words "or the transmission of intelligence."

Powers of Commission.
Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 26, pp. 743, 744.

SEC. 415. Section 12 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, "(3)" at the beginning of the third paragraph, "(4)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph, "(5)" at the beginning of the fifth paragraph, "(6)" at the beginning of the sixth paragraph, and "(7)" at the beginning of the seventh paragraph.

Investigating complaints.
Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 36, pp. 550, 551.
New matter.

SEC. 416. Section 13 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph and "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, and by adding at the end thereof two new paragraphs to read as follows:

State authorities to be notified when rates made by them are in issue.

"(3) Whenever in any investigation under the provisions of this Act, or in any investigation instituted upon petition of the carrier concerned, which petition is hereby authorized to be filed, there shall be brought in issue any rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice, made or imposed by authority of any State, or initiated by the President during the period of Federal control, the Commission, before proceeding to hear and dispose of such issue, shall cause the State or States interested to be notified of the proceeding. The Commission may confer with the authorities of any State having regulatory jurisdiction over the class of persons and corporations subject to this Act with respect to the relationship between rate structures and practices of carriers subject to the jurisdiction of such State bodies and of the Commission; and to that end is authorized and empowered, under rules to be prescribed by it, and which may be modified from time to time, to hold joint hearings with any such State regulating bodies on any matters wherein the Commission is empowered to act and where the rate-making authority of a State is or may be affected by the action taken by the Commission. The Commission is also authorized to avail itself of the cooperation, services, records, and facilities of such State authorities in the enforcement of any provision of this Act.

Consideration of jurisdiction.

Joint hearings, etc.

Enforcement.

Discriminations in favor of intrastate commerce, unlawful.

"(4) Whenever in any such investigation the Commission, after full hearing, finds that any such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice causes any undue or unreasonable advantage, preference, or prejudice as between persons or localities in intrastate commerce on the one hand and interstate or foreign commerce on the other hand, or any undue, unreasonable, or unjust discrimination against interstate or foreign commerce, which is hereby forbidden and declared to be unlawful, it shall prescribe the rate, fare, or charge, or the maximum or minimum, or maximum and minimum, thereafter to be charged, and the classification, regulation, or practice thereafter to be observed, in such manner as, in its judgment, will remove such advantage, preference, prejudice, or discrimination. Such rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, and practices shall be observed while in effect by the carriers parties to such proceeding affected thereby, the law of any State or the decision or order of any State authority to the contrary notwithstanding."

Removal by prescribing the rates, etc., to be charged.

Observance not affected by State laws, etc.

Investigations.
Paragraphs numbered.

SEC. 417. Section 14 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, and "(3)" at the beginning of the third paragraph.

Vol. 34, p. 589.

Violations.

SEC. 418. The first four paragraphs of section 15 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended to read as follows:

Determination by Commission if charges, classifications, etc., are unjust, discriminatory, etc.

"SEC. 15. (1) That whenever, after full hearing, upon a complaint made as provided in section 13 of this Act, or after full hearing under an order for investigation and hearing made by the Commission on

its own initiative, either in extension of any pending complaint or without any complaint whatever, the Commission shall be of opinion that any individual or joint rate, fare, or charge whatsoever demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers subject to this Act for the transportation of persons or property or for the transmission of messages as defined in the first section of this Act, or that any individual or joint classification, regulation, or practice whatsoever of such carrier or carriers subject to the provisions of this Act, is or will be unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable individual or joint rate, fare, or charge, or rates, fares, or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case, or the maximum or minimum, or maximum and minimum, to be charged (or, in the case of a through route where one of the carriers is a water line, the maximum rates, fares, and charges applicable thereto), and what individual or joint classification, regulation, or practice is or will be just, fair, and reasonable, to be thereafter followed, and to make an order that the carrier or carriers shall cease and desist from such violation to the extent to which the Commission finds that the same does or will exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate, fare, or charge for such transportation or transmission other than the rate, fare, or charge so prescribed, or in excess of the maximum or less than the minimum so prescribed, as the case may be, and shall adopt the classification and shall conform to and observe the regulation or practice so prescribed.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Vol. 36, p. 550.

Vol. 34, p. 589, amend-
ed.

Just and reasonable
rates to be observed.

Maximum and mini-
mum added.

Carrier ordered to
conform to rates pre-
scribed.

Taking effect of or-
ders.

Continuance.

Through routes,
joint rates, etc., to be
established by Com-
mission.

Maxima and minima
added.

Water lines included.
Electric roads ex-
cepted.

Wholly by water ex-
cluded.

Through routes to em-
brace entire length of
road.

“(2) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all orders of the Commission, other than orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, and shall continue in force until its further order, or for a specified period of time, according as shall be prescribed in the order, unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the Commission, or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.

“(3) The Commission may, and it shall whenever deemed by it to be necessary or desirable in the public interest, after full hearing upon complaint or upon its own initiative without a complaint, establish through routes, joint classifications, and joint rates, fares, or charges, applicable to the transportation of passengers or property, or the maxima or minima, or maxima and minima, to be charged (or, in the case of a through route where one of the carriers is a water line, the maximum rates, fares, and charges applicable thereto), and the divisions of such rates, fares, or charges as hereinafter provided, and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated; and this provision, except as herein otherwise provided, shall apply when one of the carriers is a water line. The Commission shall not, however, establish any through route, classification, or practice, or any rate, fare, or charge, between street electric passenger railways not engaged in the general business of transporting freight in addition to their passenger and express business, and railroads of a different character; nor shall the Commission have the right to establish any route, classification, or practice, or any rate, fare, or charge when the transportation is wholly by water, and any transportation by water affected by this Act shall be subject to the laws and regulations applicable to transportation by water.

“(4) In establishing any such through route the Commission shall not (except as provided in section 3, and except where one of the carriers is a water line), require any carrier by railroad, without its consent, to embrace in such route substantially less than the entire length of its railroad and of any intermediate railroad operated in

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Exception.

Proviso.

Temporary through routes for emergencies, authorized.

Livestock transportation.
Special regulations governing, in carload lots.

Limitation.

Division of joint rates, etc., to be prescribed in place of unjust, preferential, etc.

Considerations for determining divisions.

New rates, classifications, etc.
Commission to determine lawfulness of.

conjunction and under a common management or control therewith, which lies between the termini of such proposed through route, unless such inclusion of lines would make the through route unreasonably long as compared with another practicable through route which could otherwise be established: *Provided*, That in time of shortage of equipment, congestion of traffic, or other emergency declared by the Commission it may (either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, if it so orders without answer or other formal pleadings by the interested carrier or carriers, and with or without notice, hearing, or the making or filing of a report, according as the Commission may determine) establish temporarily such through routes as in its opinion are necessary or desirable in the public interest.

"(5) Transportation wholly by railroad of ordinary livestock in car-load lots destined to or received at public stockyards shall include all necessary service of unloading and reloading en route, delivery at public stockyards of inbound shipments into suitable pens, and receipt and loading at such yards of outbound shipments, without extra charge therefor to the shipper, consignee or owner, except in cases where the unloading or reloading en route is at the request of the shipper, consignee or owner, or to try an intermediate market, or to comply with quarantine regulations. The Commission may prescribe or approve just and reasonable rules governing each of such excepted services. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the duties and liabilities of the carriers now existing by virtue of law respecting the transportation of other than ordinary livestock, or the duty of performing service as to shipments other than those to or from public stockyards.

"(6) Whenever, after full hearing upon complaint or upon its own initiative, the Commission is of opinion that the divisions of joint rates, fares, or charges, applicable to the transportation of passengers or property, are or will be unjust, unreasonable, inequitable, or unduly preferential or prejudicial as between the carriers parties thereto (whether agreed upon by such carriers, or any of them, or otherwise established), the Commission shall by order prescribe the just, reasonable, and equitable divisions thereof to be received by the several carriers, and in cases where the joint rate, fare, or charge was established pursuant to a finding or order of the Commission and the divisions thereof are found by it to have been unjust, unreasonable, or inequitable, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, the Commission may also by order determine what (for the period subsequent to the filing of the complaint or petition or the making of the order of investigation) would have been the just, reasonable, and equitable divisions thereof to be received by the several carriers, and require adjustment to be made in accordance therewith. In so prescribing and determining the divisions of joint rates, fares and charges, the Commission shall give due consideration, among other things, to the efficiency with which the carriers concerned are operated, the amount of revenue required to pay their respective operating expenses, taxes, and a fair return on their railway property held for and used in the service of transportation, and the importance to the public of the transportation services of such carriers; and also whether any particular participating carrier is an originating, intermediate, or delivering line, and any other fact or circumstance which would ordinarily, without regard to the mileage haul, entitle one carrier to a greater or less proportion than another carrier of the joint rate, fare or charge.

"(7) Whenever there shall be filed with the Commission any schedule stating a new individual or joint rate, fare, or charge, or any new individual or joint classification, or any new individual or joint regulation or practice affecting any rate, fare, or charge, the

Commission shall have, and it is hereby given, authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and if it so orders without answer or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice; and pending such hearing and the decision thereon the Commission, upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the carrier or carriers affected thereby a statement in writing of its reasons for such suspension, may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice, but not for a longer period than one hundred and twenty days beyond the time when it would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice goes into effect, the Commission may make such order with reference thereto as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after it had become effective. If any such hearing can not be concluded within the period of suspension, as above stated, the Commission may extend the time of suspension for a further period not exceeding thirty days, and if the proceeding has not been concluded and an order made at the expiration of such thirty days, the proposed change of rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice shall go into effect at the end of such period, but, in case of a proposed increased rate or charge for or in respect to the transportation of property, the Commission may by order require the interested carrier or carriers to keep accurate account in detail of all amounts received by reason of such increase, specifying by whom and in whose behalf such amounts are paid, and upon completion of the hearing and decision may by further order require the interested carrier or carriers to refund, with interest, to the persons in whose behalf such amounts were paid such portion of such increased rates or charges as by its decision shall be found not justified. At any hearing involving a rate, fare, or charge increased after January 1, 1910, or of a rate, fare, or charge sought to be increased after the passage of this Act, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate, fare, or charge, or proposed increased rate, fare, or charge, is just and reasonable shall be upon the carrier, and the Commission shall give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible."

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Suspension pending decision.

Limit.

Final determination.

Suspension extended.

Temporary permission.

Refund if increased rates finally disallowed.

Hearings on rates increased since January 1, 1910.

SEC. 419. The fifth paragraph of section 15 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(8)" at the beginning of such paragraph.

Paragraphs numbered. Vol. 36, p. 553.

SEC. 420. Section 15 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting after the fifth paragraph two new paragraphs, to read as follows:

New matter.

"(9) Whenever property is diverted or delivered by one carrier to another carrier contrary to routing instructions in the bill of lading, unless such diversion or delivery is in compliance with a lawful order, rule, or regulation of the Commission, such carriers shall, in a suit or action in any court of competent jurisdiction, be jointly and severally liable to the carrier thus deprived of its right to participate in the haul of the property, for the total amount of the rate or charge it would have received had it participated in the haul of the property. The carrier to which the property is thus diverted shall not be liable in such suit or action if it can show, the burden of proof being upon it, that before carrying the property it had no notice, by bill of lading, waybill or otherwise, of the routing instructions. In any judgment which may be rendered the plaintiff shall be allowed to recover against the defendant a reasonable attorney's fee to be taxed in the case.

Diversions of property, contrary to routing instructions. Liability of carriers for.

Nonliability if no notice on waybill, etc.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Commission may direct traffic not routed.

"(10) With respect to traffic not routed by the shipper, the Commission may, whenever the public interest and a fair distribution of the traffic require, direct the route which such traffic shall take after it arrives at the terminus of one carrier or at a junction point with another carrier, and is to be there delivered to another carrier."

Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 36, p. 553.

SEC. 421. Section 15 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby further amended by inserting "(11)" at the beginning of the sixth paragraph, "(12)" at the beginning of the seventh paragraph, "(13)" at the beginning of the eighth paragraph, and "(14)" at the beginning of the ninth paragraph.

New section.
Railroad incomes.

SEC. 422. The Interstate Commerce Act is further amended by inserting after section 15 a new section to be known as section 15a and to read as follows:

Meaning of "rates."

"SEC. 15a. (1) When used in this section the term "rates" means rates, fares, and charges, and all classifications, regulations, and practices, relating thereto; the term "carrier" means a carrier by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water, within the continental United States, subject to this Act, excluding (a) sleeping-car companies and express companies, (b) street or suburban electric railways unless operated as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation, (c) interurban electric railways unless operated as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation or engaged in the general transportation of freight, and (d) any belt-line railroad, terminal switching railroad, or other terminal facility, owned exclusively and maintained, operated, and controlled by any State or political subdivision thereof; and the term "net railway operating income" means railway operating income, including in the computation thereof debits and credits arising from equipment rents and joint facility rents.

Limitation of "carrier."

Specific exclusions.

"Net railway operating income," defined.

Rates.
Adjustment of, by Commission that carriers may earn fair return on property used.

"(2) In the exercise of its power to prescribe just and reasonable rates the Commission shall initiate, modify, establish or adjust such rates so that carriers as a whole (or as a whole in each of such rate groups or territories as the Commission may from time to time designate) will, under honest, efficient and economical management and reasonable expenditures for maintenance of way, structures and equipment, earn an aggregate annual net railway operating income equal, as nearly as may be, to a fair return upon the aggregate value of the railway property of such carriers held for and used in the service of transportation: *Provided*, That the Commission shall have reasonable latitude to modify or adjust any particular rate which it may find to be unjust or unreasonable, and to prescribe different rates for different sections of the country.

Proviso.
Modifications permitted.

Determination of percentage constituting fair return on property value.

"(3) The Commission shall from time to time determine and make public what percentage of such aggregate property value constitutes a fair return thereon, and such percentage shall be uniform for all rate groups or territories which may be designated by the Commission. In making such determination it shall give due consideration, among other things, to the transportation needs of the country and the necessity (under honest, efficient and economical management of existing transportation facilities) of enlarging such facilities in order to provide the people of the United States with adequate transportation: *Provided*, That during the two years beginning March 1, 1920, the Commission shall take as such fair return a sum equal to 5½ per centum of such aggregate value, but may, in its discretion, add thereto a sum not exceeding one-half of one per centum of such aggregate value to make provision in whole or in part for improvements, betterments or equipment, which, according to the accounting system prescribed by the Commission, are chargeable to capital account.

Transportation needs to be considered.

Proviso.
Rate adopted for two years.

Addition for betterments.

Determination of property value.
Use of valuation investigation.
Vol. 37, p. 701.

"(4) For the purposes of this section, such aggregate value of the property of the carriers shall be determined by the Commission from time to time and as often as may be necessary. The Commission may utilize the results of its investigation under section 19a of this Act, in

so far as deemed by it available, and shall give due consideration to all the elements of value recognized by the law of the land for rate-making purposes, and shall give to the property investment account of the carriers only that consideration which under such law it is entitled to in establishing values for rate-making purposes. Whenever pursuant to section 19a of this Act the value of the railway property of any carrier held for and used in the service of transportation has been finally ascertained, the value so ascertained shall be deemed by the Commission to be the value thereof for the purpose of determining such aggregate value.

“(5) Inasmuch as it is impossible (without regulation and control in the interest of the commerce of the United States considered as a whole) to establish uniform rates upon competitive traffic which will adequately sustain all the carriers which are engaged in such traffic and which are indispensable to the communities to which they render the service of transportation, without enabling some of such carriers to receive a net railway operating income substantially and unreasonably in excess of a fair return upon the value of their railway property held for and used in the service of transportation, it is hereby declared that any carrier which receives such an income so in excess of a fair return, shall hold such part of the excess, as hereinafter prescribed, as trustee for, and shall pay it to, the United States.

“(6) If, under the provisions of this section, any carrier receives for any year a net railway operating income in excess of 6 per centum of the value of the railway property held for and used by it in the service of transportation, one-half of such excess shall be placed in a reserve fund established and maintained by such carrier, and the remaining one-half thereof shall, within the first four months following the close of the period for which such computation is made, be recoverable by and paid to the Commission for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a general railroad contingent fund as hereinafter described. For the purposes of this paragraph the value of the railway property and the net railway operating income of a group of carriers, which the Commission finds are under common control and management and are operated as a single system, shall be computed for the system as a whole irrespective of the separate ownership and accounting returns of the various parts of such system. In the case of any carrier which has accepted the provisions of section 209 of this amendatory Act the provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to the income for any period prior to September 1, 1920. The value of such railway property shall be determined by the Commission in the manner provided in paragraph (4).

“(7) For the purpose of paying dividends or interest on its stocks, bonds or other securities, or rent for leased roads, a carrier may draw from the reserve fund established and maintained by it under the provisions of this section to the extent that its net railway operating income for any year is less than a sum equal to 6 per centum of the value of the railway property held for and used by it in the service of transportation, determined as provided in paragraph (6); but such fund shall not be drawn upon for any other purpose.

“(8) Such reserve fund need not be accumulated and maintained by any carrier beyond a sum equal to 5 per centum of the value of its railway property determined as herein provided, and when such fund is so accumulated and maintained the portion of its excess income which the carrier is permitted to retain under paragraph (6) may be used by it for any lawful purpose.

“(9) The Commission shall prescribe rules and regulations for the determination and recovery of the excess income payable to it under this section, and may require such security and prescribe such reasonable terms and conditions in connection therewith as it may

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Property investment account, etc.
Ascertained valuation accepted.
Vol. 37, p. 702.

Competitive traffic.
Income from, in excess of fair return, to be paid to the United States.

Net operating income.
Division of excess for the year.

To reserve fund of carrier.

To general railroad contingent fund.

Carriers operating as one system.

Carriers accepting six months' guaranty.
A. U. C. p. 464.

Property valuation.

Reserve fund of carriers.
Withdrawal for dividends, etc.

Restriction.
Use of excess income above requirement for reserve fund, permitted.

Excess income payable to Commission.
Determination of, etc.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Adjustments for part
of a year.

find necessary. The Commission shall make proper adjustments to provide for the computation of excess income for a portion of a year, and for a year in which a change in the percentage constituting a fair return or in the value of a carrier's railway property becomes effective.

General railroad con-
tingent fund.
Use by Commission
specified.

"(10) The general railroad contingent fund so to be recoverable by and paid to the Commission and all accretions thereof shall be a revolving fund and shall be administered by the Commission. It shall be used by the Commission in furtherance of the public interest in railway transportation either by making loans to carriers to meet expenditures for capital account or to refund maturing securities originally issued for capital account, or by purchasing transportation equipment and facilities and leasing the same to carriers, as hereinafter provided. Any moneys in the fund not so employed shall be invested in obligations of the United States or deposited in authorized depositories of the United States subject to the rules promulgated from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury relating to Government deposits.

Investment of un-
employed moneys.

Loans from contin-
gent fund.
Applications for, by
carriers.
Detailed statements
of purpose, etc.

"(11) A carrier may at any time make application to the Commission for a loan from the general railroad contingent fund, setting forth the amount of the loan and the term for which it is desired, the purpose of the loan and the uses to which it will be applied, the present and prospective ability of the applicant to repay the loan and meet the requirements of its obligations in that regard, the character and value of the security offered, and the extent to which the public convenience and necessity will be served. The application shall be accompanied by statements showing such facts and details as the Commission may require with respect to the physical situation, ownership, capitalization, indebtedness, contract obligations, operation, and earning power of the applicant, together with such other facts relating to the propriety and expediency of granting the loan applied for and the ability of the applicant to make good the obligation, as the Commission may deem pertinent to the inquiry.

Commission au-
thorized to grant loans
after investigation, etc.

"(12) If the Commission, after such hearing and investigation, with or without notice, as it may direct, finds that the making, in whole or in part, of the proposed loan from the general railroad contingent fund is necessary to enable the applicant properly to meet the transportation needs of the public, and that the prospective earning power of the applicant and the character and value of the security offered are such as to furnish reasonable assurance of the applicant's ability to repay the loan within the time fixed therefor, and to meet its other obligations in connection with such loan, the Commission may make a loan to the applicant from such railroad contingent fund, in such amount, for such length of time, and under such terms and conditions as it may deem proper. The Commission shall also prescribe the security to be furnished, which shall be adequate to secure the loan. All such loans shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually to the Commission. Such loans when repaid, and all interest paid thereon, shall be placed in the general railroad contingent fund.

Security, interest,
etc.

Lease of transporta-
tion equipment to car-
riers.
Application to be
made to Commission.

"(13) A carrier may at any time make application to the Commission for the lease to it of transportation equipment or facilities, purchased from the general railroad contingent fund, setting forth the kind and amount of such equipment or facilities and the term for which it is desired to be leased, the uses to which it is proposed to put such equipment or facilities, the present and prospective ability of the applicant to pay the rental charges thereon and to meet the requirements of its obligations under the lease, and the extent to which the public convenience and necessity will be served. The application shall be accompanied by statements showing such facts and details as the Commission may require with respect to the

Details, etc., of ap-
plications.

physical situation, ownership, capitalization, indebtedness, contract obligations, operation, and earning power of the applicant, together with such other facts relating to the propriety and expediency of leasing such equipment or facilities to the applicant as the Commission may deem pertinent to the inquiry.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Commission authorized to furnish equipment, etc.

“(14) If the Commission, after such hearing and investigation, with or without notice, as it may direct, finds that the leasing to the applicant of such equipment or facilities, in whole or in part, is necessary to enable the applicant properly to meet the transportation needs of the public, and that the prospective earning power of the applicant is such as to furnish reasonable assurance of the applicant's ability to pay promptly the rental charges and meet its other obligations under such lease, the Commission may lease such equipment or facilities purchased by it from the general railroad contingent fund, to the applicant for such length of time, and under such terms and conditions as it may deem proper. The rental charges provided in every such lease shall be at least sufficient to pay a return of 6 per centum per annum, plus allowance for depreciation determined as provided in paragraph (5) of section 20 of this Act, upon the value of the equipment or facilities leased thereunder. All rental charges and other payments received by the Commission in connection with such equipment and facilities, including amounts received under any sale thereof, shall be placed in the general railroad contingent fund.

Rental charges.

Payments placed in general contingent fund.

“(15) The Commission may from time to time purchase, contract for the construction, repair and replacement of, and sell, equipment and facilities, and enter into and carry out contracts and other obligations in connection therewith, to the extent that moneys included in the general railroad contingent fund are available therefor, and in so far as necessary to enable it to secure and supply equipment and facilities to carriers whose applications therefor are approved under the provisions of this section, and to maintain and dispose of such equipment and facilities.

Equipment facilities, etc.
Purchase, etc., from railroad contingent fund authorized.

“(16) The Commission may from time to time prescribe such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this section respecting the making of loans and the lease of equipment and facilities.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

“(17) The provisions of this section shall not be construed as depriving shippers of their right to reparation in case of overcharges, unlawfully excessive or discriminatory rates, or rates excessive in their relation to other rates, but no shipper shall be entitled to recover upon the sole ground that any particular rate may reflect a proportion of excess income to be paid by the carrier to the Commission in the public interest under the provisions of this section.

Reparation for overcharges, etc., not affected.

“(18) Any carrier, or any corporation organized to construct and operate a railroad, proposing to undertake the construction and operation of a new line of railroad may apply to the Commission for permission to retain for a period not to exceed ten years all or any part of its earnings derived from such new construction in excess of the amount heretofore in this section provided, for such disposition as it may lawfully make of the same, and the Commission may, in its discretion, grant such permission, conditioned, however, upon the completion of the work of construction within a period to be designated by the Commission in its order granting such permission.”

New railroads.
May be permitted to retain excess income for ten years.

Conditions.

SEC. 423. The first paragraph of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting “(1)” after the section number at the beginning of such paragraph.

Enforcement of law.
Paragraph numbered.
Vol. 36, p. 554.

SEC. 424. The second paragraph of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting “(2)” at the beginning of such paragraph, and by striking out the last sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following as a new paragraph:

Court procedure.
Vol. 36, p. 554, amended.
New matter.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Time for filing actions by carriers.
By shippers.

"(3) All actions at law by carriers subject to this Act for recovery of their charges, or any part thereof, shall be begun within three years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after. All complaints for the recovery of damages shall be filed with the Commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after, unless the carrier, after the expiration of such two years or within ninety days before such expiration, begins an action for recovery of charges in respect of the same service, in which case such period of two years shall be extended to and including ninety days from the time such action by the carrier is begun. In either case the cause of action in respect of a shipment of property shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to accrue upon delivery or tender of delivery thereof by the carrier, and not after. A petition for the enforcement of an order for the payment of money shall be filed in the district court or State court within one year from the date of the order, and not after."

Petitions for enforcement.

Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 36, p. 554.

SEC. 425. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended by inserting "(4)" at the beginning of the third paragraph, "(5)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph, "(6)" at the beginning of the fifth paragraph, and "(7)" at the beginning of the sixth paragraph.

Penalty for not obeying orders.
Vol. 36, p. 554, amended.

SEC. 426. The seventh paragraph of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(8) Any carrier, any officer, representative, or agent of a carrier, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of either of them, who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any order made under the provisions of sections 3, 13, or 15 of this Act shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$5,000 for each offense. Every distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense."

Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 36, p. 555.

SEC. 427. The eighth and ninth paragraphs of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended by inserting "(9)" at the beginning of the eighth paragraph and "(10)" at the beginning of the ninth paragraph.

Employment of attorneys authorized.
Vol. 36, p. 555, amended.

SEC. 428. The tenth paragraph of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(11) The Commission may employ such attorneys as it finds necessary for proper legal aid and service of the Commission or its members in the conduct of their work, or for proper representation of the public interests in investigations made by it or cases or proceedings pending before it, whether at the Commission's own instance or upon complaint, or to appear for or represent the Commission in any case in court; and the expenses of such employment shall be paid out of the appropriation for the Commission."

Payment.

Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 36, p. 555.

SEC. 429. The eleventh and twelfth paragraphs of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended by inserting "(12)" at the beginning of the eleventh paragraph and "(13)" at the beginning of the twelfth paragraph.

Conduct of proceedings.
Paragraph numbered.
Vol. 40, p. 270.

SEC. 430. Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph.

Divisions of Commission authorized.
Minimum number.
Vol. 40, p. 271, amended.

SEC. 431. The second paragraph of section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(2) The Commission is hereby authorized by its order to divide the members thereof into as many divisions (each to consist of not less than three members) as it may deem necessary, which may be changed from time to time. Such divisions shall be denominated, respectively, division one, division two, and so forth. Any Commissioner may be assigned to and may serve upon such division or divisions as the Commission may direct, and the senior in service of the Commissioners constituting any of said divisions shall act as

Assignment, etc.

chairman thereof. In case of vacancy in any division, or of absence or inability to serve thereon of any Commissioner thereto assigned, the chairman of the Commission or any Commissioner designated by him for that purpose, may temporarily serve on said division until the Commission shall otherwise order."

TRANSPORTATION ACT.
Temporary filling of
vacancies.

SEC. 432. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended by inserting "(3)" at the beginning of the third paragraph, and "(4)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph.

Paragraphs num-
bered.
Vol. 40, p. 271.

The fifth and sixth paragraphs of such section are hereby repealed. The seventh paragraph of such section is hereby amended by inserting "(5)" at the beginning of such paragraph.

Paragraphs re-
pealed.
Paragraph num-
bered.

SEC. 433. Section 18 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, and "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph.

Salaries.
Paragraphs num-
bered.
Vol. 25, p. 861.

Section 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, "(b)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, "(c)" at the beginning of the seventh paragraph, "(d)" at the beginning of the eighth paragraph, "(e)" at the beginning of the ninth paragraph, "(f)" at the beginning of the tenth paragraph, "(g)" at the beginning of the eleventh paragraph, "(h)" at the beginning of the twelfth paragraph, "(i)" at the beginning of the thirteenth paragraph, "(j)" at the beginning of the fourteenth paragraph, "(k)" at the beginning of the fifteenth paragraph, and "(l)" at the beginning of the sixteenth paragraph.

Physical valuation
of railroads.
Paragraphs lettered.
Vol. 37, pp. 701, 702.

SEC. 434. Section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after the section number at the beginning of the first paragraph, "(2)" at the beginning of the second paragraph, "(3)" at the beginning of the third paragraph, and "(4)" at the beginning of the fourth paragraph.

Annual reports.
Paragraphs num-
bered.
Vol. 34, p. 593.

SEC. 435. The fifth paragraph of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(5) The Commission may, in its discretion, prescribe the forms of any and all accounts, records, and memoranda to be kept by carriers subject to the provisions of this Act, including the accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic, as well as of the receipts and expenditures of moneys. The Commission shall, as soon as practicable, prescribe, for carriers subject to this Act, the classes of property for which depreciation charges may properly be included under operating expenses, and the percentages of depreciation which shall be charged with respect to each of such classes of property, classifying the carriers as it may deem proper for this purpose. The Commission may, when it deems necessary, modify the classes and percentages so prescribed. The carriers subject to this Act shall not charge to operating expenses any depreciation charges on classes of property other than those prescribed by the Commission, or charge with respect to any class of property a percentage of depreciation other than that prescribed therefor by the Commission. No such carrier shall in any case include in any form under its operating or other expenses any depreciation or other charge or expenditure included elsewhere as a depreciation charge or otherwise under its operating or other expenses. The commission shall at all times have access to all accounts, records, and memoranda, including all documents, papers, and correspondence now or hereafter existing, and kept or required to be kept by carriers subject to this Act, and the provisions of this section respecting the preservation and destruction of books, papers, and documents shall apply thereto, and it shall be unlawful for such carriers to keep any other accounts, records, or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the Commission,

Accounts.

Forms, etc., may be
prescribed.

Depreciation
charges.

Classification of, to
be prescribed.

Restriction.

Access to records,
etc.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Examinations, etc.

and it may employ special agents or examiners, who shall have authority under the order of the Commission to inspect and examine any and all accounts, records, and memoranda, including all documents, papers, and correspondence now or hereafter existing, and kept or required to be kept by such carriers. This provision shall apply to receivers of carriers and operating trustees. The provisions of this section shall also apply to all accounts, records, and memoranda, including all documents, papers, and correspondence now or hereafter existing, kept during the period of Federal control, and placed by the President in the custody of carriers subject to this Act."

Federal control records included.

Paragraph numbered.
Vol. 34, p. 594.

SEC. 436. The sixth paragraph of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting "(6)" at the beginning of such paragraph.

Paragraph numbered.
Vol. 35, p. 649, amended.

The seventh paragraph of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by striking out "Par. 7," at the beginning of such paragraph and inserting "(7)" in lieu thereof.

Paragraphs numbered.
Vol. 34, pp. 594, 595.

The eighth to twelfth paragraphs, inclusive, of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act are hereby amended by inserting "(8)" at the beginning of the eighth paragraph, "(9)" at the beginning of the ninth paragraph, "(10)" at the beginning of the tenth paragraph, "(11)" at the beginning of the eleventh paragraph, and "(12)" at the beginning of the twelfth paragraph.

Responsibility for losses.

SEC. 437. The eleventh paragraph of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended by inserting immediately before the first proviso thereof the following:

Determination if by carrier by water.
Vol. 38, p. 1197, amended.

"*Provided*, That if the loss, damage, or injury occurs while the property is in the custody of a carrier by water the liability of such carrier shall be determined by and under the laws and regulations applicable to transportation by water, and the liability of the initial carrier shall be the same as that of such carrier by water."

Time for filing claims.

SEC. 438. The third proviso of the eleventh paragraph of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act (not counting the proviso added by section 437 of this Act) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Contracts providing shorter time than legal period, unlawful.
Vol. 38, p. 1197, amended.

"*Provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to provide by rule, contract, regulation, or otherwise a shorter period for giving notice of claims than ninety days, for the filing of claims than four months, and for the institution of suits than two years, such period for institution of suits to be computed from the day when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the notice."

Issue of securities.
New section.

SEC. 439. The Interstate Commerce Act is further amended by inserting therein a new section between section 20 and section 21, to be designated section 20a, and to read as follows:

Meaning of "carrier" as used herein.

"SEC. 20a. (1) That as used in this section the term 'carrier' means a common carrier by railroad (except a street, suburban, or interurban electric railway which is not operated as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation) which is subject to this Act, or any corporation organized for the purpose of engaging in transportation by railroad subject to this Act.

Issue of securities by carriers unlawful unless authorized by Commission.

"(2) From and after one hundred and twenty days after this section takes effect it shall be unlawful for any carrier to issue any share of capital stock or any bond or other evidence of interest in or indebtedness of the carrier (hereinafter in this section collectively termed 'securities') or to assume any obligation or liability as lessor, lessee, guarantor, indorser, surety, or otherwise, in respect of the securities of any other person, natural or artificial, even though permitted by the authority creating the carrier corporation, unless and until, and then only to the extent that, upon application by the carrier, and after investigation by the Commission of the purposes and uses of the proposed issue and the proceeds thereof, or of the

Investigation of purposes and uses.

proposed assumption of obligation or liability in respect of the securities of any other person, natural or artificial, the Commission by order authorizes such issue or assumption. The Commission shall make such order only if it finds that such issue or assumption:

(a) is for some lawful object within its corporate purposes, and compatible with the public interest, which is necessary or appropriate for or consistent with the proper performance by the carrier of service to the public as a common carrier, and which will not impair its ability to perform that service, and (b) is reasonably necessary and appropriate for such purpose.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Object and necessity for issue, etc., to be shown.

“(3) The Commission shall have power by its order to grant or deny the application as made, or to grant it in part and deny it in part, or to grant it with such modifications and upon such terms and conditions as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate in the premises, and may from time to time, for good cause shown, make such supplemental orders in the premises as it may deem necessary or appropriate, and may by any such supplemental order modify the provisions of any previous order as to the particular purposes, uses, and extent to which, or the conditions under which, any securities so theretofore authorized or the proceeds thereof may be applied, subject always to the requirements of the foregoing paragraph (2).

Authority given to Commission.

“(4) Every application for authority shall be made in such form and contain such matters as the Commission may prescribe. Every such application, as also every certificate of notification hereinafter provided for, shall be made under oath, signed and filed on behalf of the carrier by its president, a vice president, auditor, comptroller, or other executive officer having knowledge of the matters therein set forth and duly designated for that purpose by the carrier.

Applications to be submitted to Commission. Verification, etc.

“(5) Whenever any securities set forth and described in any application for authority or certificate of notification as pledged or held unencumbered in the treasury of the carrier shall, subsequent to the filing of such application or certificate, be sold, pledged, repledged, or otherwise disposed of by the carrier, such carrier shall, within ten days after such sale, pledge, repledge, or other disposition, file with the Commission a certificate of notification to that effect, setting forth therein all such facts as may be required by the Commission.

Notification of disposal of pledged, etc., securities.

“(6) Upon receipt of any such application for authority the Commission shall cause notice thereof to be given to and a copy filed with the governor of each State in which the applicant carrier operates. The railroad commissions, public service or utilities commissions, or other appropriate State authorities of the State shall have the right to make before the Commission such representations as they may deem just and proper for preserving and conserving the rights and interests of their people and the States, respectively, involved in such proceedings. The Commission may hold hearings, if it sees fit, to enable it to determine its decision upon the application for authority.

Action on applications. Notification, etc.

Representation by State authorities.

Hearings.

“(7) The jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission by this section shall be exclusive and plenary, and a carrier may issue securities and assume obligations or liabilities in accordance with the provisions of this section without securing approval other than as specified herein.

Jurisdiction of Commission exclusive.

“(8) Nothing herein shall be construed to imply any guaranty or obligation as to such securities on the part of the United States.

No Federal guaranty of issues.

“(9) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to notes to be issued by the carrier maturing not more than two years after the date thereof and aggregating (together with all other then outstanding notes of a maturity of two years or less) not more than 5 per centum of the par value of the securities of the carrier then out-

Provisions not applicable to short-time notes.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Notification of issue of notes.

Proviso.
Funding requirements.

Carriers to make reports of issues, disposition, etc.

Securities issued without authorization, etc., of Commission, void.

Procedure preceding entry of order.

Liability of carrier, officers, etc., for void securities.

Recovery of consideration, if acquired from carrier.

Punishment of director, etc., of carrier concurring in forbidden issue, etc.

Unauthorized holding office in more than one carrier unlawful.

Officer forbidden to benefit personally in sale of securities, etc.

standing. In the case of securities having no par value, the par value for the purposes of this paragraph shall be the fair market value as of the date of issue. Within ten days after the making of such notes the carrier issuing the same shall file with the Commission a certificate of notification, in such form as may from time to time be determined and prescribed by the Commission, setting forth as nearly as may be the same matters as those required in respect of applications for authority to issue other securities: *Provided*, That in any subsequent funding of such notes the provisions of this section respecting other securities shall apply.

"(10) The Commission shall require periodical or special reports from each carrier hereafter issuing any securities, including such notes, which shall show, in such detail as the Commission may require, the disposition made of such securities and the application of the proceeds thereof.

"(11) Any security issued or any obligation or liability assumed by a carrier, for which under the provisions of this section the authorization of the Commission is required, shall be void, if issued or assumed without such authorization therefor having first been obtained, or if issued or assumed contrary to any term or condition of such order of authorization as modified by any order supplemental thereto entered prior to such issuance or assumption; but no security issued or obligation or liability assumed in accordance with all the terms and conditions of such an order of authorization therefor as modified by any order supplemental thereto entered prior to such issuance or assumption, shall be rendered void because of failure to comply with any provision of this section relating to procedure and other matters preceding the entry of such order of authorization. If any security so made void or any security in respect to which the assumption of obligation or liability is so made void, is acquired by any person for value and in good faith and without notice that the issue or assumption is void, such person may in a suit or action in any court of competent jurisdiction hold jointly and severally liable for the full amount of the damage sustained by him in respect thereof, the carrier which issued the security so made void, or assumed the obligation or liability so made void, and its directors, officers, attorneys, and other agents, who participated in any way in the authorizing, issuing, hypothecating, or selling of the security so made void or in the authorizing of the assumption of the obligation or liability so made void. In case any security so made void was directly acquired from the carrier issuing it the holder may at his option rescind the transaction and upon the surrender of the security recover the consideration given therefor. Any director, officer, attorney or agent of the carrier who knowingly assents to or concurs in any issue of securities or assumptions of obligation or liability forbidden by this section, or any sale or other disposition of securities contrary to the provisions of the Commission's order or orders in the premises, or any application not authorized by the Commission of the funds derived by the carrier through such sale or other disposition of such securities, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"(12) After December 31, 1921, it shall be unlawful for any person to hold the position of officer or director of more than one carrier, unless such holding shall have been authorized by order of the Commission, upon due showing, in form and manner prescribed by the Commission, that neither public nor private interests will be adversely affected thereby. After this section takes effect it shall be unlawful for any officer or director of any carrier to receive for his own benefit, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value in respect of the

negotiation, hypothecation, or sale of any securities issued or to be issued by such carrier, or to share in any of the proceeds thereof, or to participate in the making or paying of any dividends of an operating carrier from any funds properly included in capital account. Any violation of these provisions shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction in any United States court having jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 440. Section 24 of the Interstate Commerce Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 40, p. 270, amended.

"SEC. 24. That the Commission is hereby enlarged so as to consist of eleven members, with terms of seven years, and each shall receive \$12,000 compensation annually. The qualifications of the members and the manner of payment of their salaries shall be as already provided by law. Such enlargement of the Commission shall be accomplished through appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of two additional Interstate Commerce Commissioners, one for a term expiring December 31, 1923, and one for a term expiring December 31, 1924. The terms of the present commissioners, or of any successor appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any of the present commissioners, shall expire as heretofore provided by law. Their successors and the successors of the additional commissioners herein provided for shall be appointed for the full term of seven years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he shall succeed. Not more than six commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. Hereafter the salary of the secretary of the Commission shall be \$7,500 a year."

Membership of Commission enlarged. Salaries increased.

Appointment of new members.

Expiration of terms.

Successors to serve seven years.

Political selection.

Pay of secretary increased.

SEC. 441. The Interstate Commerce Act is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof three new sections, to read as follows:

Vol. 40, p. 271, amended. New sections.

"SEC. 25 (1) That every common carrier by water in foreign commerce, whose vessels are registered under the laws of the United States, shall file with the Commission, within thirty days after this section becomes effective and regularly thereafter as changes are made, a schedule or schedules showing for each of its steam vessels intended to load general cargo at ports in the United States for foreign destinations (a) the ports of loading, (b) the dates upon which such vessels will commence to receive freight and dates of sailing, (c) the route and itinerary such vessels will follow and the ports of call for which cargo will be carried.

Foreign shipments. American vessels to file schedules of dates, routes, etc., of voyages.

"(2) Upon application of any shipper a carrier by railroad shall make request for, and the carrier by water shall upon receipt of such request name, a specific rate applying for such sailing, and upon such commodity as shall be embraced in the inquiry, and shall name in connection with such rate, port charges, if any, which accrue in addition to the vessel's rates and are not otherwise published by the railway as in addition to or absorbed in the railway rate. Vessel rates, if conditioned upon quantity of shipment, must be so stated and separate rates may be provided for carload and less than carload shipments. The carrier by water, upon advices from a carrier by railroad, stating that the quoted rate is firmly accepted as applying upon a specifically named quantity of any commodity, shall, subject to such conditions as the Commission by regulation may prescribe, make firm reservation from unsold space in such steam vessel as shall be required for its transportation and shall so advise the carrier by railroad, in which advices shall be included the latest available information as to prospective sailing date of such vessel.

Carriers by water to furnish rates for proposed shipments.

Reservation of space if quoted rate accepted by rail carrier.

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Changes in schedules to be filed.

Information to shippers to be published.

Copies to railway carriers.

Distribution, etc.

Regulations to be made.

Railway carrier to issue through bills of lading on receiving consignments.

Charges, etc.

Limited liability of water carrier.

Delivery to vessel.

Through bill not arrangement for continuous carriage.

Safety devices. Carriers to install, on order by Commission.

Proviso. Limit of liability of carriers.

Penalty for refusal to comply with order, etc.

"(3) As the matters so required to be stated in such schedule or schedules are changed or modified from time to time, the carrier shall file with the Commission such changes or modifications as early as practicable after such modification is ascertained. The Commission is authorized to make and publish regulations not inconsistent herewith governing the manner and form in which such carriers are to comply with the foregoing provisions. The Commission shall cause to be published in compact form, for the information of shippers of commodities throughout the country, the substance of such schedules, and furnish such publications to all railway carriers subject to this Act, in such quantities that railway carriers may supply to each of their agents who receive commodities for shipment in such cities and towns as may be specified by the Commission, a copy of said publication; the intent being that each shipping community sufficiently important, from the standpoint of the export trade, to be so specified by the Commission shall have opportunity to know the sailings and routes, and to ascertain the transportation charges of such vessels engaged in foreign commerce. Each railway carrier to which such publication is furnished by the Commission is hereby required to distribute the same as aforesaid and to maintain such publication as it is issued from time to time, in the hands of its agents. The Commission is authorized to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith respecting the distribution and maintenance of such publications in the several communities so specified as will further the intent of this section.

"(4) When any consignor delivers a shipment of property to any of the places so specified by the Commission, to be delivered by a railway carrier to one of the vessels upon which space has been reserved at a specified rate previously ascertained, as provided herein, for the transportation by water from and for a port named in the aforesaid schedule, the railway carrier shall issue a through bill of lading to the point of destination. Such bill of lading shall name separately the charge to be paid for the railway transportation, water transportation, and port charges, if any, not included in the rail or water transportation charge; but the carrier by railroad shall not be liable to the consignor, consignee, or other person interested in the shipment after its delivery to the vessel. The Commission shall, in such manner as will preserve for the carrier by water the protection of limited liability provided by law, make such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as will prescribe the form of such through bill of lading. In all such cases it shall be the duty of the carrier by railroad to deliver such shipment to the vessel as a part of its undertaking as a common carrier.

"(5) The issuance of a through bill of lading covering shipments provided for herein shall not be held to constitute 'an arrangement for continuous carriage or shipment' within the meaning of this Act.

"SEC. 26. That the Commission may, after investigation, order any carrier by railroad subject to this Act, within a time specified in the order, to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices or other safety devices, which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the Commission, upon the whole or any part of its railroad, such order to be issued and published at least two years before the date specified for its fulfillment: *Provided*, That a carrier shall not be held to be negligent because of its failure to install such devices upon a portion of its railroad not included in the order; and any action arising because of an accident happening upon such portion of its railroad shall be determined without consideration of the use of such devices upon another portion of its railroad. Any common carrier which refuses or neglects to comply with any order of the

Commission made under the authority conferred by this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$100 for each day that such refusal or neglect continues, which shall accrue to the United States, and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

“SEC. 27. That this Act may be cited as the ‘Interstate Commerce Act.’”

TRANSPORTATION ACT.

Title declared.

TITLE V.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Miscellaneous.

SEC. 500. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to promote, encourage, and develop water transportation, service, and facilities in connection with the commerce of the United States, and to foster and preserve in full vigor both rail and water transportation.

Policy declared to promote water transportation, etc.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, with the object of promoting, encouraging, and developing inland waterway transportation facilities in connection with the commerce of the United States, to investigate the appropriate types of boats suitable for different classes of such waterways; to investigate the subject of water terminals, both for inland waterway traffic and for through traffic by water and rail, including the necessary docks, warehouses, apparatus, equipment, and appliances in connection therewith, and also railroad spurs and switches connecting with such terminals, with a view to devising the types most appropriate for different locations, and for the more expeditious and economical transfer or interchange of passengers or property between carriers by water and carriers by rail; to advise with communities, cities, and towns regarding the appropriate location of such terminals, and to cooperate with them in the preparation of plans for suitable terminal facilities; to investigate the existing status of water transportation upon the different inland waterways of the country, with a view to determining whether such waterways are being utilized to the extent of their capacity, and to what extent they are meeting the demands of traffic, and whether the water carriers utilizing such waterways are interchanging traffic with the railroads; and to investigate any other matter that may tend to promote and encourage inland water transportation. It shall also be the province and duty of the Secretary of War to compile, publish, and distribute, from time to time, such useful statistics, data, and information concerning transportation on inland waterways as he may deem to be of value to the commercial interests of the country.

Inland waterway transportation.

Investigation by Secretary of War of specified matters to encourage, etc.

Compilation, distribution, etc., of valuable information.

The words “inland waterway” as used in this section shall be construed to include the Great Lakes.

Great Lakes included.

SEC. 501. The effective date on and after which the provisions of section 10 of the Act entitled “An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,” approved October 15, 1914, shall become and be effective is hereby deferred and extended to January 1, 1921: *Provided*, That such extension shall not apply in the case of any corporation organized after January 12, 1918.

Antitrust Act, 1914. Prohibition against officers having interest in purchases.

Date extended. Vol. 38, p. 734.

Proviso. Application to new corporations.

SEC. 502. That 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 the 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 has been rendered.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Approved, February 28, 1920.

March 1, 1920.

[H. R. 6863.]

[Public, No. 153.]

CHAP. 92.—An Act To regulate the height, area, and use of buildings in the District of Columbia and to create a Zoning Commission, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Zoning Commission
created.

Membership.

Assignment of em-
ployees.

Authorization for
expenses.
Post, p. 590.

Half from District
revenues.
Post, p. 837.

Height, area, and use
districts to be estab-
lished.

Building regulations
for.

Provisos
Variations.

Maximum heights.
Vol. 36, p. 452; Vol.
37, p. 114.

Public hearings be-
fore establishing dis-
tricts, etc.

Accessories permit-
ted in residence dis-
tricts.

Advertisement of
hearings.

Proviso.
Adjourned meetings.

Establishment of
districts.

Height, etc., of build-
ings in, to be specified.

Changes restricted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to protect the public health, secure the public safety, and to protect property in the District of Columbia there is hereby created a Zoning Commission, which shall consist of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds of the District of Columbia, and the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, which said commission shall have all the powers and perform all the duties hereinafter specified and shall serve without additional compensation. Such employees of the government of the District of Columbia as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be assigned to such duty by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia without additional compensation.

There is hereby authorized for the expenses of said commission, including the employment of expert services and all incidental and contingent expenses, a sum not to exceed \$5,000, payable one-half out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That within six months after the passage of this Act and after public notice and hearing as hereinafter provided, the said commission shall divide the District of Columbia into certain districts, to be known, respectively, as height, area, and use districts, and shall adopt regulations specifying the height and area of buildings thereafter to be erected or altered therein and the purposes for which buildings and premises therein may be used: *Provided*, That such regulations may differ in the various districts: *Provided further*, That the permissible height of buildings in any district shall not exceed the maximum height of building now authorized upon any street in any part of that district by the Act of Congress approved June 1, 1910, and amendments thereto, regulating the height of buildings in the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That no such districts shall be established, nor shall any regulations therefor be adopted, nor shall the height, area, or use of buildings to be erected therein be prescribed until said commission has afforded persons interested an opportunity to be heard at a public hearing as hereinafter provided: *And provided further*, That in residence districts the usual accessories of a residence located on the same lot including the office of a physician, dentist, or other person, and including a private garage containing space for not more than four automobiles, shall not be prohibited.

SEC. 3. That wherever, under the provision of this Act, it is required that a public hearing shall be held, notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published for not less than ten consecutive days in one or more newspapers of general circulation printed and published in the District of Columbia; and such public hearing may be adjourned from time to time: *Provided*, That if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is publicly announced when the adjournment is had, no further notice of such adjourned meeting need be published.

SEC. 4. That after the public hearings herein provided for shall have been concluded, said commission shall definitely determine the number and boundaries of the districts which it is hereby authorized and directed to establish, and shall specify the height and area of the buildings which may thereafter be erected therein, and shall prescribe the purposes for which such buildings thereafter erected may or may not be used. Said districts so established shall not be changed except on order of said commission after public hearing. Said commission

may initiate such changes, or they may be initiated upon the petition of the owners affected. Where the proposed change is to add a contiguous area to a use, height, or area district, the owners of at least 50 per centum of the street frontage proposed to be changed must join in the petition: *Provided*, That if the frontage proposed to be changed is not a contiguous area, the owners of at least 50 per centum of a frontage within the area not less than three blocks in length must join in such petition before it may be considered by said commission. No such change shall be made, either by said commission on its own motion or upon such petition, except with the unanimous vote of said commission, if the owners of at least 20 per centum of the frontage proposed to be changed protest against such change.

SEC. 5. That said commission is authorized and empowered to make such orders and adopt such regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes and carry into effect the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That no order or regulation so adopted shall require any change in the plans, construction, or designated use of (a) a building for which a permit shall have been issued, or plans for which shall be on file with the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia at the time the orders or regulations authorized under this Act are promulgated; or (b) a permit for the erection of which shall be issued within thirty days after promulgation of the orders or regulations authorized or adopted under this Act and the construction of which in either of the above cases shall have been diligently prosecuted within a year from the date of such permit and the ground story framework of which, including the second tier of beams, shall have been completed within said year, and which entire building shall be completed according to such plans within two years of the date of the promulgation of such orders or regulations; or (c) prevent the restoration of a building partially destroyed by fire, explosion, act of God or the public enemy, or prevent the continuance of the use of such building or part thereof as such use existed at the time of such partial destruction, or prevent a change of such existing use except under the limitations provided herein in relation to existing buildings and premises: *Provided further*, That no frame building that has been damaged by fire or otherwise more than one-half of its original value shall be restored within the fire limits as provided by the building regulations of the District of Columbia; or (d) prevent the restoration of a wall declared unsafe by the inspector of buildings of the District or by a board of survey appointed in accordance with any existing law or regulation.

SEC. 6. That any lawful use of a building or premises existing at the time of the adoption of orders and regulations made under the authority of this Act may be continued, although such use does not conform with the provisions hereof or with the provisions of such orders and regulations; and such use may be extended throughout the building, provided no structural alteration, except those required by law or regulation, is made therein and no new building is erected. Where the boundary line of any use district divides a lot in a single ownership at the time of the adoption of orders and regulations under the authority of this Act, the commission may permit a use authorized on either portion of such lot to extend to the entire lot, but not more than twenty-five feet beyond the boundary line of the use district.

SEC. 7. That maps of the districts established by said commission and copies of all orders and regulations as to the height and area of buildings to be erected therein and as to the uses to which such buildings may be lawfully devoted, and copies of all other official orders and regulations of the commission shall be filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Copies of all orders and regulations shall be published in one or more newspapers printed in the District of Columbia for the information of all concerned.

Proviso.
Petition of owners required.

Action on changes.

Orders and regulations authorized.

Provisos.
Construction allowed if permit issued when orders promulgated.

Within thirty days after promulgation, etc.

Conditions.

Restoration of buildings partially destroyed by fire, etc.

Restriction as to frame buildings.

Restoration of unsafe walls.

Existing use of building may be continued.

Conditions.

Lots located in adjoining use districts.

Maps, orders, etc., of commission to be filed.

Publication of orders, etc.

Certificate of occupancy required for use of buildings, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be unlawful to use or permit the use of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed, or converted wholly or partly in its use or structure until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by authority of said zoning commission.

Buildings violating orders, etc., declared nuisances.

SEC. 9. That buildings erected, altered, or raised, or converted in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or the orders and regulations made under the authority thereof are hereby declared to be common nuisances; and the owner or person in charge of or maintaining any such buildings, upon conviction on information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants in the name of said District, and which court is hereby authorized to hear and determine such cases, shall be adjudged guilty of maintaining a common nuisance, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 per day for each and every day such nuisance shall be permitted to continue, and shall be required by said court to abate such nuisance. The corporation counsel of the District of Columbia may maintain an action in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the name of the District of Columbia to abate and perpetually enjoin such nuisance.

Penalty for maintaining.

Injunction proceedings.

Enforcement by District Commissioners.

SEC. 10. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall enforce the provisions of this Act and the orders and regulations adopted by said Zoning Commission under the authority thereof, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make municipal regulations as heretofore: *Provided*, That such regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law and the orders and regulations made thereunder. In interpreting and applying the provisions of this Act and of the orders and regulations made thereunder they shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare. This Act shall not abrogate or annul any easements, covenants, or other agreements between parties: *Provided, however*, That as to all future building construction or use of premises where this Act or any orders or regulations adopted under the authority thereof impose a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises or upon height of building, or requires larger open spaces than are imposed or required by existing law, regulations, or permits, or by such easements, covenants, or agreements, the provisions of this Act and of the orders and regulations made thereunder shall control.

Provisions. Conditions.

Future construction, etc., subject to restrictions under this Act.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 11. That all laws or parts of laws and regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1920.

March 4, 1920.

[H. R. 12351.]

[Public, No. 154.]

CHAP. 93.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Roanoke River in Halifax County, North Carolina.

Roanoke River. Time extended for bridging, by Halifax County, N. C. Vol. 40, p. 1272, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 1, 1919, to be built by the county of Halifax, North Carolina, across Roanoke River between Hills Ferry and the ferry near the town of Halifax, in said county and State, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 4, 1920.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

March 6, 1920.
[H. R. 12046.]
[Public, No. 155.]

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, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency
Appropriation Act,
1920.

BITUMINOUS COAL COMMISSION.

Bituminous Coal
Commission.

For expenses of United States Bituminous Coal Commission, including the employment of three commissioners, secretaries, chief clerk, and other expert, clerical, and other assistance; for equipment and supplies, including law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; for traveling expenses, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4; and for printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, \$50,000.

Salaries and ex-
penses.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Efficiency Bureau.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency to perform the duties imposed upon it by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved March 1, 1919, \$20,000.

Investigation ex-
penses.
Vol. 40, p. 1223.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Council of National
Defense.

For expenses of the Council of National Defense; for the employment of a director, secretary, chief clerk, and other expert, clerical, and other assistance; equipment and supplies, subsistence and travel, and printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, \$45,000: *Provided, however,* That no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee of the council in excess of \$6,000 per annum.

Director, employees,
supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

Teachers: For sixty-eight teachers from March 1 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, at minimum rates of salary, as follows:

Additional teachers.

- Two principals of junior high schools, at \$2,500 each;
- Group A of class six, twenty-five at \$1,060 each;
- Class five, sixteen at \$1,000 each;
- Class four, thirteen at \$900 each;
- Class two, ten at \$860 each;
- Class one, two at \$860 each;
- In all for teachers, \$23,173.33.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$25,000: *Provided,* That payment is authorized to all employees who served in the night schools during the period from February 16, 1920, to the date of approval of this Act, both inclusive, at the rate of pay they were receiving on February 15, 1920, this payment to be in addition to the nominal sum of \$1 which such employees received for the service rendered.

Night schools.

Proviso.
Services from Feb-
ruary 16, 1920.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$1,000.

Equipment, etc.

Half from District revenues.

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.

Vocational Education Board.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Rehabilitation of discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179.
Ante, p. 159.

Vocational rehabilitation: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains) of deceased trainees of the board, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$11,000,000: *Provided*, That the salary limitation placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919, shall apply to the appropriation herein made.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.
Ante, p. 178.

Army surplus machine tools, etc., to be transferred to Board.

The Secretary of War shall have authority to transfer to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, without compensation therefor, certain surplus machine tools and other equipment belonging to the War Department and now in possession of the Federal board and being used by that board as equipment in schools for vocational education controlled by the board. Property so transferred shall be dropped from the records of the War Department on the filing with the War Department of an itemized receipt for the articles thus transferred. An itemized statement of the articles transferred hereunder and the cost price thereof shall be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War.

Itemized statement to Congress.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

General expenses.

General expenses: For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$86,000.

Physical valuation of railroads.
Vol. 37, p. 701.

Valuation of property of carriers: 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 4, 1887, 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 1, 1913, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$500,000.

Issues of stocks, etc.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including exchange of same; street car fare not exceeding \$150, and other items not included in the foregoing, \$10,000.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Minister to Finland.

For the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Finland at the rate of \$10,000 per annum from March 1 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, \$3,333.33.

For the payment of the annual quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the years ending April 15, 1918 and 1919, and for the regulation of unpaid balances in the quota of the United States for the years ending April 15, 1916 and 1917, \$1,440.

International Railway Congress.
Annual quotas.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1920, \$400.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports for 1920, \$2,550.

International Prison Commission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$200,000.

Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,200.

Postage.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$6,000.

File cases, etc.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$6,000.

Freight, etc.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$6,000.

Fuel.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$3,000.

Furniture.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$3,500.

Lighting.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencils plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car fares not exceeding \$250, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$3,000.

Miscellaneous.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$7,500.

Labor-saving machines, etc.

For operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$10,000.

Operating expenses. Arlington Building.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$1,500.

Treasury Department Annex.

Annex, Fourteenth
and B Streets N. W.

Treasury Department Annex (Fourteenth and B Streets north-west): For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, removal of trash, repairs, equipment, and miscellaneous expenses, \$10,000.

Auditor for Treasury
Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Temporary employ-
ees.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such temporary employees (nonapportioned) as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the bureaus and offices of the Treasury Department, \$25,000.

Coast Guard.

OFFICE OF THE COAST GUARD.

Additional office em-
ployees.

For additional employees from March 1 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Topographical draftsman at \$1,500; chief accountant at \$2,000; clerks—eight of class four, eight of class three, fifteen of class two, nine of class one; assistant messenger at \$720; in all, \$21,073.33.

COAST GUARD.

General expenses.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows, including maintenance, repair, and operation of motor cycles to be used only for official purposes;

Pay, etc., officers
and enlisted men, etc.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary and substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$1,000,000;

Rations.

Proviso.

Commutation rate.

For rations or commutation thereof for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, \$245,000: *Provided*, That hereafter when rations for the Coast Guard are commuted they shall be commuted at a rate not to exceed the average cost of the ration for the preceding six months, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury;

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$145,000;

Outfits, stores, etc.

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$104,000;

Travel expenses.

For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$130,000;

Draft animals.

Civilian employees.

Contingent expenses.

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$9,450;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, \$600;

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$35,000;

Repairs to cutters.

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$60,000.

Army, etc., stores
may be bought by officers
and enlisted men.

Officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard shall be permitted to purchase quartermaster supplies from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps at the same price as is charged the officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

In all, Coast Guard, \$1,729,050.

Internal Revenue.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

National Prohibition
Act.
Expenses enforcing.
Ante, p. 305.

Enforcement of the "National Prohibition Act": For the employment of additional officers, traveling and other necessary miscellaneous expenses to guard intoxicating liquors in bonded and other

warehouses, and prevent violations of the "National Prohibition Act," \$1,000,000.

To pay the estate of Charles L. Freer, deceased, late of Detroit, Michigan, the amount of income tax paid by him on profit on the sale, in 1915, of twelve thousand and ninety-five shares of Parke, Davis and Company's stock, \$1,000,000 of the proceeds from the sale of said stock having been given to the Smithsonian Institution for the erection of a building to house the art collections presented to the Nation by Mr. Freer under deed of gift dated May 5, 1906, and the remainder having been paid by Mr. Freer for the purchase of additional objects which have been added to the collections and presented to the Nation by him, \$13,252.21.

Charles L. Freer.
Refund to estate, income tax paid on gift to Smithsonian.
Vol. 40, p. 181.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For payment to John M. Francis in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of John M. Francis," approved December 30, 1919, \$181.

Miscellaneous.

John M. Francis.
Payment to.
Private Laws, p. 6.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Morgan City, Louisiana, post office: For completion (site), \$1,800. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mint Building: For new roof, \$20,000.

Relief of contractors: Toward the amount necessary for the payment of claims of contractors, and so forth, arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, \$500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make partial payments of any claim payable under said Act, and to make payment of any and all loss and expense (exclusive of profits) incurred by a contractor or subcontractor in fulfilling his contract or subcontract with the Treasury Department in excess of the amount which such contractor or subcontractor may receive under the terms of his contract or subcontract, if such loss and expense were, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, due to war conditions.

Public buildings.

Morgan City, La.
Philadelphia, Pa.,
mint.
Contractors for public buildings.
Payment of war condition losses by.
Ante, p. 281.
Post, p. 562.

Proviso.
Partial payments.

Full payment of losses due to war conditions.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for war-risk insurance patients and other beneficiaries of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make regulations governing the disposal of articles produced by patients in the course of their curative treatment, either by allowing the patient to retain same or by selling the articles and depositing the money received to the credit of the appropriation from which the materials for making the articles were purchased.

Hereafter officers of the Public Health Service may purchase quartermaster supplies from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps at the same price as is charged officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Officers of the Public Health Service shall be credited with service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard in computing longevity pay.

Public Health Service.

Services, supplies, etc., to war-risk insurance patients, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1302.
Ante, p. 377.
Post, pp. 591, 1024.

Proviso.
Disposal of product of patients during treatment.

Officers may purchase Army, etc., supplies.

Longevity credits for service in other branches.

Regulating viruses, serums, etc.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal service, \$15,000.

Hygienic laboratory.

Hygienic Laboratory: For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$9,000.

Additional equipment, etc.

For the purchase and installation of additional equipment and furniture for the new additions to the Hygienic Laboratory, \$15,000.

Prevention of epidemics.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, or infantile paralysis, 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, \$100,000: *Provided*, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

Hospitals for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, etc. Remodeling, etc. Vol. 40, p. 1302.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue in effect the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines," approved March 3, 1919, \$500,000, to be expended at the following hospitals and in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively: Alexandria, Louisiana, \$25,000; Deming, New Mexico, \$20,000; Houston, Texas, \$10,000; Perryville, Maryland, \$75,000; Greenville, South Carolina, \$75,000; Cape May, New Jersey, \$10,000; Hoboken, Pennsylvania, \$10,000; Dansville, New York, \$10,000; Saint Louis, Missouri, \$5,000; New Haven, Connecticut, \$25,000; West Roxbury, Massachusetts, \$50,000; Helena, Montana, \$100,000; Boise, Idaho, \$75,000; East Norfolk, Massachusetts, \$10,000: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$20,000 of the appropriation of \$150,000 contained in section 6 of the above-named Act is made available for such repair work and remodeling as may be necessary to adapt the hospital at Corpus Christi, Texas, to the needs of the Public Health Service.

Proviso.
Corpus Christi, Tex. Vol. 40, p. 1303.

Broadview, Ill. Immediate completion of hospital buildings, etc., directed. Vol. 40, p. 1304.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out at once the provisions of paragraphs A and B of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines," approved March 3, 1919, the limit of cost of the acquisition of the site and uncompleted building and the completion of the construction of hospital buildings in Cook County, Illinois, authorized by said Act, is hereby increased from \$3,000,000 to \$3,400,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts therefor within the total limit of cost hereby fixed: *Provided*, That no part of said sum so authorized shall be used to pay any profit to either the owners of the land and present uncompleted building, Edward Hines and the Shank Company, or to the contractor for the completion of the work.

Cost increased. *Ante*, p. 373.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Advertising restricted.

Appropriations herein or hereafter made for the Public Health Service shall not be expended for advertising in newspapers, magazines, or periodicals for any purpose other than the procurement of bids for necessary services, supplies, materials, and equipment.

War Risk Insurance Bureau.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

Compensation, etc.

Military and naval compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation, funeral expenses, services and supplies, as authorized by law, \$55,000,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the War Department and its bureaus and offices, fiscal year 1919, \$620.42.

Rent.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Adjutant General's Office.

Not exceeding \$500,000 of the appropriation of \$3,500,000 for the care and custody of the draft records and for the employment of clerical assistance for the purpose of furnishing to adjutants general of States statements of service of soldiers who served in the war with Germany shall be available for the employment of clerical assistance necessary for the purpose of furnishing such information from the records of the demobilized army as may be properly furnished to public officials, former soldiers, and other persons entitled to receive it: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall reallocate the appropriation of \$4,000,000 for temporary employees in the War Department in such manner as will provide an allotment of \$174,000 for the office of The Adjutant General in addition to the allotments already made for that office for the current fiscal year for work in connection with records of the demobilized army.

Clerical assistance in furnishing information from records of demobilized army.
Note, p. 109.

Proviso.
Reallocation of temporary employees.
Vol. 40, p. 1237.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

Aqueduct Bridge: For continuing the construction of the bridge authorized in section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May 18, 1916, \$150,000, one-half to be payable out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

New Aqueduct Bridge, D. C.
Continuing construction.
Vol. 39, p. 163.

Post, p. 837.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Park police.

The appropriation contained in section 4 of the Act approved December 5, 1919, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February 28, 1901, and for other purposes," shall be paid one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Increased pay of, payable half from District revenues.
Note, p. 364.

Post, p. 837.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

River and harbor work.

For payment of claims adjusted and settled under section 4 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act approved June 25, 1910, and certified to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 214, \$956.63.

Collision damages claims.
Vol. 36, p. 676.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Signal Service.

Telegraph and telephone systems: For the same purposes as specified under this title in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, the sum of \$300,000 is hereby made available until June 30, 1920, from the appropriation "Signal Service of the Army" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,000 may be expended from the appropriation for "Signal Service of the Army" for the fiscal

Telegraph and telephone systems.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 847.

Proviso.
Tuition of officers at technical schools.
Note, p. 107.

year ending June 30, 1920, for tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines.

Washington - Alaska
cable, etc.

Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system: For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operations, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, the sum of \$95,000 is made available from the appropriation for the "Signal Service of the Army," for the fiscal year 1919, to continue available during the fiscal year 1921.

Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 847.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and hospital
supplies.

For the medical and hospital department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, the sum of \$1,500,000 is made available from the appropriation "Medical and Hospital Department" for the fiscal year 1919.

Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Missouri River.
Bridge at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For bridge across the Missouri River connecting the two tracts of land composing the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$35,000: *Provided*, That in case said bridge is thrown open for public use one-half the cost of the maintenance thereof shall be paid by local interests.

Proviso.
Maintenance.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Salvage expenses.
Payment of, from receipts from sales of surplus stores, etc.

Not to exceed \$3,000,000 derived from the sale of surplus ordnance and ordnance stores shall be credited to the appropriation of the Ordnance Department for the fiscal year 1920 which is available for the payment of expenses incurred outside of the District of Columbia in maintaining salvage activities, including necessary protection, handling and storage charges, and other incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for sale of surplus war supplies.

Storage facilities.
Use of unexpended balances of construction, etc., for.

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to expend from the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made under the title "Armament of fortifications" for the construction of storage facilities, including necessary appurtenances, for ammunition and components thereof, for cannon, small arms, machine guns, and trench warfare, and for other ordnance material, not exceeding \$5,000,000, which amount shall remain available during the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is hereby authorized to expend such part, not exceeding \$98,000, of the amount herein authorized as may be necessary for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Ogden, Utah, to be used as a site for an ammunition storage depot: *Provided further*, That no part of the construction work hereunder shall be done on a cost-plus percentage basis: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriations herein made or made available shall be used for the construction of permanent high explosive storage facilities at or near Sparta, Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That the construction work hereunder shall be done by contract, let to the lowest responsible bidder, and no bid shall be accepted for any building to cost in excess of \$2.45 per square foot for an unlined building or \$2.90 for a lined building.

Proviso.
Ogden, Utah.
Land for depot.
Post, p. 894.

Cost-plus construction
forbidden.

Use for Sparta, Wis.,
prohibited.

Contract requirements.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

Naval Records and
Library.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY.

Records of War in
Europe.
Purchases allowed
from funds for.
Vol. 40, p. 1242.

Naval records of war with Central Powers of Europe: The appropriation for the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, and so forth, made in the Legislative, Executive, and

Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, is made available for the purchase of books, periodicals, photographs, maps, and other publications, documents, and pictorial records.

Naval Records of the Rebellion: Not exceeding \$15,500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the continuation for the fiscal years 1913 and 1914 of the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the official records of the Union and Confederate Navies, in the War of the Rebellion, which were continued and made available until June 30, 1918, by the Act approved September 8, 1916, are further continued and made available until June 30, 1921.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 580 of the present session, \$7,212.84.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.
Continuing publication.

Vol. 39, p. 814.

Naval collision claims.
Vol. 36, p. 607.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Maintenance.

Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$800,000.

The limitation specified in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 on expenditures for pay of classified employees from the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks," is increased by the sum of \$400,000.

Additional allowance for classified employees.
Ante, p. 143.

The limitation specified in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 on expenditures for pay of skilled draftsmen and other technical services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks from appropriations and allotments under said bureau is increased by the sum of \$123,000.

Additional allowance for technical services.
Vol. 40, p. 1245.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works.

Norfolk, Virginia, Navy Yard: For dry dock and accessories, exclusive of any profit to the contractor, \$451,047.30.

Norfolk, Va.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, naval station: For dry dock, to complete, \$163,914.89.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

For expenditures incident to the construction of the Pearl Harbor Dry Dock, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 210, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, \$128,260.60.

Post, p. 591.

Port Royal, South Carolina, marine recruiting station: For additional compensation for property taken over under the authority contained in the Naval Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1918, \$117,940, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Port Royal, S. C.
Parris Island purchase.
Vol. 40, p. 724.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Pay of the Navy: The appropriation "Pay of the Navy, 1918," is made available to pay claims of officers of the United States Navy accruing prior to July 1, 1918, which have been or may be presented pursuant to the Act of April 16, 1918, allowing the payment of commutation for quarters, heat, and light to officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps on duty in the field or without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, who maintain a place of abode for a wife, child, or dependent parent.

Allowance of quarters for officers' families, 1918.
Vol. 39, p. 1181.
Vol. 40, p. 530.

Ante, p. 140.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Operating expenses, Department Building.

For electrical power, electric light, gas, window washing, and telephone service, fuel, telephones, window shades, awnings, and other materials and supplies as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for general maintenance and operation of the building for Interior Department offices, \$15,000.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Alaska mineral resources.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$75,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1921.

National Park Service.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

Glacier, Mont.
Fighting forest fires.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For reimbursement of the appropriation for the park for the fiscal year 1920 on account of expenditures for fighting forest fires in the park, \$19,849.12.

Yellowstone, Wyo.
Fighting forest fires.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For reimbursement of the appropriation for the park for the fiscal year 1920 on account of expenditures for fighting forest fires in the park and purchasing hay for feeding of elk, \$35,026.64.

Hay for elk herd.

For the purchase of such additional quantities of hay as may be necessary to insure preservation of the northern herd of elk, \$8,000.

Protection of bridge.

For the construction of a log crib dam necessary for the protection of bridge over the Elk Fork of the Shoshone River on the Cody approach road to Yellowstone National Park, \$3,000.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE.

Additional employees.

For additional employees from March 1 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Examiners—one principal at \$2,700, two first assistants at \$2,400 each, two second assistants at \$2,100 each, two third assistants at \$1,800 each, two fourth assistants at \$1,500 each; examiners of trade-marks and designs—one second assistant at \$2,100, two third assistants at \$1,800 each, two fourth assistants at \$1,500 each; clerks—one of class four (versed in business administration), four of class four, eight of class three, ten of class two; draftsmen—one at \$1,600, one at \$1,400; translator of languages, \$1,600; in all, \$22,466.67.

Deposit of fees, etc.

Hereafter all patent fees shall be paid to the Commissioner of Patents, who shall deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and said commissioner is authorized to pay back any sum or sums of money paid to him by any person by mistake or in excess of the fee required by law.

Refund of excess.

Copies of weekly issues of patents, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; and for expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, \$25,000.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Timber depredations, etc.
Vehicle allowance increased.

Depredations on public timber, and so forth: The amount which may be expended from the appropriation "Depredations on public

timber, and so forth, fiscal year 1920," for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and for the purchase of motor cycles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for the operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat, is increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Ante, p. 194, amended.

For the protection of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), \$14,110.

Oregon - California Railroad lands. Protection.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Coos Bay Wagon Road lands. Vol. 40, p. 1179.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Old Land Office Building: For labor and material required in the installation of a new ash tank and for a vacuum cleaner for water-tube boilers in the power plant located in the Old Land Office Building, Seventh and E Streets, northwest, \$8,000.

Old Land Office Building, D. C. Repairs.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art, 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 and maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$24,000.

Capitol. Repairs, etc.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of George W. Kreis, special disbursing agent for Saint Elizabeths Hospital, sums aggregating \$185.66, covering items disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury in his accounts for the period ending September 21, 1919.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

George W. Kreis. Credit in accounts.

Hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to credit the accounts of the special disbursing agent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital with such amounts as he has or may hereafter pay in carrying out the provision of the Sundry Civil Act of July 19, 1919, relating to the readjustment of salaries at the hospital, and the schedule of salaries and allowances for maintenance, where the latter is not provided by the hospital, approved by the Secretary of the Interior August 1 and November 25, 1919, respectively, or as may be modified hereafter by him, notwithstanding the Act of April 6, 1914, or section 4839, Revised Statutes, United States, as amended.

Readjustment of salaries. Credits authorized of payments by special disbursing agent in.

Ante, p. 206.

Vol. 38, p. 335.

R. S., sec. 4839, p. 938.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make regulations governing the disposal of articles produced by patients of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in the course of their curative treatment, either by allowing the patient to retain same or by selling the articles and depositing the money received to the credit of the appropriation from which the materials for making the articles were purchased.

Disposal of articles produced by patients.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous items, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation

Miscellaneous items.

Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$15,000, of which sum not to exceed \$6,500 may be expended for telephone service and not to exceed \$150 may be expended for street car fares.

Postal service.

POSTAL SERVICE.

From postal revenues.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Equipment shops.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$1,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Assistant postmasters.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class offices, \$350,000.

Clerks, etc., first and second class offices.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, \$500,000.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerk hire.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, \$2,000,000.

Unusual conditions. Car fare and bicycles.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$125,000.
For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$50,000.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Indemnity, lost domestic mail.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, \$500,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Twine, etc.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$25,000.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$100,000.

Audited settlements.

AUDITED SETTLEMENTS.

Special delivery fees.

For fees to special-delivery messengers for the following fiscal years:
For 1918, \$700.11;
For 1919, \$303,911.25.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

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 fares not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$5,000.

Stationery.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$5,000.

Furniture.

For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, \$2,500.

DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIME.

Appropriations under the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1920 for detection and prosecution of crimes shall be available for advances made by the disbursing clerk of said department, when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That the sum of \$75,000, in addition to that now provided by law, shall be available for the compensation of necessary employees serving at the seat of government.

Detection and prosecution of crime.

Advances permitted from fund for.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718. *Proviso.*
Additional allowance in the District.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The appropriation contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act of March 1, 1919, for salaries of district judges, shall be available for the salaries of all United States district judges lawfully entitled thereto for the fiscal year 1920, or any portion thereof.

United States courts.

District judges.
Application of appropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 1264.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

For additional amount required for the fiscal year 1918 to meet the increased cost of envelopes, in accordance with the adjustment made by the Postmaster General under section 4 of the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved July 2, 1918, \$1,382.56.

Department of Agriculture.

Crop Estimates Bureau.

Envelopes, 1918.

Vol. 40, p. 753.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

For salaries and necessary expenses for taking, compiling, and publishing the Fourteenth Census of the United States; for rent of office quarters outside the District of Columbia; and for carrying on during the decennial census period all other work authorized and directed by law, including purchase, rental, construction, and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-tabulating machinery; experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter for use in statistical work; repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances; technical and mechanical services in connection therewith, and purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of equipment and mechanical appliances; and including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$2,550,000, to continue available until June 30, 1922.

Department of Commerce.

Census Office.

Expenses of taking Fourteenth Census.
Vol. 40, p. 1291.

Available for two years.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, including extra compensation at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service while observing tides or currents, 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 prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

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, \$37,000;

Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Pacific coasts.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$57,000;

Magnetic observations, etc.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic building; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; establishing lines of exact levels in Alaska; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse, for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the interior of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; for continuing gravity observations; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic observers, at salaries not exceeding \$2,200 per annum, as may be necessary, \$47,100;

In all, field expenses, \$141,100.

Vessels. Repairs, etc.

Vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$22,370.

Officers and crews.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$68,000.

Altering vessels.

For making alterations to vessels transferred from the Navy Department, \$20,500, to continue available during the fiscal year 1921.

Office expenses.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$22,900.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Food fishes inquiry.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decreases of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation 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, \$500.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Allotment for branch offices increased. Vol. 40, p. 1256. *Ante*, p. 213.

The amount which may be expended during the fiscal year 1920 for expenses of branch offices from the appropriation "to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States," is increased from \$60,000 to \$62,000.

Lighthouses Bureau.

LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Depot, sixteenth district.

Depot for Sixteenth Lighthouse District: For completion of the lighthouse depot for the sixteenth lighthouse district, \$12,000.

Seventh and eighth districts. Aids to navigation.

Seventh and Eighth Lighthouse Districts: For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and structures connected therewith as were damaged or destroyed by the hurricane of September, 1919, \$125,000.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

General expenses.

General expenses: 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; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: *Provided*, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of laborers attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, working parties in the field, 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 or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce 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; purchase of land sites for fog signals; 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; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, \$500,000.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$300,000.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$20,000.

Damage claims: For payment to the Metropolitan Coal Company, Boston, Massachusetts, for damage to wharf belonging to that company at Chelsea, Massachusetts, by collision of light vessel numbered sixty-six on April 10, 1917, \$150.

Oil and carbide houses.

Proviso.
Limit for buildings.

Restoring stations, etc.

Limit.

Rations, etc.

Purchase of sites, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Lighthouse vessels.

Retired pay.

Metropolitan Coal Company.
Payment to.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, and not to exceed \$1,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$25,000.

War Labor Administration: To enable the Secretary of Labor to carry on the work of mediation and conciliation in labor disputes, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, \$39,912.

Department of Labor.

Commissioners of conciliation.

Expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 738.

War Labor Administration.
Mediation in labor disputes, etc.

Immigration Bureau.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Enforcing immigration laws.

For expenses of regulating immigration, including the same objects specified under this head under the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$150,000.

Alien anarchists.
Expenses, excluding, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1012.

Enforcement of laws against alien anarchists: For the enforcement of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918, and Acts amendatory thereof, including salaries and expenses of officers, clerks, and employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem in lieu of subsistence, supplies, rentals, deportation expenses, and all other expenses incident to the enforcement of said laws, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$750,000.

Deportation of aliens.
Expenses.
Vol. 39, pp. 874-898.

Deportation of aliens under the laws regulating immigration: For the expenses of deporting to the countries whence they came, as specified in the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, of alien public charges and others ordered deported under the laws regulating immigration since July 31, 1914, including conveyance to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, transportation charges when payable by the United States under the terms of existing law, including maintenance expenses, expenses of attendance and per diem in lieu of subsistence, and all incidental expenses in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$100,000.

Labor Statistics Bureau.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Expenses, special agents, experts, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, special agents, and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for subvention to "International Association for Labor Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, \$12,250.

Association for Labor Legislation.

Naturalization Bureau.

NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 596.
Vol. 37, p. 737; Vol. 40, pp. 542-548.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed \$35,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia from February 1, 1920, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the district of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regula-

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 690.

Assistance to clerks of courts.
Vol. 34, p. 600; Vol. 36, pp. 765, 839; Vol. 40, p. 171.

tions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for or in connection with the training or education of aliens for citizenship until the arrearage of work connected with the granting of citizenship to aliens shall have been disposed of.

Proviso.
Use for citizenship training of aliens restricted.

FIRST INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

First Industrial Conference.

For salaries and expenses of the First Industrial Conference called by the President of the United States, including printing, personal services in the District of Columbia, payment to Pan American Union for use of its building, including light, telephone service, and all other necessary expenses, \$9,147.57.

Salaries and expenses.
Ante, p. 279.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$19,505.20.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.

Capitol power plant: For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings, for the fiscal years that follow: 1918, \$10,000; 1919, \$45,784.

Capitol power plant.
Fuel, etc.

SENATE.

Senate.

To pay Lucy Day Martin and Thomas Staples Martin, junior, heirs at law of Honorable Thomas S. Martin, late a Senator from the State of Virginia, \$7,500.

Thomas S. Martin.
Pay to heirs of.

For the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for the official use of the office of the Secretary of the Senate, \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vehicle for Secretary's office.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Motor vehicles.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$1,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For the Capitol: For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, fiscal year 1919, \$4,966.79.

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay the widow of Walter A. Watson, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, \$7,500.

Walter A. Watson.
Pay to widow.

For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not to exceed \$1 per thousand, \$8,000.

Folding.

For payment to Peter F. Tague, contestant in the contested-election case of Tague versus Fitzgerald, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$2,000.

Contested election expenses.
Peter F. Tague.

For allowance to the following contestant and contestee for expenses incurred by them in the contested-election case audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One:

Victor L. Berger, \$2,000.

Victor L. Berger.

Joseph P. Carney, \$2,000.

Joseph P. Carney.

For reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for amounts actually and necessarily expended by them during the first session of the Sixty-sixth Congress, \$700 each, \$2,800

Stenographers to committees.
Reimbursement.

Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, for the following fiscal years: For 1920, \$142,000; For 1919, \$6,000.
Folding materials.	For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$7,500.
Vol. 23, p. 624.	
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, \$607.50.
Stationery.	For stationery for officers and committees of the House on account of the first session of the Sixty-sixth Congress, \$6,387.95.
Appropriations Committee. Assistant clerk.	For an assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, from February 16 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, \$1,125.

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, \$70,108.81.
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, \$70,391.26.
Printing, binding, etc.	For public printing, public binding, and paper for public printing and binding, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$800,000.
Enrollment of bills on parchment or paper.	Hereafter enrolled bills and resolutions of either House of Congress shall be printed on parchment or paper of suitable quality as shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing.
Superintendent of Documents. Distribution expenses.	Office of Superintendent of Documents: For equipment, material, and supplies for distribution of public documents, \$20,000.
Civil Service Commission.	For printing and binding for the Civil Service Commission, \$7,500.
Interior Department.	For printing and binding for the Interior Department, \$25,000.
Department of Labor.	For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, \$50,000.
Post Office Department.	For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$150,000.
Treasury Department.	For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, \$25,000.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States Courts.	
Payment of. Vol. 24, p. 505.	For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 602, and which have not been appealed, namely: Under the Treasury Department, \$8,992.25; Under the War Department, \$1,217.05; Under the Department of the Interior, \$220.50; Under the Department of Commerce, \$1,883.65;
Classification.	In all, \$12,313.45, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.
Interest.	

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 601 and Senate Document Numbered 219, namely:
 Under the Treasury Department, \$1,623;
 Under the War Department, \$3,082.63;
 Under the Navy Department, \$451.24;
 In all, \$5,156.87.
 None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments, Court of Claims.
 Payment of.
 Classification.
 Appeals.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in an Indian deprecation case, certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 220, of the present session, \$1,115; said judgment to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section 6 of the Act approved March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," 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 Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That the said judgment shall not be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.
 The above judgment shall not be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgment, Indian deprecation claim.
 Payment of.
 Deduction. Vol. 23, p. 853.
 Reimbursement.
Proviso. Certificate from Attorney General.
 Right of appeal.
 Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 606, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.
 Vol. 18, p. 110.
 Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$1.10.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$3.99.
 For Interstate Quarantine Service, \$2.27.
 For field investigation of public health, \$84.98.
 For maintenance, hygienic laboratory, \$30.06.
 For collecting the income tax, \$2.81.
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$10.
 For redemption of stamps, \$10,248.60.
 For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, except the claim of Miller and Lux (Incorporated), \$20,917.51.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.
 Exception. Miller and Lux.

For allowance or drawback, \$1,787.12.
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$357,389.74.
 For the Coast Guard, \$9,667.35.
 For wages of workmen, Mint at Carson, 1919, \$16.50.
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$28.79.
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$506.15.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$26.15.
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$3.12.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for War De-
 partment.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$1,021.19.
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$21.70.
 For extra duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army
 division and department headquarters, \$1,447.50.
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,
 \$7,663.23.
 For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$2,523.85.
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$11.67.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$125.16.
 For barracks and quarters, \$925.12.
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$253.03.
 For medical and hospital department, \$612.82.
 For arming, equipping, and training, National Guard, \$127.77.
 For arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service,
 National Guard, \$16,046.45.
 For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$99.22.
 For civilian military training camps, \$684.65.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$6.99.
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,
 \$90.
 For improvement of Crater Lake, National Park, \$306.98.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern
 Branch, \$13.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Navy De-
 partment.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$53.35.
 For aeronautics, Navy, \$1,000.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$635.23.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$2,788.80.
 For maintenance, quartermaster department, Marine Corps,
 \$18,318.85.
 For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$25.
 For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$4.03.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$3,669.02.
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$427.75.
 For pay of the Navy, \$4,424.68.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$10.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
 \$36.52.
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$1,096.88.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Interior
 Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of Interior, 1918, \$634.89.
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$39.28.
 For investigation of rural and industrial education, Bureau of Edu-
 cation, 1919, \$47.36.
 For investigation of city school administration and education,
 Bureau of Education, 1919, \$33.08.

- For distributing documents, Bureau of Education, \$5.
- For repairs of buildings, Department of the Interior, 1919, \$57.37.
- For Capitol Power Plant, 1918, \$184.31.
- For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, 1919, \$1,359.48.
- For contingent expenses of land offices, \$2.52.
- For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$3.06.
- For surveying the public lands, \$9.49.
- For geological survey, \$13.73.
- For geological survey, 1918-1919, \$1,852.60.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, 23 cents.
- For investigating mine accidents, \$22.88.
- For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$1.05.
- For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, 85 cents.
- For enforcement of the Act to regulate explosives, Bureau of Mines, 1919, \$7,960.72.
- For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$46.24.
- For Indian schools, support, 1 cent.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$104.17.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, \$8,557.12.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, \$83,468.95.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian service, 1918, \$32.55.
- For court costs, and so forth, in suits involving lands allotted to Indians, \$82.50.
- For pay of Indian police, \$5.82.
- For industry among Indians, \$22.85.
- For water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona (reimbursable), 1918 and 1919, \$297.10.
- For Indian school, Greenville, California, 1919, \$191.10.
- For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, 22 cents.
- For support of Indians in Nevada, \$1.03.
- For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, 20 cents.
- For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1919, \$2.97.
- For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, 1919, \$15.40.
- For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, 1919, \$68.72.
- For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$3.88.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

- For public printing and binding, \$790.
- For contingent expenses, Department of State, 1919, \$562.56.
- For stationery, furniture, and so forth, Department of State, 1918, \$94.09.
- For stationery, furniture, and so forth, Department of State, 1919, \$561.35.
- For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$1,409.73.
- For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$54.54.
- For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1918, \$771.85.
- For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1919, \$5,732.87.
- For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$1,883.34.
- For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$61.12.
- For clerks at embassies and legations, \$129.17.
- For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$1,588.15.
- For contingent expenses, foreign missions, 1918, \$32,467.42.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

- For contingent expenses, foreign missions, 1919, \$164,309.01.
- For salaries, Consular Service, \$3,962.74.
- For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$248.89.
- For salaries, consular assistants, \$1,383.15.
- For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$1,725.55.
- For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish dominions, and so forth, \$3,621.98.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$4,502.30.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, 1918, \$5,457.19.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, 1919, \$130,948.09.
- For expenses of prisons for American convicts, \$439.63.
- For International Radiotelegraphic Convention, 1918-19, \$275.24.
- For representation of interests of foreign governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, \$87.23.
- For American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, \$3.03.
- For books, National Museum, \$118.85.
- For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$486.90.
- For salaries and expenses, United States Shipping Board, \$99.10.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1919, \$3,302.62.
- For library, Department of Agriculture, \$189.59.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$13.02.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$237.11.
- For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$83.42.
- For general expenses, Forest Service, \$623.59.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,498.62.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$20.
- For preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Entomology, \$55.44.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$45.20.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$1.50.
- For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$183.85.
- For general expenses, office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$8.64.
- For general expenses, office of Markets and Rural Organization, \$67.07.
- For enforcement of the United States Cotton Futures Act, \$11.39.
- For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$5.54.
- For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$87.22.
- For International Dry Land Congress, Tulsa, Oklahoma, \$9.18.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$5.43.
- For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$15.
- For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$8.69.
- For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$3.92.
- For enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$6.59.
- For equipment, Bureau of Standards, \$144.08.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$2.40.
- For equipping chemical laboratory building, Bureau of Standards, \$48.48.
- For investigation of fire-resisting properties, Bureau of Standards, \$15.48.
- For investigation of railway materials, Bureau of Standards, \$11.40.
- For radio research, Bureau of Standards, \$6.50.
- For testing machines, Bureau of Standards, \$29.68.
- For testing railroad scales, etc., Bureau of Standards, \$38.24.
- For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$487.41.
- For repairs of vessels, Coast Survey, \$13.71.
- For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$2,175.33.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$2.48.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, 29 cents.
- For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$83.80.
- For books for judicial officers, \$7.50.

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$38.67.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$40.98.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1918, \$31.82.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1919, \$39,138.52.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$32.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1918, \$708.65.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1919, \$3,717.20.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$3.30.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$364.

For supplies for United States courts, 1918, \$6.17.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For railroad transportation, \$7,361.01.

For indemnities, international mail, \$752.31.

For shipment of supplies, \$37.14.

For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$25.48.

For vehicle service, \$180.70.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$147.77.

For equipment, City Delivery Service, \$2.

For special-delivery fees, \$1.28.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$110.63.

For mail-messenger service, \$246.

For compensation to postmasters, \$1,470.98.

For clerks, third-class post offices, \$30.

For clerks, first and second-class post offices, \$756.62.

For balances due foreign countries, \$49.62.

For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$123.97.

For city-delivery carriers, \$36.67.

For Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, \$162.82.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$418.89.

For Star Route Service, \$275.91.

For indemnities, domestic mail, registered, \$25.

Total audited claims, section 2, \$999,946.

SEC. 3. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1920."

Approved, March 6, 1920.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post Office Department.

Title designated.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty, suits for salvage services, and providing for the release of merchant vessels belonging to the United States from arrest and attachment in foreign jurisdictions, and for other purposes.

March 9, 1920.

[S. 3076.]

[Public, No. 156.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no vessel owned by the United States or by any corporation in which the United States or its representatives shall own the entire outstanding capital stock or in the possession of the United States or of such corporation or operated by or for, the United States or such corporation, and no cargo owned or possessed by the United States or by such corporation, shall hereafter, in view of the provision herein made for a libel in personam, be subject to arrest or seizure by judicial process in the United States or its possessions: *Provided,* That this Act shall not apply to the Panama Railroad Company.

Admiralty causes. Vessels and cargoes owned by United States, etc., exempt from seizure.

Proviso.
Exception.

SEC. 2. That in cases where if such vessel were privately owned or operated, or if such cargo were privately owned and possessed, a proceeding in admiralty could be maintained at the time of the com-

Libel in personam authorized against United States, if merchant vessel or tug.

commencement of the action herein provided for, a libel in personam may be brought against the United States or against such corporation, as the case may be, provided that such vessel is employed as a merchant vessel or is a tug boat operated by such corporation. Such suits shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which the parties so suing, or any of them, reside or have their principal place of business in the United States, or in which the vessel or cargo charged with liability is found. The libelant shall forthwith serve a copy of his libel on the United States attorney for such district and mail a copy thereof by registered mail to the Attorney General of the United States, and shall file a sworn return of such service and mailing. Such service and mailing shall constitute valid service on the United States and such corporation. In case the United States or such corporation shall file a libel in rem or in personam in any district, a cross-libel in personam may be filed or a set-off claimed against the United States or such corporation with the same force and effect as if the libel had been filed by a private party.

SEC. 3. That such suits shall proceed and shall be heard and determined according to the principles of law and to the rules of practice obtaining in like cases between private parties. A decree against the United States or such corporation may include costs of suit, and when the decree is for a money judgment, interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum until satisfied, or at any higher rate which shall be stipulated in any contract upon which such decree shall be based. Interest shall run as ordered by the court. Decrees shall be subject to appeal and revision as now provided in other cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. If the libelant so elects in his libel the suit may proceed in accordance with the principles of libels in rem wherever it shall appear that had the vessel or cargo been privately owned and possessed a libel in rem might have been maintained. Election so to proceed shall not preclude the libelant in any proper case from seeking relief in personam in the same suit. Neither the United States nor such corporation shall be required to give any bond or admiralty stipulation on any proceeding brought hereunder. Any such bond or stipulation heretofore given in admiralty causes by the United States, the United States Shipping Board, or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, shall become void and be surrendered and canceled upon the filing of a suggestion by the Attorney General or other duly authorized law officer that the United States is interested in such cause, and assumes liability to satisfy any decree included within said bond or stipulation, and thereafter any such decree shall be paid as provided in section 8 of this Act.

SEC. 4. That if a privately owned vessel not in the possession of the United States or of such corporation is arrested or attached upon any cause of action arising or alleged to have arisen from previous possession, ownership, or operation of such vessel by the United States or by such corporation, such vessel shall be released without bond or stipulation therefor upon the suggestion by the United States, through its Attorney General or other duly authorized law officer, that it is interested in such cause, desires such release, and assumes the liability for the satisfaction of any decree obtained by the libelant in such cause, and thereafter such cause shall proceed against the United States in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. That suits as herein authorized may be brought only on causes of action arising since April 6, 1917, provided that suits based on causes of action arising prior to the taking effect of this Act shall

Venue of action.

Service, etc.

Admission of cross-libels in actions by United States, etc.

Transfer of causes.

Procedure as between private parties.

Appeal, etc., allowed.

Actions as in rem if libelant so elect.

No bond required.

Cancellation of former bonds.

Payment of decree. *Post*, p. 527.

Private vessels formerly Government owned.

Release, etc., if attached for causes arising during such ownership.

Assumption of liability.

Time limit for suits.

be brought within one year after this Act goes into effect; and all other suits hereunder shall be brought within two years after the cause of action arises.

SEC. 6. That the United States or such corporation shall be entitled to the benefits of all exemptions and of all limitations of liability accorded by law to the owners, charterers, operators, or agents of vessels.

SEC. 7. That if any vessel or cargo within the purview of sections 1 and 4 of this Act is arrested, attached, or otherwise seized by process of any court in any country other than the United States, or if any suit is brought therein against the master of any such vessel for any cause of action arising from, or in connection with, the possession, operation, or ownership of any such vessel, or the possession, carriage, or ownership of any such cargo, the Secretary of State of the United States in his discretion, upon the request of the Attorney General of the United States, or any other officer duly authorized by him, may direct the United States consul residing at or nearest the place at which such action may have been commenced to claim such vessel or cargo as immune from such arrest, attachment, or other seizure, and to execute an agreement, undertaking, bond, or stipulation for and on behalf of the United States, or the United States Shipping Board, or such corporation as by said court required, for the release of such vessel or cargo, and for the prosecution of any appeal; or may, in the event of such suits against the master of any such vessel, direct said United States consul to enter the appearance of the United States, or of the United States Shipping Board, or of such corporation, and to pledge the credit thereof to the payment of any judgment and cost that may be entered in such suit. The Attorney General is hereby vested with power and authority to arrange with any bank, surety company, person, firm, or corporation in the United States, its Territories and possessions, or in any foreign country, to execute any such aforesaid bond or stipulation as surety or stipulator thereon, and to pledge the credit of the United States to the indemnification of such surety or stipulator as may be required to secure the execution of such bond or stipulation. The presentation of a copy of the judgment roll in any such suit, certified by the clerk of the court and authenticated by the certificate and seal of the United States consul claiming such vessel or cargo, or his successor, and by the certificate of the Secretary of State as to the official capacity of such consul, shall be sufficient evidence to the proper accounting officers of the United States, or of the United States Shipping Board, or of such corporation, for the allowance and payment of such judgments: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall be held to prejudice or preclude a claim of the immunity of such vessel or cargo from foreign jurisdiction in a proper case.

SEC. 8. That any final judgment rendered in any suit herein authorized, and any final judgment within the purview of sections 4 and 7 of this Act, and any arbitration award or settlement had and agreed to under the provisions of section 9 of this Act, shall, upon the presentation of a duly authenticated copy thereof, be paid by the proper accounting officers of the United States out of any appropriation or insurance fund or other fund especially available therefor; otherwise there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay any such judgment or award or settlement.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of any department of the Government of the United States, or the United States Shipping Board, or the board of trustees of such corporation, having control of the possession or operation of any merchant vessel are, and each hereby is, author-

Exemptions, etc.

Seizures, etc., of Government owned vessels, etc., in foreign countries.
Immunity, etc., may be claimed by consul.

Execution of bond.

Suits against masters of such vessels.

Arrangement for sureties.

Payment of judgments.

Proviso.
No immunity prejudiced.

Payment of judgments, awards, or settlements.

Appropriation if no fund available.

Compromises, etc., authorized.

Salvages by Government owned merchant vessels.
Collection for vessel and crew authorized.

Moneys received to be credited to department, etc., controlling the vessel.

Report to Congress, of all suits, etc.

Arbitration awards, etc.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

ized to arbitrate, compromise, or settle any claim in which suit will lie under the provisions of sections 2, 4, 7, and 10 of this Act.

SEC. 10. That the United States, and the crew of any merchant vessel owned or operated by the United States, or such corporation, shall have the right to collect and sue for salvage services rendered by such vessel and crew, and any moneys recovered therefrom by the United States for its own benefit, and not for the benefit of the crew, shall be covered into the United States Treasury to the credit of the department of the Government of the United States, or of the United States Shipping Board, or of such corporation, having control of the possession or operation of such vessel.

SEC. 11. That all moneys recovered in any suit brought by the United States on any cause of action arising from, or in connection with, the possession, operation, or ownership of any merchant vessel, or the possession, carriage, or ownership of any cargo, shall be covered into the United States Treasury to the credit of the department of the Government of the United States, or of the United States Shipping Board, or of such aforesaid corporation, having control of the vessel or cargo with respect to which such cause of action arises, for reimbursement of the appropriation, or insurance fund, or other funds, from which the loss, damage, or compensation for which said judgment was recovered has been or will be paid.

SEC. 12. That the Attorney General shall report to the Congress at each session thereof the suits under this Act in which final judgment shall have been rendered for or against the United States and such aforesaid corporation, and the Secretary of any department of the Government of the United States, and the United States Shipping Board, and the board of trustees of any such aforesaid corporation, shall likewise report the arbitration awards or settlements of claims which shall have been agreed to since the previous session, and in which the time to appeal shall have expired or have been waived.

SEC. 13. That the provisions of all other Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 9, 1920.

March 10, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 156.]

[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

Polish residents serving with allies in World War Preamble.

CHAP. 96.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to bring back on Army transports from Danzig, Poland, residents of the United States of Polish origin who were engaged in the war on the side of the allied and associated powers.

Whereas there are now in concentration camps at or near Warsaw, Poland, and have been since November, 1919, upward of twelve thousand residents of the United States of Polish origin who were equipped and transported at the expense of Great Britain and France from the United States to Poland and who were engaged in active service in behalf of the allied cause during the war; and

Whereas they are desirous of returning to their homes in this country and are without means to accomplish such repatriation: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and hereby is, given to the Secretary of War to use such Army transports as may be available to bring back to the United States from Danzig, Poland, such residents of the United States of Polish origin as were engaged in the war on the side of the allied and associated powers.

Approved, March 10, 1920.

Army transports may be used for returning to United States.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across Red River at a point a little east of north of Nocona in Montague County, Texas.

March 12, 1920.
[H. R. 12160.]
[Public, No. 157.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nocona Red River Bridge Company, a corporation, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the south bank of Red River at a point a little east of due north of Nocona in Montague County, Texas, to a point approximately north of said beginning and located in Jefferson County, Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River.
Nocona Red River
Bridge Company may
bridge, Nocona, Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 12, 1920.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Connecticut River between Springfield and West Springfield, in Hampden County, Massachusetts.

March 12, 1920.
[H. R. 11756.]
[Public, No. 158.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved August 25, 1916, to be built across the Connecticut River between the city of Springfield and the town of West Springfield, in Hampden County, Massachusetts, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the 27th day of February, 1920.

Connecticut River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Spring-
field, Mass.
Vol. 39, p. 536, amend-
ed.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 12, 1920.

CHAP. 99.—Joint Resolution To amend a certain paragraph of the Act entitled "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 30, 1921," approved February 14, 1920.

March 12, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 305.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth paragraph of section 18 of the Act entitled "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 30, 1921," approved February 14, 1920, which reads as follows: "The sum of \$200,000, 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 and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

Indian Appropria-
tion Act, 1921.
Correction in date of
appropriation for Five
Civilized Tribes com-
mon schools.

Ante, p. 427, amend-
ed.

"The sum of \$200,000, 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,

Corrected paragraph.
Tribal schools, in-
cluding Quapaws.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation
not applicable.
Vol. 40, p. 564.

Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood."

Approved, March 12, 1920.

March 15, 1920.
[S. 3037.]

[Public, No. 159.]

CHAP. 100.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to transfer certain surplus motor-propelled vehicles and motor equipment and road-making material to various services and departments of the Government, and for the use of the States.

Army surplus supplies.
Transfers of motor vehicles, equipment, etc., directed.

To Agricultural Department, for roads.
Vol. 40, p. 1201.
Post, p. 584.

Proviso.
Limit.

For Postal Service.

For Public Health Service.
Vol. 40, p. 1203.

Surplus road making material transferred to Agricultural Department.
Vol. 40, p. 1201.
Post, pp. 1155, 1349.

Items specified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer such motor-propelled vehicles and motor equipment, including spare parts, pertaining to the Military Establishment as are or may hereafter be found to be surplus and no longer required for military purposes, to (a) the Department of Agriculture, for use in the improvement of highways and roads under the provisions of section 7 of the Act approved February 28, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year 1920, and for other purposes": *Provided, however*, That no more motor-propelled vehicles, motor equipment, and other war material, equipment, and supplies, the transfer of which is authorized in this Act, shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for the purposes named in section 7 of said Act than said Department of Agriculture shall certify can be efficiently used for such purposes within a reasonable time after such transfer; (b) the Post Office Department for use in the transmission of mails; and (c) the Treasury Department, for the use of the Public Health Service under the provisions of section 3 of the Act approved March 3, 1919, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines."

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of Agriculture, under the provisions of section 7 of the Act approved February 28, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1920, and for other purposes," for use in the improvement of highways and roads, as therein provided, the following war material, equipment, and supplies pertaining to the Military Establishment as are or may hereafter be found to be surplus and not required for military purposes, to wit, road rollers, graders, and oilers; sprinkling wagons; concrete mixers; derricks; pile-driver outfits complete; air and steam drill outfits; centrifugal and diaphragm pumps with power; rock crushers; clamshell and orange-peel buckets; road scarifiers; caterpillar and drag-line excavators; plows; cranes; trailers; rubber and steam hose; asphalt plants; steam shovels; dump wagons; hoisting engines; air-compressor outfits with power; boilers; drag, Fresno, and wheel scrapers; stump pullers; wheelbarrows; screening plants; wagon loaders; blasting machines; hoisting cable; air hose; corrugated-metal culverts; explosives and exploders; engineers' transits, levels, tapes, and similar supplies and equipment; drafting machines; planimeters; fabricated bridge materials; industrial railway equipment; conveyors, gravity and power; donkey engines; corrugated-metal roofing; steel and iron pipe; wagons and similar equipment and supplies such as are used directly for road-building purposes.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is also hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of Agriculture, for the use of the Forest Service, such telephone supplies pertaining to the Military Establishment which have been found to be surplus and no longer required for military purposes and are needed for the present use of the said service.

Telephone supplies transferred to Forest Service.

SEC. 4. That freight charges incurred in the transfer of the property provided for in this Act shall not be defrayed by the War Department, and if the War Department shall load any of said property for shipment the expense of said loading shall be reimbursed the War Department by the department to which the property is transferred by an adjustment of the appropriations of the two departments: *Provided, however,* That any State receiving any of said property for use in the improvement of public highways shall, as to the property it receives, pay to the Department of Agriculture the amount of 20 per centum of the estimated value of said property, as fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture or under his direction, against which sum the said State may set off all freight charges paid by it on the shipment of said property, not to exceed, however, said 20 per centum.

Freight charges, etc.

Proviso. States to pay for property received by them.

Freight charges deducted.

State title to vehicles, etc.

SEC. 5. That the title to said vehicles and equipment shall be and remain vested in the State for use in the improvement of the public highways, and no such vehicles and equipment in serviceable condition shall be sold or the title to the same transferred to any individual, company, or corporation: *Provided,* That any State highway department to which is assigned motor-propelled vehicles and other equipment and supplies, transferred herein to the Department of Agriculture, may, in its discretion, arrange for the use of such vehicles and equipment, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining public highways, with any State agency or municipal corporation at a fair rental which shall not be less than the cost of maintenance and repair of said vehicles and equipment.

Proviso. Rental for public highways.

Prohibition on vehicle expenditures not applicable to authorized transfers. Vol. 33, p. 508.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of the Act of July 16, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 454), prohibiting the expenditure of appropriations by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments for the maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles in the absence of specific statutory authority, shall not apply to vehicles transferred, or hereafter to be transferred, by the Secretary of War to the Department of Agriculture for the use of the Department under the provisions of this Act, or under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of February 28, 1919, referred to in section 1 hereof: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act contained shall be held or construed to modify, amend, or repeal the provisions of the last proviso under the item entitled "Contingencies of the Army," as contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, except as to direction for the transfer of those articles enumerated in section 2 hereof.

Vol. 40, p. 1201.

Proviso. Sales to States, etc., not affected. *Ante,* p. 105.

Approved, March 15, 1920.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To amend section 98 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended.

March 17, 1920.
[S. 3696.]

[Public, No. 160.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 98 of an Act

United States courts.

Vol. 36, p. 1120, amended.
Vol. 38, p. 723.

North Carolina judicial districts.

Eastern.

Terms.

Additional terms at Raleigh.

Proviso.
Rooms at Washington, Laurinburg, and Wilson.

Offices.

Western.

Terms.

Offices.

Raleigh.
Additional terms at, repealed.
Vol. 39, p. 56, repealed.

entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 98. The State of North Carolina is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of North Carolina. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Chatham, Cumberland, Currituck, Craven, Columbus, Chowan, Carteret, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lee, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Robeson, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Laurinburg on the Monday before the last Mondays in March and September; at Wilson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Elizabeth City on the second Mondays in April and October; at Washington on the third Mondays in April and October; at Newbern on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Wilmington on the second Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October; and at Raleigh on the fourth Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October and in addition for the trial of civil cases on the first Mondays in March and September: *Provided*, That the city of Washington, the city of Laurinburg, and the city of Wilson shall each provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court at Washington, at Laurinburg, and at Wilson until a courthouse shall be constructed by the United States. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Raleigh, at Wilmington, at Newbern, at Elizabeth City, at Washington, at Laurinburg, and at Wilson, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

"The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Ashe, Alleghany, Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland, Caldwell, Clay, Cherokee, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Gaston, Graham, Henderson, Haywood, Iredell, Jackson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, McDowell, Madison, Macon, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union, Wilkes, Watauga, Yadkin, and Yancey. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held in Greensboro on the first Mondays in June and December; at Statesville on the third Mondays in April and October; at Salisbury on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Asheville on the first Mondays in May and November; at Charlotte on the first Mondays in April and October; and at Wilkesboro on the fourth Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Greensboro, at Asheville, at Statesville, and at Wilkesboro, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

SEC. 2. That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of two additional terms of the district court for the eastern district of North Carolina at Raleigh, North Carolina," approved April 27, 1916, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 17, 1920.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, between the towns of Pasco and Kennewick, in the State of Washington.

March 17, 1920.
[H. R. 12164.]
[Public, No. 161.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles G. Huber, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, be, and he or they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, such bridge to extend from the east bank of said river adjacent to the town of Pasco, Washington, at a point not more than two miles upstream from the Northern Pacific Railway bridge across said river, to a point on the west bank of said river adjacent to the town of Kennewick, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Columbia River.
Charles G. Huber may bridge between Pasco and Kennewick, Wash.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 17, 1920.

CHAP. 103.—An Act Authorizing F. R. Beals to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Nestucca River, in Tillamook County, Oregon.

March 17, 1920.
[H. R. 12213.]
[Public, No. 162.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to F. R. Beals and his assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Nestucca River, in Tillamook County, Oregon, connecting the northerly part of lot one with the northerly part of lot ten, in section thirty, township four south, range ten west, Willamette meridian, in Oregon, and 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 23, 1906.

Nestucca River.
F. R. Beals may bridge, in Tillamook County, Wash.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 17, 1920.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To give effect to certain provisions of the convention for the protection of trade-marks and commercial names, made and signed in the city of Buenos Aires, in the Argentine Republic, August 20, 1910, and for other purposes.

March 19, 1920.
[H. R. 9023.]
[Public, No. 163.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents shall keep a register of (a) all marks communicated to him by the international bureaus provided for by the convention for the protection of trade-marks and commercial names, made and signed in the city of Buenos Aires, in the Argentine Republic, August 20, 1910, in connection with which the fee of \$50 gold for the international registration established by article 2 of that convention has been paid, which register shall show a facsimile of the mark; the name and residence of the registrant; the number, date, and place of the first registration of the mark, including the date on which application for such registration was filed and the term of such registration, a list of goods to which the mark is applied as shown by the registration in the country of origin, and such other data as may be useful concerning the mark.

Trade-marks and commercial names.
Register to be kept of, communicated by Pan American Bureaus.
Vol. 39, p. 1675.

Contents.

(b) All other marks not registerable under the Act of February 20, 1905, as amended, except those specified in paragraphs (a) and (b)

Other marks to be registered.
Vol. 37, p. 649.

Requirements.	of section 5 of that Act, but which have been in bona fide use for not less than one year in interstate or foreign commerce, or commerce with the Indian tribes by the proprietor thereof, upon or in connection with any goods of such proprietor upon which a fee of \$10 has been paid to the Commissioner of Patents and such formalities as required by the said commissioner have been complied with: <i>Provided</i> , That trade-marks which are identical with a known trade-mark owned and used in interstate and foreign commerce, or commerce with the Indian tribes by another and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers, shall not be placed on this register.
<i>Proviso.</i> Refusal if identical with known trade marks, etc.	
Cancellation of registration.	SEC. 2. That whenever any person shall deem himself injured by the inclusion of a trade-mark on this register, he may at any time apply to the Commissioner of Patents to cancel the registration thereof. The commissioner shall refer such application to the examiner in charge of interferences, who is empowered to hear and determine this question, and who shall give notice thereof to the registrant. If it appear after a hearing before the examiner that the registrant was not entitled to the exclusive use of the mark at or since the date of his application for registration thereof, or that the mark is not used by the registrants or has been abandoned, and the examiner shall so decide, the commissioner shall cancel the registration. Appeal may be taken to the commissioner in person from the decision of the examiner in charge of interferences.
Proceedings to secure.	
Appeals.	
Falsely indicating origin of marked goods in interstate commerce, unlawful.	SEC. 3. That any person who shall willfully and with intent to deceive, affix, apply, or annex, or use in connection with any article or articles of merchandise, or any container or containers of the same, a false designation of origin, including words or other symbols, tending to falsely identify the origin of the merchandise, and shall then cause such merchandise to enter into interstate or foreign commerce, and any person who shall knowingly cause or procure the same to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce or commerce with Indian tribes, or shall knowingly deliver the same to any carrier to be so transported, shall be liable to an action at law for damages and to an action in equity for an injunction, at the suit of any person, firm, or corporation doing business in the locality falsely indicated as that of origin, or in the region in which said locality is situated, or at the suit of any association of such persons, firms, or corporations.
Liability for damages, etc.	
Liability for using counterfeit, etc., marks in trade.	SEC. 4. That any person who shall without the consent of the owner thereof reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any trade-mark on the register provided by this Act, and shall affix the same to merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in the registration, or to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale of merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in such registration, and shall use, or shall have used, such reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation in commerce among the several States, or with a foreign nation, or with the Indian tribes, shall be liable to an action for damages therefor at the suit of the owner thereof; and whenever in any such action a verdict is rendered for the plaintiff the court may enter judgment therein for any sum above the amount found by the verdict as the actual damages, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, together with the costs.
Punitive damages allowed.	
Registrants to comply with international regulations.	SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of a registrant under this Act of a mark falling within class (a) of section 1, to comply with the law of the country in which his original registration took place, in respect to giving notice to the public that the trade-mark is registered, in connection with the use of such trade-mark in the United States of

America, and in any suit for infringement by a party failing to do this, no damages shall be recovered except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement and continued the same after such notice.

Infringement suits.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of sections 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28 (as to class (b) marks only) of the Act approved February 20, 1905, entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," as amended to date, and the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the laws of the United States relating to the registration of trade-marks," approved May 4, 1906, are hereby made applicable to marks placed on the register provided for by section 1 of this Act.

General provisions applicable to marks registered. Vol. 33, pp. 728-730.

Vol. 34, p. 169.

Certified copies of records, etc., in register acceptable as evidence.

SEC. 7. That written or printed copies of any records, books, papers, or drawings belonging to the Patent Office and relating to trade-marks placed on the register provided for by this Act, when authenticated by the seal of the Patent Office and certified by the commissioner thereof, shall be evidence in all cases wherein the originals could be evidence, and any person making application therefor and paying the fee required by law shall have certified copies thereof.

Fees.

SEC. 8. That the same fees shall be required for certified and uncertified copies of papers and for records, transfers, and other papers, under this Act, as are required by law for such copies of patents and for recording assignments and other papers relating to patents.

Appeals to Commissioner.

On filing an appeal under this Act to the Commissioner of Patents from the decision of the examiner in charge of interferences, awarding ownership of a trade-mark, canceling or refusing to cancel the registration of a trade-mark, a fee of \$15 shall be payable.

Marks registerable under general law. Vol. 33, p. 725; Vol. 34, p. 1251; Vol. 36, p. 918. Vol. 37, p. 650, amended.

SEC. 9. That section 5 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, being Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 725, as amended by Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1251, Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 918, Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 649, is hereby amended by adding the following words thereto: "And if any person or corporation shall have so registered a mark upon the ground of said use for ten years preceding February 20, 1905, as to certain articles or classes of articles to which said mark shall have been applied for said period, and shall have thereafter and subsequently extended his business so as to include other articles not manufactured by said applicant for ten years next preceding February 20, 1905, nothing herein shall prevent the registration of said trade-mark in the additional classes to which said new additional articles manufactured by said person or corporation shall apply, after said trade-mark has been used on said article in interstate or foreign commerce or with the Indian tribes for at least one year provided another person or corporation has not adopted and used previously to its adoption and use by the proposed registrant, and for more than one year such trade-mark or one so similar as to be likely to deceive in such additional class or classes."

Extension of registered marks to additional articles made and used by same person one year.

Restriction.

Approved, March 19, 1920.

CHAP. 105.—Joint Resolution Amending joint resolution extending the time for payment of purchase money on homestead entries in the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington.

March 19, 1920. [H. J. Res. 194.] [Pub. Res., No. 33.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries within the former Col-

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash. Vol. 40, p. 449, amended.

ville Indian Reservation, Washington," approved March 11, 1918, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Further extension of time for annual installments for ceded lands on.
Vol. 34, p. 80.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of any annual installment due, or hereafter to become due, of the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 80), entitled 'An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes,' and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: *Provided*, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made: *Provided further*, That any and all payments must be made when due unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest for one year in advance at 5 per centum per annum upon the amount due as herein provided, and patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof: *And provided further*, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited."

Proviso.
Final payment.

Applications for extensions, etc.

Forfeiture of entry for nonpayment.

Approved, March 19, 1920.

March 23, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 299.]
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

CHAP. 106.—Joint Resolution Extending the term of the National Screw Thread Commission for a period of two years from March 21, 1920.

National Screw Thread Commission.
Continued two years.
Vol. 40, pp. 912, 1291.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the National Screw Thread Commission, created by an Act approved July 18, 1918, as amended by an Act approved March 3, 1919, be, and the same is hereby, extended for an additional period of two years from March 21, 1920.

Approved, March 23, 1920.

March 24, 1920.
[H. R. 11309.]
[Public, No. 164.]

CHAP. 107.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to fix compensation of certain laborers in the Customs Service.

Customs.
Pay of temporary laborers.
Vol. 39, p. 803.

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 to fix the compensation of temporary laborers in the Customs Service as he may think advisable, at a rate not exceeding the local rates prevailing in the various ports and districts for the same classes of labor: *Provided*, That it shall not exceed in any event 80 cents per hour, and credit for amounts paid since July 1, 1919, in excess of the rate of \$2.50 per day shall be allowed in the accounts of customs officers.

Proviso.
Limitation.
Credits allowed.

Duration.
Inconsistent laws suspended.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall expire December 31, 1920.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended while this Act remains in force.

Approved, March 24, 1920.

CHAP. 109.—Joint Resolution Relating to supervision of the Lincoln Memorial.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the exercise of its control and direction for the construction of the Lincoln Memorial authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 9, 1911, the commission created by said Act shall designate to perform the duty of special resident commissioner, to represent the commission in the oversight of the work, the Honorable John Temple Graves, recently appointed a member of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, as the successor of the Honorable Joseph C. Blackburn, deceased, and for the special service of the member so designated, he shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of \$5,000 per annum out of the appropriations for the construction of such memorial.

Approved, March 29, 1920.

March 29, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 316.]
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]
Lincoln Memorial Commission.
John Temple Graves made special resident member.
Vol. 36, p. 898.
Vol. 38, p. 768.

Compensation.

CHAP. 111.—An Act Relating to the maintenance of actions for death on the high seas and other navigable waters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the death of a person shall be caused by wrongful act, neglect, or default occurring on the high seas beyond a marine league from the shore of any State, or the District of Columbia, or the Territories or dependencies of the United States, the personal representative of the decedent may maintain a suit for damages in the district courts of the United States, in admiralty, for the exclusive benefit of the decedent's wife, husband, parent, child, or dependent relative against the vessel, person, or corporation which would have been liable if death had not ensued.

SEC. 2. That the recovery in such suit shall be a fair and just compensation for the pecuniary loss sustained by the persons for whose benefit the suit is brought and shall be apportioned among them by the court in proportion to the loss they may severally have suffered by reason of the death of the person by whose representative the suit is brought.

SEC. 3. That such suit shall be begun within two years from the date of such wrongful act, neglect, or default, unless during that period there has not been reasonable opportunity for securing jurisdiction of the vessel, person, or corporation sought to be charged; but after the expiration of such period of two years the right of action hereby given shall not be deemed to have lapsed until ninety days after a reasonable opportunity to secure jurisdiction has offered.

SEC. 4. That whenever a right of action is granted by the law of any foreign State on account of death by wrongful act, neglect, or default occurring upon the high seas, such right may be maintained in an appropriate action in admiralty in the courts of the United States without abatement in respect to the amount for which recovery is authorized, any statute of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 5. That if a person die as the result of such wrongful act, neglect, or default as is mentioned in section 1 during the pendency in a court of admiralty of the United States of a suit to recover damages for personal injuries in respect of such act, neglect, or default, the personal representative of the decedent may be substituted as a party and the suit may proceed as a suit under this Act for the recovery of the compensation provided in section 2.

SEC. 6. That in suits under this Act the fact that the decedent has been guilty of contributory negligence shall not bar recovery, but

March 30, 1920.
[S. 2085.]
[Public, No. 165.]

United States courts. Actions for damages from death on the high seas, etc., allowed in.

Apportionment of recovery.

Time limit to bring suits.

Actions allowed by law of foreign country may be brought in Federal courts.

Death occurring during suit for damages. Recovery by personal representative. Post, p. 1638.

Effect of contributory negligence.

the court shall take into consideration the degree of negligence attributable to the decedent and reduce the recovery accordingly.

States laws not affected.

Waters not included.

No pending suit, etc., affected.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of any State statute giving or regulating rights of action or remedies for death shall not be affected by this Act. Nor shall this Act apply to the Great Lakes or to any waters within the territorial limits of any State, or to any navigable waters in the Panama Canal Zone.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall not affect any pending suit, action, or proceeding.

Approved, March 30, 1920.

March 30, 1920.

[H. R. 12467.]

[Public, No. 166.]

Military Academy appropriations.

CHAP. 112.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, 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 the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921:

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

Professors, etc.

For pay of seven professors, \$26,500.

For pay of one chaplain, \$2,400.

Master of the sword.

For pay of master of the sword, \$3,500, and the present incumbent shall have the relative rank and be entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel during his incumbency.

Rank, etc.

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, \$850,000.

Pay increased for 1921.

R. S., sec. 1339, p. 228; Vol. 40, p. 1336.

The pay of cadets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall be fixed at \$780 per annum and one ration per day or commutation thereof at the rate of \$1.08 per ration, to be paid from the appropriation for the subsistence of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$250 shall be credited to each cadet now at the academy and to each cadet discharged since January 1, 1919, to the extent of paying any balance due by any such cadet to the academy on account of initial clothing and equipment issued to him.

Proviso.
Credit for clothing, equipment, etc.

Officers on detached service.

OFFICERS ON DETACHED SERVICE AT THE ACADEMY.

Extra pay.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

For pay of one commandant of cadets (colonel) in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000.

For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant colonel) in addition to pay as major, \$500.

For pay of one professor of law (lieutenant colonel) in addition to pay as major, \$500.

For pay of one professor of practical military engineering (lieutenant colonel) in addition to pay as major, \$500.

For pay of twelve assistant professors (captains) in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, \$4,800.

For pay of three battalion commanders in addition to pay as captain, \$1,800.

For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics (major) in addition to pay as captain, \$600.

For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Cavalry tactics (major) in addition to pay as captain, \$600.

For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Coast Artillery tactics (major) in addition to pay as captain, \$600.

For pay of sixteen instructors of Cavalry, Artillery (Field and Coast), and Infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, \$6,400.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to his regular pay, \$600.

For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to his regular pay, \$600.

For pay of one line officer on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to his regular pay, \$400.

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, \$600.

For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000.

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, \$12,000. Longevity.

MILITARY ACADEMY BAND.

Band.

For pay of Military Academy band:

Pay.

One band sergeant and assistant leader, \$972.

Fifteen enlisted musicians, at \$51 each per month, \$9,180.

Fifteen enlisted musicians, at \$44 each per month, \$7,920.

Twenty enlisted musicians, at \$38 each per month, \$9,120.

Additional pay for length of service, \$6,437.

FIELD MUSICIANS.

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians:

Pay.

One sergeant, \$672.

Two corporals, at \$36 each per month, \$864.

Seven privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, and twenty-one privates, second class, at \$30 each per month, \$10,332.

Additional pay for length of service, \$990.

SERVICE DETACHMENT.

Service detachment.

For pay of Service detachment:

Pay.

One first sergeant, at \$51 per month, \$612.

Forty-seven sergeants, at \$38 each per month, \$21,432.

Twenty corporals, at \$36 each per month, \$8,640.

Four cooks, at \$38 each per month, \$1,824.

Fifty-one privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, \$20,196.

One hundred and fifty-three privates, at \$30 each per month, \$55,080.

Additional pay for length of service, \$21,777.

Extra pay of the enlisted men in the Service detachment, on extra duty at West Point, \$37,536. Extra duty pay.

CAVALRY DETACHMENT.

Cavalry detachment.

For pay of Cavalry detachment:

Pay.

One first sergeant, at \$51 per month, \$612.

One mess sergeant, at \$44 per month, \$528.

One supply sergeant, at \$38 per month, \$456.

Three stable sergeants, at \$38 each per month, \$1,368.

Nine sergeants, at \$38 each per month, \$4,104.

Four cooks, at \$38 each per month, \$1,824.

Sixteen corporals, at \$36 each per month, \$6,912.

One bugler, first class, at \$33 per month, \$396.

One bugler, at \$30 per month, \$360.

Six horseshoers, at \$38 each per month, \$2,736.

Three farriers, at \$36 each per month, \$1,296.
 Four saddlers, at \$36 each per month, \$1,728.
 Four wagoners, at \$36 each per month, \$1,728.
 Two mechanics, at \$36 each per month, \$864.
 Forty-one privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, \$16,236.
 One hundred and twenty-three privates, second class, at \$30 each per month, \$44,280.
 For additional pay for length of service, \$17,000.

Artillery detach-
ment.

ARTILLERY DETACHMENT.

Pay.

For pay of Artillery detachment:
 One first sergeant, at \$51 per month, \$612.
 One supply sergeant, at \$38 per month, \$456.
 Two stable sergeants, at \$38 each per month, \$912.
 One chief mechanic, at \$36 per month, \$432.
 Twelve sergeants, at \$38 each per month, \$5,472.
 One mess sergeant, at \$44 per month, \$528.
 Four cooks, at \$38 each per month, \$1,824.
 Eighteen corporals, at \$36 each per month, \$7,776.
 One saddler, at \$38 per month, \$456.
 Three horseshoers, at \$38 each per month, \$1,368.
 Eight mechanics, at \$36 each per month, \$3,456.
 Three buglers, at \$30 each per month, \$1,080.
 Forty privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, \$15,840.
 One hundred and twelve privates, at \$30 each per month, \$40,320.
 One farrier, at \$36 per month, \$432.
 Five wagoners, at \$36 each per month, \$2,160.
 For additional pay for expert first-class gunners, at \$5 each per month, first-class gunners at \$3 each per month, and second-class gunners at \$2 each per month, \$4,080.
 Additional pay for length of service, \$6,000.

Engineer detach-
ment.

ENGINEER DETACHMENT.

Pay.

For pay of Engineer detachment:
 One first sergeant, at \$51 per month, \$612.
 Three sergeants, first class, at \$51 each per month, \$1,836.
 Eight sergeants, at \$44 each per month, \$4,224.
 One supply sergeant, at \$44 per month, \$528.
 Twelve corporals, at \$36 each per month, \$5,184.
 Three cooks, at \$38 each per month, \$1,368.
 Two musicians, at \$30 each per month, \$720.
 Thirty-eight privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, \$15,048.
 Fifty privates, at \$30 each per month, \$18,000.
 Additional pay for length of service, \$14,000.
 Additional pay for marksman, sharpshooter and expert riflemen, \$2,400.

Signal Corps detach-
ment.

SIGNAL CORPS DETACHMENT.

Pay.

For pay of detachment of Signal Corps:
 One master signal electrician, at \$81 per month, \$972.
 Two sergeants, first class, at \$51 each per month, \$1,224.
 Two sergeants, at \$44 each per month, \$1,056.
 One chauffeur, at \$44 per month, \$528.
 Two corporals, at \$36 each per month, \$864.
 Two privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, \$792.
 Two privates, at \$30 each per month, \$720.
 Additional pay for length of service, \$648.
 Additional pay for expert military telegrapher, first class military telegrapher, and military telegrapher, \$324.

COAST ARTILLERY DETACHMENT.

Coast Artillery detachment.

Pay.

For pay of Coast Artillery detachment:

One first sergeant, at \$51 per month, \$612.

One master electrician, Coast Artillery, at \$75 per month, \$900.

One electrician sergeant, first class, at \$51 per month, \$612.

One master gunner, at \$48 per month, \$576.

Five sergeants, at \$38 each per month, \$2,280.

Four wagoners, at \$36 each per month, \$1,728.

Five mechanics, at \$36 each per month, \$2,160.

Twelve privates, first class, at \$33 each per month, \$4,752.

For additional pay for first class gunners, at \$3 each per month, and second class gunners, at \$2 each per month, \$1,080.

Additional pay for length of service, \$5,400.

For additional pay of rated men (one plotter, one observer, first class, and four gun commanders), \$552.

Travel allowance due enlisted men on discharge, \$3,000.

Travel, etc., on discharge.

Clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, \$5,000.

Interest on deposits due enlisted men, \$2,000.

EXTRA PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Extra pay of enlisted men.

For extra pay of enlisted men:

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as bugler at the cadet barracks, at 35 cents per day, \$159.80. Employment specified.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as mail carrier at the cadet barracks and camp, at 50 cents per day, \$182.50.

For extra pay of five ordnance soldiers employed, one as draftsman in charge of museum, one as machinist, one as clerk, one in the department of ordnance and gunnery, and one as skilled attendant in the museum, at 50 cents each per day, \$782.50.

For extra pay of nine enlisted men (cavalrymen) employed, two when performing especially skilled mechanical labor, one as saddler, one in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, two sergeants in charge of stables and horses, one clerk, one in charge of new riding hall and property, and one in charge of the remount detail, at 50 cents each per day for three hundred and sixty-five days, \$1,642.50.

For extra pay of twenty-three enlisted men (cavalrymen), three teamsters, eleven laborers employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, seven specially qualified trainers engaged in training mounts used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for harrowing and sprinkling and assisting in the care of the riding hall, at 35 cents each per day, \$2,938.25.

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50.

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50.

For extra pay of ten enlisted men (field artillerymen), three performing extra mechanical labor, one sergeant in charge of stables, horses, and mules, one enlisted man employed as clerk and stenographer to senior assistant instructor of field artillery tactics, and five enlisted men performing the duties of mechanics in the batteries, at 50 cents each per day, \$1,621.

For extra pay of four teamsters (field artillerymen), at 35 cents each per day, \$511.

For extra pay of eight laborers (field artillerymen) employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets, at 35 cents each per day, \$876.40.

For extra pay of one enlisted man as messenger in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 50 cents per day, Sundays and holidays included, \$182.50.

For extra pay of one teamster (engineer soldier) employed in the department of practical military engineering, in connection with the water supply and on works of construction, at 35 cents per day, \$127.75.

Regimental sergeant major.
Proviso.
At Corps headquarters.

For pay of one regimental sergeant major, Infantry, \$660: *Provided*, That the enlisted man in the headquarters, United States Corps of Cadets, performing that duty has the rank, pay, and allowances of that grade.

Assistant instructors, etc.

For extra pay of thirty-eight noncommissioned officers (engineers, artillerymen, and cavalrymen) as assistant instructors of cadets, at 50 cents per day, \$6,935.

For pay of one sergeant, senior grade, \$900.

For pay of one regimental sergeant major, Infantry, \$852.

For extra pay of one first sergeant (cavalryman) at 50 cents per day, \$182.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, in charge of machine guns, at 50 cents per day, \$156.50.

Pay of civilians.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of civilians:

Employment specified.

For pay of one teacher of music, \$2,000.

For pay of nine clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows:

One chief clerk, \$1,800.

One clerk, \$1,500.

Two clerks, at \$1,400 each, \$2,800.

Two clerks, at \$1,200 each, \$2,400.

Three clerks and stenographers, \$3,600.

For pay of twelve clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, in the offices of the superintendent and adjutant, as follows:

One chief clerk, \$1,800.

One clerk and stenographer to superintendent, \$1,500.

Three clerks, at \$1,400 each, \$4,200.

One clerk, \$1,400.

Three clerks, at \$1,000 each, \$3,000.

Three clerks, at \$1,000 each, \$3,000.

For pay of one clerk to the treasurer, \$1,800.

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, \$1,200.

For pay of two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each, \$4,000.

For pay of two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each, \$4,000.

For pay of two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, \$3,000.

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, \$1,500.

For pay of two expert assistant civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, \$4,000:

Proviso.
Quarters, etc., allowed instructors.

Provided, That these civilian instructors employed in the department of modern languages and the department of tactics shall be

entitled to public quarters and to the same allowances with respect to fuel and light as those of a first lieutenant when occupying public quarters.

For pay of one librarian, \$3,000.

For pay of one assistant librarian, \$1,500.

For pay of one custodian of gymnasium, \$1,200.

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, \$1,500.

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, whose duties will include those of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus, \$2,700.

For pay of one assistant chief engineer of same, \$1,100.

For pay of three assistant engineers of same, \$3,600.

For pay of eight firemen, \$6,240.

For pay of two oilers for power plant, \$1,440.

For pay of one draftsman in the department of civil and military engineering, \$1,200.

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparation necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, \$1,200.

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy (to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy), \$840.

For pay of one custodian of academy buildings, \$1,000.

For pay of one electrician, \$1,600.

For pay of one chief plumber, \$1,600.

For pay of one assistant plumber, \$900.

For pay of one plumber's helper, \$600.

For pay of one scavenger, at \$60 a month, \$720.

For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, \$1,500.

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, \$1,200.

For pay of engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, \$900.

For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,600.

For pay of assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,100.

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, \$600.

For pay of one master mechanic, \$1,800.

For pay of clerk and photographer in the department of drawing, \$1,300.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$900.

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, \$720.

For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, \$1,200.

For pay of one copyist, stenographer, clerk, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$1,040.

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing to be appointed by the superintendent, \$720.

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, \$600.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, to be appointed by the superintendent, \$840.

For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,200.

For pay of two book sewers in bindery, \$1,080.

For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$1,100.

For pay of one charwoman, headquarters, United States Military Academy, \$480.

For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$720.

For pay of one skilled copyist, confidential stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of mathematics, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$1,000.

Stenographer, etc.,
medical department.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and clerk in the medical department and department of military hygiene, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy authorized by the Military Academy Appropriation Act for 1914, approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 860), \$840.

Vol. 37, p. 860.

For pay of one confidential stenographer, copyist, librarian, typewriter, and multigraph operator in the department of natural and experimental philosophy, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, \$1,000.

Accounting by Academy
disbursing officer.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by the disbursing officer of the United States Military Academy as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Current expenses.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Board of Visitors.

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$750.

Contingencies, super-
intendent.

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, \$3,000.

Repairs and improve-
ments.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, plank, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, screws, nails, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, and so forth, \$55,000.

Fuel, light, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, and so forth, \$70,000, of which \$5,000 shall be immediately available.

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, and so forth, \$10,000.

Postage, etc.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, \$15,000.

Stationery.

For postage and telegrams, \$1,200.

Transportation.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, and so forth, \$3,500. For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and so forth, \$20,000.

Printing.

Printing and binding, and so forth, \$3,000.

Department of Cavalry,
Artillery, and Infantry
tactics.

For department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper covering for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, \$1,500.

For camp stools, office furniture, and so forth, \$4,000.

For upkeep of athletic grounds, \$500.

For gymnasium and athletic supplies, and so forth, \$5,000.

For the maintenance of one automobile, \$300.

For repairs to saddles, bridles, and so forth, \$500.

For the purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlight, and so forth, \$250.

For the purchase of stationery and office supplies for the office of senior instructor of Coast Artillery tactics, \$75.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in gymnasium of Cavalry barracks, \$100.

For material for hurdles, and so forth, riding hall, \$600.

For general maintenance and repairs to cadet camp, to be immediately available, \$10,000.

For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground, and for constructing other obstacles, and so forth, \$100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Cavalry stables, \$200.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, and so forth, in the Artillery stables, \$200.

For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Artillery barracks and stables, \$150.

For the purchase of tools, machines, and so forth, Artillery gun shed, \$2,500.

For repair to mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Artillery barracks, \$100.

For the purchase of new and upkeep of worn-out rubber matting in squad rooms of Artillery barracks, \$150.

For purchase of stationery and office furniture in office of senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics, \$100.

For material for preserving floors, and so forth, Cavalry barracks and stables, \$100.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in drill hall and gymnasium of Engineer barracks, \$100.

For department of civil and military engineering: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,200. Instruction material, etc., for specified departments.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Textbooks, apparatus, and so forth, \$2,350.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,250.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, \$2,500.

For department of drawing: Drawing materials, and so forth, \$2,000.

For department of modern languages: Stationery and so forth, \$1,900.

For department of law: Books, stationery, and so forth, \$850.

For department of practical military engineering: For models, books, stationery, and so forth, \$6,000.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Models, instruments, books, and so forth, \$2,150.

For the purchase of machines, tools, and so forth, for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, \$500.

For department of military hygiene, \$500.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, books, and so forth, \$1,500.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, \$1,200. Lectures.

For the maintenance of one automobile truck, \$300.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer United States Military Academy, \$710.

Treasurer's office.

For gas, coal, oil, candles, and so forth, for operating the gas plant, \$15,000. Lighting, plumbing, etc.

For the installation of new benches in gas plant, \$4,000.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, \$8,000, of which \$1,000 shall be immediately available.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, \$6,620. Policing, etc.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, \$1,000.

For installation of motor, grates, and blower in heating plant of Memorial Hall, \$1,050.

Increase and expense of library, \$7,200.

Library.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$500: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of in-

Academic board.

Proviso.
Purchases.

struction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

- Band supplies. For the purchase of instruments for the band and repairs to same, \$1,500.
- Cleaning, etc., plant. For the purchase of machinery and equipment for new dry cleaning, sterilizing, and disinfecting plant, and for the installation of same, to be expended without advertising, \$12,000.
- Laundry. For repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery, and so forth, which may be expended without advertising, and to be immediately available, \$35,000.
- Cadet mess. For the repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, and so forth, cadet mess, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,000.
- Policing barracks, etc. For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, \$25,000.
- Cadet barracks. For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, \$20,000.
- For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the aisleways in the stables of the riding hall, \$300.
- For the maintenance of one automobile truck of the Ford type, \$250.
- Children's school. For maintaining the children's school, and so forth, \$6,270.
- Fire protection. For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000.

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

- Ordnance museum, etc. For cases, materials, and so forth, ordnance museum in headquarters building, \$1,500.
- For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to department of ordnance and gunnery, \$150.
- For general repairs to cadet laundry building, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, \$400.
- For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, \$1,000.
- Soldiers' hospital. For materials and labor for repairs, and so forth, soldiers' hospital, \$165.
- For repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at soldiers' hospital, \$50.
- For providing a railing for porches and steps, to be of iron pipe throughout, \$1,119.
- For replacing wooden steps of north and south wards with stone ones, \$250.
- Waterworks, etc. For waterworks, \$3,000.
- For extension of bayonet fencing ground and repairs to same, \$2,000.
- For repairs to quarters of steward of cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, \$150.
- Walls, roads, etc. For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poploven pipe line, \$3,000.
- For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds, \$3,000.
- For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows: For materials for radiators, piping, furniture, and so forth, \$120.
- For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, \$100.
- For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and steam line in cadet mess, \$1,300.
- Repairs, improvements, etc. For repairs to the cadet mess building, to be immediately available, \$4,265.
- Buildings, etc. For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, \$2,500.

For the repair and maintenance of the cadet boathouse and the purchase and maintenance of boats and canoes for the instruction of cadets in rowing, \$1,000.

For the repairs and maintenance of the wooden ponton house used for the housing of ponton materials, \$500.

For the purchase of materials for use of instruction of cadets in handling and use of Engineer tools, \$500.

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at the cadet hospital, \$50.

For new doors, door frames, transoms, and casings for South Cadet Barracks, \$4,550. Cadet barracks.

For repairs to the cadet barracks, to be immediately available, \$15,000.

For maintaining and improving grounds of post cemetery, \$2,000. Cemetery grounds.

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, \$1,000.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, \$10,000. Roads, etc.

For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, and so forth, cadet mess, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$6,500. Machinery repairs, etc.

For the repair and improvement of cadet polo field, \$600.

For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, gymnasium, and other large buildings, \$2,000.

For care and maintenance of organ in cadet chapel, \$250.

For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, \$100.

For material and labor for repair of Field Artillery target range, \$500.

For repair and upkeep of stable Numbered four, and corral, and installing watering troughs, \$1,000.

For repairs to skylights in riding hall and stopping leaks around same, \$300.

For labor and material for construction of new dry cleaning, sterilizing, and disinfecting building, \$18,000. New buildings.

For completion of eight sets married officers' quarters, authorized in the Military Academy Appropriation Act for 1919, approved June 27, 1918, to be immediately available, \$20,000. Vol. 40, p. 632.

For completion of twenty sets of bachelor officers' quarters, authorized in the Military Academy Appropriation Act for 1919, approved June 27, 1918, to be immediately available, \$20,000. Vol. 40, p. 632.

For remodeling old cadet hospital, extension steam tunnels, water, sewer, and electric systems, excavation, grading, roads, quarrying stone for new cadet hospital, and miscellaneous expenses, to be immediately available, \$75,000. Cadet hospital. Remodeling, etc.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of temporary buildings; also, surplus tools and matériel for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: *Provided*, That to cover the cost of labor in the construction of such temporary buildings there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$10,000. Army surplus construction material, etc., for buildings.

Provided, That to cover the cost of labor in the construction of such temporary buildings there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$10,000. Proviso. Labor.

The amount, \$10,000, for enlarging elevator shaft and installing elevator from basement to second floor (cadet hospital); appropriated in the Military Academy Appropriation Act for 1920, approved March 4, 1919, shall remain available until expended. Cadet hospital elevator. Reappropriation. Vol. 40, p. 1346.

For the purpose of accounting only, all funds hereinbefore appropriated under the titles "Current and ordinary expenses," "Miscellaneous items and incidental expenses," and "Buildings and grounds," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the disbursing officer, United States Military Academy, as "Maintenance, United States Military Academy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. Accounting consolidated.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Instruction course to be four years.
Provisos.
 Appointees heretofore nominated admitted while cadet retained.

Present cadets may elect to continue full course.

Ages for admission. Extended for service in World War, 1919, 1920, 1921.
 R. S., sec. 1318, p. 226, amended.

Proviso.
 Admission of successor to member not graduating, etc.

Hotel site.
 Vol. 40, p. 1348, amended.

Lease of land for erection of hotel, etc., authorized.

Conditions, etc.

Ramon Ricardo Arias, of Panama.
 Admitted for instruction.

Course of instruction: The course of instruction at the United States Military Academy shall be four years: *Provided*, That any person heretofore nominated in accordance with regulations, for appointment to fill a vacancy which would have resulted from the graduation of a cadet during the present year, may be so appointed notwithstanding the retention of such cadet at the academy: *Provided further*, That any cadet now at the academy may at his option, exercised prior to June 11, 1920, continue at the academy one additional year and postpone thereby his prospective graduation, and cadets not electing so to prolong their course shall be graduated in the years assigned to their respective classes prior to the passage of this Act.

Amendment to section 1318, Revised Statutes relating to appointments: That section 1318, Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "Appointees shall be admitted to the academy only between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years, except in the following case: That during the calendar years 1919, 1920 and 1921 any appointee who has served honorably and faithfully not less than one year in the armed forces of the United States or allied armies in the late war with Germany, and who possesses the other qualifications required by law, may be admitted between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years: *Provided*, That whenever any member of the graduating class shall fail to complete the course with his class by reason of sickness, or deficiency in his studies, or other cause, such failure shall not operate to delay the admission of his successor."

Hotel at West Point: That the paragraph of the Military Academy Appropriation Act for 1920, approved March 4, 1919, relating to the erection of a hotel building at West Point, New York, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to lease land on the United States Military Reservation at West Point, for a term of not exceeding fifty years, to any corporation, company, or individual, upon which to erect a hotel, and all other necessary buildings in connection therewith, in accordance with plans and specifications submitted to and recommended by the Superintendent of the Military Academy, and approved by the Secretary of War. Said lease shall contain such conditions, terms, reservations and covenants, as may be agreed upon and shall also provide for just compensation to the lessees for the construction of said hotel, appurtenances, and equipments, to be paid to said lessees at the termination of said lease."

Ramon Ricardo Arias: The Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, in his discretion, authorized to permit one Ramon Ricardo Arias, a citizen of Panama, without expense to the United States, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point; and such student, while undergoing instruction as herein authorized, shall be accorded the same privileges as are authorized by law for cadets at the Military Academy appointed from the United States.

Approved, March 30, 1920.

March 30, 1920.
 [H. R. 12954.]
 [Public, No. 167.]

CHAP. 113.—An Act Providing for the relief of populations in Europe and in countries contiguous thereto suffering for want of food.

European countries. Disposal of flour to relieve suffering of populations in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the participation of the Government of the United States in the furnishing of foodstuffs to populations in Europe and countries contiguous thereto suffering for the want of food, the United States Grain Corporation is hereby

authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to sell or dispose of flour now in its possession, not to exceed five million barrels, for cash or on credit at such prices and on such terms or conditions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act and to relieve populations in the countries of Europe or countries contiguous thereto suffering for the want of food: *Provided*, That an audited, itemized report of the receipts and expenditures of the United States Grain Corporation for the purposes authorized by this Act shall be submitted to Congress not later than the first Monday in December, 1920.

Proviso.
Itemized report to
be made.

Approved, March 30, 1920.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain Indian lands necessary for reservoir purposes in connection with the Blackfeet Indian reclamation project.

April 1, 1920.
[S. 1329.]
[Public, No. 168.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the sum of \$5,944.93 from any money now available for construction of irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Reservation, in Montana, in the purchase of lands embraced in the allotments of George W. Cook and David La Breche, described as lots three and five, section twenty-seven, and lots one and two, section thirty-four, township thirty-two north, range thirteen west, in consideration of the relinquishment by the allottees of all their right, title, and interest in and to said lands, and of their right to select lieu land under the provisions of section 14 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, pages 855 and 859), and the release of all their claims whatsoever against the United States or the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians by reason of said lands being required for reservoir purposes in connection with the irrigation system on the aforesaid Indian reservation.

Blackfeet Indian
Reservation, Mont.
Purchase of allot-
ments to George W.
Cook and David La
Breche from irrigation
funds for.

Vol. 36, p. 859.

Approved, April 1, 1920.

CHAP. 120.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to School District Numbered eight, Sheridan County, Montana, for block one, in Wakea town site, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and to set aside one block in each town site on said reservation for school purposes.

April 1, 1920.
[S. 2709.]
[Public, No. 169.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent to School District Numbered eight of Sheridan County, Montana, for block one in Wakea town site in the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, upon filing its application therefor, said block to be used and maintained for public-school purposes.

Fort Peck Indian
Reservation, Mont.
Block in Wakea
town site on former,
granted to school dis-
trict.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to set apart for public-school purposes not exceeding one block of unappropriated land in each town site, in the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, created under the Act approved May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 558), and to cause patents to be issued therefor to the school districts within such town sites, respectively, upon their filing application therefor, such lots or blocks to be used and maintained for public-school purposes: *Provided*, That Indian children residing in such school districts shall at all times be received in schools used and maintained for public-school purposes in the town sites covered by this Act on equal terms with white children.

Town sites on former
Reservation.
School districts
given blocks in.
Vol. 35, p. 558.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian
children at schools.

Approved, April 1, 1920.

April 8, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 148.]
[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

National Marine Ex-
position.
Preamble.

CHAP. 122.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Department of Commerce to participate in the National Marine Exposition to be held in New York in April, 1920.

Whereas the National Marine League of the United States is to hold an exposition in New York next April, for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the needs of the maritime industries of the United States and the means by which the interests of such maritime industries may be encouraged and promoted; and

Whereas it is believed that participation by the Department of Commerce in such exposition may tend to promote, develop, and foster the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States: Therefore be it

Department of Com-
merce may send ex-
hibits to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be authorized, in his discretion, to cooperate with the managers of such exposition and to furnish such exhibits from the various bureaus and branches in his department as, in his judgment, may be of value in the performance of the functions of the department: *Provided,* That such cooperation and the furnishing of such exhibits shall be without expense to the United States.

Proviso.
No expense author-
ized.

Approved, April 8, 1920.

April 10, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 167.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Smithsonian Insti-
tution.

Reappointment of
Charles F. Choate, jr.,
as Regent.

CHAP. 125.—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, that will occur on March 19, 1920, by reason of the expiration of the term of Charles F. Choate, junior, of Massachusetts, be filled by the reappointment of the said Charles F. Choate, junior, for the ensuing term.

Approved, April 10, 1920.

April 13, 1920.
[H. R. 12711.]
[Public, No. 170.]

Federal Reserve
banks.
Graduated redis-
count rates author-
ized.
Vol. 38, p. 266, amend-
ed.

CHAP. 128.—An Act To amend the Act approved December 23, 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended by the Acts approved September 7, 1916, and June 21, 1917, be further amended by striking out the semicolon after the word "business" at the end of subparagraph (d) and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and which, subject to the approval, review, and determination of the Federal Reserve Board, may be graduated or progressed on the basis of the amount of the advances and discount accommodations extended by the Federal reserve bank to the borrowing bank."

Approved, April 13, 1920.

April 15, 1920.
[S. 2786.]
[Public, No. 171.]

Public lands.
Sales for cash, aban-
doned military reser-
vation lands in Greg-
ory County, S. Dak.

CHAP. 136.—An Act Authorizing the sale of lands in Gregory County, South Dakota.

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, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for cash, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the unallotted, unreserved, and unentered lands in Gregory County, South Dakota, formerly in the Fort Randall Military Reservation.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

CHAP. 137.—An Act To authorize the construction of flood control and improvement works in Minnesota River and Big Stone Lake between the States of Minnesota and South Dakota.

April 15, 1920.
[S. 3263.]
[Public, No. 172.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Minnesota Valley Drainage and Flood Control District, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and the Big Stone Lake Drainage and Flood Control District, organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, are hereby authorized to construct a dam across Minnesota River at the foot of Big Stone Lake, together with such dikes, spillways, diversion channels, and other works in said river and lake as the said districts may agree upon as necessary for the prevention and control of floods, the improvement of navigation, and the drainage of land: *Provided,* That plans for the works hereby authorized shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers for their approval, and unless, and until, approved by them no part of the said works shall be built or commenced.

Minnesota River Dam, etc., authorized across, at Big Stone Lake, for flood control, etc.

Proviso.
Approval of plans.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To authorize the Ozark Forest road improvement district of Baxter County, Arkansas, to construct and maintain a bridge across the White River, near Norfolk, Arkansas.

April 15, 1920.
[S. 3779.]
[Public, No. 173.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the Ozark Forest road improvement district of Baxter County, Arkansas, created by act numbered 570 of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas of the session of 1919, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Norfolk, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

White River. Ozark Forest road improvement district may bridge, Norfolk, Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

CHAP. 139.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Lake Champlain, between the towns of Shoreham, Vermont, and Ticonderoga, New York.

April 15, 1920.
[S. 3813.]
[Public, No. 174.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Addison Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Vermont and New York, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Champlain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the town of Shoreham, in the State of Vermont, and the town of Ticonderoga, in the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Lake Champlain. Addison Railroad Company may bridge, Shoreham, Vt., to Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

April 15, 1920.

[S. 4082.]

[Public, No. 175.]

CHAP. 140.—An Act To amend section 4878 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of March 3, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4878 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1897 (chapter 378, Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 625), be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Burials in, extended.

"**SEC. 4878.** All soldiers, sailors, or marines dying in the service of the United States, or dying in a destitute condition after having been honorably discharged from the service, or who served, or hereafter shall have served, during any war in which the United States has been, or may hereafter be, engaged, and, with the consent of the Secretary of War, any citizen of the United States who served in the Army or Navy of any government at war with Germany or Austria during the World War and who died while in such service or after honorable discharge therefrom, may be buried in any national cemetery free of cost. The production of the honorable discharge of a deceased man in the former case, and a duly executed permit of the Secretary of War in the latter case, shall be sufficient authority for the superintendent of any cemetery to permit the interment. Army nurses honorably discharged from their service as such may be buried in any national cemetery, and, if in a destitute condition, free of cost. The Secretary of War is authorized to issue certificates to those Army nurses entitled to such burial."

Approved, April 15, 1920.

Citizens serving with allies in World War included.

Authority required.

Army nurses.

April 15, 1920.

[H. R. 202.]

[Public, No. 176.]

CHAP. 141.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent in fee simple to the county of Huron, in the State of Michigan, for a certain-described tract of land for public-park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent in fee simple to the county of Huron, in the State of Michigan, for the following tract of land, to wit: Lots one and two, section seventeen, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty, township eighteen north, range eleven east, in Michigan, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre: *Provided,* That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *And provided further,* That this grant shall be subject to all prior, valid existing rights under the land laws of the United States, and that if the grantee shall fail to use the land for public-park purposes or shall devote the same to other uses the title thereto shall revert to the United States: *And provided further,* That said grantee shall, within two years from the approval of this Act, file its application and make entry and use of the land under this Act, for the purposes herein specified, and the grant herein is made upon the express condition that, within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior, the county clerk shall submit to the said Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the county, during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act, and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the Attorney General of the United States shall institute suit in the proper court for the recovery of said lands.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

Public lands. Patent to Huron County, Mich.

Description and price.

Provisions. Mineral rights reserved.

Valid rights not impaired.

Conditions.

Forfeiture for non-compliance, etc.

CHAP. 142.—An Act For the relief of occupants and claimants of unsurveyed public land in township eight north of range two west of Salt Lake meridian, Utah.

April 15, 1920.
[H. R. 5213.]
[Public, No. 177.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the survey of any areas of public land in sections ten, fifteen, twenty-two, and twenty-seven, in township eight north, range two west of the Salt Lake base and meridian, in the State of Utah, which may be found to have been erroneously omitted from the official survey, plat of which is now on file in the General Land Office, the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause such areas to be surveyed and platted in such a manner as will segregate the several holdings of the bona fide occupants of such areas as shown by their occupation and improvements.

Public lands.
Survey, etc., of erroneously omitted areas in Utah.

Holdings of occupants to be segregated.

SEC. 2. That under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all such bona fide occupants as shall have had adverse possession by themselves or their grantors for seven years prior to the approval of the plat of survey provided for herein shall have a preferred right at any time within six months after the approval of such plat of survey to purchase at the rate of \$2.50 per acre the lands so occupied and improved in such parcels as the same are so held and possessed by each of them, not to exceed in any one case one hundred and sixty acres.

Preferential right of bona fide occupants.

SEC. 3. That in lieu of any portion of such areas which may be found to lie within the limits of a grant to any railroad company and to have been for the period of seven years mentioned in the preceding section in the possession of a bona fide occupant or occupants claiming otherwise than through such company, such railroad company shall be entitled to select other lands in accordance with the terms and restrictions of the Act of Congress approved June 22, 1874: *Provided,* That the land described in one certain patent of the United States dated September 16, 1884, to the Central Pacific Railroad Company as lot five of the northwest quarter of section fifteen of the township and range aforesaid, containing thirty-three and nineteen one-hundredths acres, shall not form the basis for any such lieu selection; but the survey hereinbefore provided for shall be so made as to identify said tract; and title to said tract is hereby confirmed in said railway company and its grantees.

Lieu lands to railroads for holdings by occupants.
Vol. 18, p. 194.

Proviso.
Grant to Central Pacific Railroad Company confirmed.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Authorizing and directing the transfer approximately of ten acres of land to Rural High School District Numbered One, Lapwai, Idaho.

April 15, 1920.
[H. R. 6772.]
[Public, No. 178.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to Rural High School District Numbered One, Lapwai, Nez Perce County, Idaho, the following described land:

Lapwai, Idaho.
Tract of Nez Perce Indians' land granted to school district.

Beginning at a point which is thirty feet west, one hundred thirteen and six-tenths feet south, and six hundred ninety-six feet south, eighty-six degrees six minutes west of the northeast corner of lot twenty-seven, section two, township thirty-five north, range four, West Boise meridian, which is the northwest corner of the present Lapwai School grounds; thence south eighty-six degrees six minutes, west four hundred eighty-three feet; thence south forty degrees twenty minutes, east eleven hundred seventy-four feet; thence north forty-three degrees fifty-four minutes, east five hundred ninety-eight feet; thence north two hundred sixty-four feet to southeast corner present school grounds; thence south eighty-six degrees six minutes, west six hundred ninety-six feet to southwest corner present school

Description.

Proviso.
Removal of build-
ings.

Payment to Indians.

Reversion for non-
user.

grounds; thence north three hundred feet to place of beginning, excepting eighty-nine one-thousandths acre as shown on plat "Reserved cemetery," containing ten and seven hundred forty-seven one-thousandths acres: *Provided, however,* That there is hereby reserved from said grant any buildings that may be on the property, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause such buildings to be removed at the expense of the said Rural High School District Numbered One, of Nez Perce County, Idaho: *Provided further,* That the said Rural High School District shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior for the credit of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians in full compensation in the amount of \$1.25 per acre: *Provided further,* That in the event the said Rural High School District Numbered One, Nez Perce County, Idaho, shall cease to use the lands herein granted for the purpose of experimental agricultural demonstrations, then, and in that event, the lands shall revert to the United States for the use and benefit of the Nez Perce Indians.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

April 15, 1920.
[H. R. 11175.]
[Public, No. 179.]

CHAP. 144.—An Act For the public sale of customhouse building and site at Kennebunkport, Maine.

Kennebunkport, Me.
Customhouse, etc.,
at, to be sold.

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 sell at public sale the present customhouse building and site at Kennebunkport, Maine, after proper advertisement, and at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, to execute and deliver to the purchaser the usual quit-claim deed therefor, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

April 16, 1920.
[H. R. 10207.]
[Public, No. 180.]

CHAP. 146.—An Act Providing for service of process in causes removed from a State or other court to a United States court.

United States courts.
Completion of serv-
ice of process in cases
removed to, from State
courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, in all cases removed from any State court to any United States court for trial in which any one or more of the defendants has not been served with process or in which the same has not been perfected prior to such removal, or in which the process served upon the defendant or defendants, or any of them, proves to be defective, such process may be completed by the United States court through its officers, or new process as to defendants upon whom process has not been completed may be issued out of such United States court, or service may be perfected in such court in the same manner as in cases which are originally filed in such United States court: *Provided,* Nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive any defendant upon whom process is so served after removal, of his right to move to remand the cause to the State court, the same as if process had been served upon him prior to such removal.

Approved, April 16, 1920.

Proviso.
Right to remand to
State court not im-
paired.

April 17, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 222.]
[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

CHAP. 150.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to dispose of surplus dental outfits.

Army dental out-
fits.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of

War is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public or private sale, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, all dental outfits in excess of the needs of the Government, preferentially to persons who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or the American Red Cross of the United States during the recent war and who are at the time of such sale licensed to practice dentistry; but not more than one set of dental supplies shall be sold at private sale to any one person.

Sale of surplus, authorized.

Restriction.

Approved, April 17, 1920.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

April 19, 1920.

[H. R. 6025.]

[Public, No. 181.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, constituting the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, amended as follows:

District of Columbia Code Amendments. Vol. 31, pp. 1189-1438. Vol. 32, pp. 520-546.

By striking out section 20 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Municipal court.

"**SEC. 20. FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.**—Whenever any person shall forcibly enter and detain any real property, or shall unlawfully, but without force, enter and unlawfully and forcibly detain the same; or whenever any tenant shall unlawfully detain possession of the property leased to him, after his tenancy therein has expired; or any mortgagor or grantor in a mortgage or deed of trust to secure a debt shall unlawfully detain the possession of the real property conveyed, after a sale thereof under such deed of trust or a foreclosure of the mortgage, or any person claiming under such mortgage or grantor, after the date of the mortgage or deed of trust, shall so detain the same; or a judgment debtor or any person claiming under him, since the date of the judgment, shall so detain possession of real property, after a sale thereof under an execution issued on such judgment, it shall be lawful for the municipal court, on complaint under oath, verified by the person aggrieved by said unlawful detention or by his agent or attorney, having knowledge of the facts, to issue a summons to the party complained of to appear and show cause why judgment should not be given against him for the restitution of the possession."

Forcible entry and detainer. Illegal acts specified. Vol. 31, p. 1196, amended.

Authority of court.

By striking out section 35 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"**SEC. 35.** In case the property shall appear to belong to the claimant or to be exempt from such process, judgment shall be entered against the plaintiff for costs, and the property levied upon shall be released. If the property shall not appear to belong to the claimant or to be exempt, as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered against said claimant or the defendant, as the case may be, for costs, including additional costs occasioned by the delay in the execution of the writ. An appeal may be taken from the judgment as in other cases."

Personal property levied upon. Judgment for claimant of. Vol. 31, p. 1194; Vol. 32, p. 521, amended. Against claimant.

Appeal.

By striking out section 65 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"**SEC. 65.** The general term of said court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business; and said court, by orders passed in general term, may regulate the periods of holding the special terms, fix the number of said terms, and alter the same from time to time, as public convenience may require; may direct as many terms of any of the special terms to be held at the same time as the public business may make necessary; may assign the several justices from time to time to the respective special terms; may establish written rules

Supreme court. General term powers, etc. Vol. 31, p. 1200, Vol. 32, p. 522, amended.

Rules of pleading, practice, and procedure.

Provisos.
Effective period.

Equity rules restriction.

Officers, etc.

Cases not to be heard.
Assignments in special cases.

Special terms.

Certifying causes from one justice to another.
Vol. 31, p. 1200, amended.
Proviso.
Criminal cases.

Nonresidents.
Vol. 31, p. 1006, amended.

Personal service out of the District.

Return.

Costs, etc.

Lunacy proceedings.
Equity court jurisdiction in.
Vol. 32, p. 524, amended.
Jury from petit jurors.

Probate court.

Continuing business by fiduciary.
Vol. 31, p. 1210, amended.

regulating pleading, practice and procedure, and by said rules make such modifications in the forms of pleading and methods of practice and procedure prescribed by existing law as may be deemed necessary or desirable to render more simple, effective, inexpensive, and expeditious the remedy in all suits, actions, and proceedings: *Provided*, That said rules shall not become effective until thirty days after the date when they are adopted and spread upon the minutes of the said general term: *And provided further*, That said court in general term shall not have power to make or establish rules regulating pleading, practice, or procedure in equity which are inconsistent with the rules in equity heretofore or hereafter adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; may appoint a clerk, an auditor, and also a crier and a messenger for each court in special term, and all other officers of the court necessary for the due administration of justice, with the exception of all officers and employees in any manner connected with the probate term, and also United States commissioners; may hear charges of misconduct against any judge of the municipal court and remove him from office for cause shown; may admit persons to the bar of said court and censure, suspend, or expel them; and may pass all other orders not inconsistent with existing laws which may be necessary to the effective administration of justice in said court, but said court shall not hear any cause in general term: *Provided*, That the general term may assign more than one justice to a special term for the trial of a given case."

By striking out section 67 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 67. By mutual consent and arrangement between justices, causes may be certified by any justice holding a special term to any justice holding any other special term of said court for trial in the latter: *Provided*, That a criminal case can only be certified for trial from one criminal court to another criminal court. In the absence of any justice assigned to a special term, such special term may be presided over and its business conducted by any other justice."

By adding a new paragraph at the end of section 105 to read as follows:

"Personal service of process may be made by any person not a party to or otherwise interested in the subject matter in controversy on a nonresident defendant out of the District of Columbia, which service shall have the same effect and no other as an order of publication duly executed. In such case the return must be made under oath in the District of Columbia, unless the person making the service be a sheriff or deputy sheriff, a marshal or deputy marshal, authorized to serve process where service is made, and such return must show the time and place of such service and that the defendant so served is a nonresident of the District of Columbia. The cost and expense of such service of process out of the District of Columbia shall be borne by the party at whose instance the same is made and shall not be taxed as a part of the costs in the case; but where such service of process is made by some authorized officer of the law in this section mentioned, the actual and usual cost of such service of process shall be taxed as a part of the costs in the case."

By striking out section 115a, and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 115a. LUNACY PROCEEDINGS.—All writs de lunatico inquiring shall issue from said equity court, and a justice holding said court shall preside at all inquisitions of lunacy, and may impanel a jury from among the petit jurors in attendance in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia."

By inserting immediately after section 123 a new section as follows:

"SEC. 123a. CONTINUING DECEDENT'S BUSINESS.—The said court may, in its discretion, authorize any fiduciary, accountable to it, to continue the business of a decedent for a period not exceeding twelve

months after decedent's death. No order shall be entered so authorizing a fiduciary until he shall have filed a petition under oath, supported by the affidavits of two reputable persons familiar with the decedent's business, setting forth the appraised value of the business, whether the decedent conducted it at a profit or loss and the approximate amount thereof, and the estimated amount of the expenses per month necessary to be incurred in order to continue the business. Any fiduciary who is given such authorization shall file monthly statements showing all receipts and disbursements, debts contracted and obligations incurred, and the profit or loss; and the court, in its discretion, may order the discontinuance of the business at any time.

Monthly statements to court.

"Debts contracted and obligations incurred by the fiduciary in so continuing the business of the decedent shall be deemed to be an expense of administration of the estate."

Responsibility of estate.

By striking out section 126 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 126. ENFORCEMENT OF DUTY.—The court shall have power to order any executor, administrator, collector, guardian, or testamentary trustee, who appears to be in default in respect to the rendering of any inventory or account or the fulfillment of any duty in said court to be summoned to appear therein and fulfill his duty in the premises, on pain of revocation of his power to act; and on his appearing the court may pass such order as may be just; and upon his failure to appear, after having been duly summoned, may revoke his power to act and make such further order and other appointment as justice may require. In case the summons to appear is returned by the marshal 'not to be found,' an alias summons shall be mailed to the last known post-office address of such fiduciary or served upon his attorney of record, if he be within the jurisdiction of the court; and on the failure of such fiduciary to appear, the court may revoke his power to act and make such further order and other appointment as justice may require."

Enforcement of duty by fiduciary.
Vol. 31, p. 1210, amended.

Revocation of power on failure to appear.

If not found.

By inserting immediately after section 137 a new section as follows:

Caveats to wills.
Vol. 31, p. 1212, amended.

"SEC. 137a. While issues raised by a caveat are pending, either for trial or on appeal, no prior will shall be admitted to probate."

No prior will admitted while caveat pending.

By striking out section 140 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 140. TRIAL OF ISSUES AS TO WILLS.—Whenever any caveat shall be filed, issues shall be framed under the direction of the court for trial by jury: *Provided*, That in all cases in which all persons interested are sui juris and before the court the issues may be tried and determined by the court, without a jury, upon the written consent of all such parties. If they are to be tried by a jury, they shall be triable in said probate court by petit jurors drawn for service in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and at least ten days prior to the time of trial all of the heirs at law or next of kin of the decedent, or both together, as the case may require, and all persons claiming under the will in question, or any other instrument on file purporting to be a will of the decedent, shall be each served with a copy of said issues and a notification of the time and place of the trial thereof. If any one of them be an infant or of unsound mind he shall have a guardian ad litem appointed for him by the court before such trial shall proceed. If, as to any party in interest, the notification shall be returned 'not to be found,' the court shall assign a new day for such trial, and shall order publication, at least twice a week for a period of not less than four weeks, of the substance of the issues and of the date fixed for the trial thereof in some newspaper of general circulation in the District, and may order such further publication as the case may require. And the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe and revise rules and regulations for service personally upon such party outside of the District of Columbia of a copy of such issues and notification. Personal service on absent

Trial of issues as to wills.
Vol. 31, p. 1214; Vol. 32, p. 526, amended.
Provido.
By the court.

By a jury.

Notification by publication.

Rules for service.

Jury.
Effect of judgment.

parties shall not be essential to the jurisdiction of the court. The proceeding for impaneling a jury for the trial of said issues shall be the same as if they were being tried in the circuit court. In all cases in which such issues shall be tried the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the court thereupon shall, subject to proceedings in error and to such revision as the common law provides, be *res judicata* as to all persons; nor shall the validity of such judgment be impeached or examined collaterally."

Jurors.

By striking out section 198 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Jury commission.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.
Qualifications.

"SEC. 198. JURY COMMISSION.—There shall be, and there is hereby, constituted a jury commission for the District of Columbia, which shall be composed of three commissioners, who shall be citizens of the United States and actual residents of the District of Columbia, who have been domiciled therein for at least three years prior to their appointment, and shall be freeholders in the District of Columbia and not engaged in the practice of law, nor at the time of their appointment be a party to any cause then pending in the courts of the District of Columbia. Such commissioners shall be appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in general term, and shall serve for a term of three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified; except that the members first appointed shall serve for one, two, and three years, respectively, as may be designated by said court. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties they shall each take an oath of office to be prescribed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. No person who has served as such commissioner shall be eligible for reappointment within three years of the date of the expiration of his term of service. It shall be the duty of said jury commission to make and preserve a record of the list of names of jurors, both grand and petit, and of commissioners and jurors in condemnation proceedings for service in all the courts of the District of Columbia having cognizance of jury trials and of condemnation proceedings, to place the names in the jury box, and to have custody and control of said jury box, and to draw the names of said jurors and condemnation commissioners from time to time, as hereinafter provided. The compensation of said jury commissioners shall be \$10 each per day for each day or fraction of a day when they are actually engaged in the performance of their duties, not to exceed five days in any one month, which shall be paid by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia out of the appropriation for pay of bailiffs, upon the certificate of said commissioners. The said Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in general term, shall have power summarily to remove any of said commissioners for absence, inability, or failure to perform his duties as such commissioner, or for any misfeasance or malfeasance, and to appoint another person for the unexpired term. In the event of the illness or other inability or absence from the District of Columbia of any one of said commissioners, the two other commissioners may perform the duties of said jury commission."

Appointment, etc.

Ineligibility for re-
appointment.

Duties.

Removal for cause.

Selection of jurors.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

By striking out section 199 and inserting in lieu thereof:
"SEC. 199. The said jurors shall be selected, as nearly as may be, from the different parts of the District."

Jury box.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

By striking out section 200 and inserting in lieu thereof:
"SEC. 200. JURY BOX.—The jury commission shall write the names on separate and similar pieces of paper, which they shall so fold or roll that the names can not be seen, and shall place the same in a box to be provided for the purpose."

Sealing, etc., of box.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

By striking out section 201 and inserting in lieu thereof:
"SEC. 201. The jury commission shall thereupon seal said box and, after thoroughly shaking the same, shall deliver it to the clerk

of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for safe-keeping; and the same shall not be unsealed or opened except by said commission."

By striking out section 202 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 202. TERM OF SERVICE.—The respective terms of service of petit jurors drawn for service in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall begin on the first Tuesday of October, November, December, January, February, March, April, May and June of each year and shall terminate on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday of the next month thereafter, except when the jury shall be discharged by the court at an earlier day, or when a jury shall be empaneled and it shall happen that no verdict shall have been found before the day appointed by law for the commencement of the next succeeding term, in which case the court shall proceed with the trial by the same jury in every respect as if its term of service had not ended; and all proceedings to final judgment, if such judgment shall be rendered, shall be entered and have legal effect and operation as of the term at which the jury shall have been empaneled: *Provided*, That the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in general term may direct petit jurors to be drawn for monthly service in said court during the months of July, August, and September, such service to begin and terminate as aforesaid."

By striking out section 203 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 203. That the term of service of the grand jury in the criminal court shall begin with each term of that court and shall end with such term, unless the jury shall be sooner discharged by the court. The foreman of the grand jury shall be selected by the justice presiding over the special term known as criminal division number one from among the jurors, grand and petit, in attendance upon the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and, in the event that said foreman is not selected from among the twenty-three grand jurors in attendance, but is selected from among the petit jurors, one of said grand jurors shall be excused as such and transferred to the roll of petit jurors, and the term of service of the foreman so selected of the grand jury shall be concurrent with the term of service of the grand jury."

By striking out section 204 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 204. DRAWING JURORS.—At least ten days before the first Tuesday of each month specified in section 202 when jury trials are to be had, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous examination, the names of such number of persons as the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time direct to serve as petit jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and at least ten days before the commencement of each term of the criminal courts shall in like manner draw the names of twenty-three persons required to serve as grand jurors in said criminal courts, and shall forthwith certify to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the names of the persons so drawn as petit and grand jurors, respectively.

"The distribution, assignment, reassignment, and attendance of said petit jurors among the special terms of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with rules to be prescribed by said court.

"At least ten days before the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, the first Monday in July, and the first Monday in October of each year the said jury commission shall likewise draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in the police court and in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of this code relating to the police court, and sections 14 and 15 of the Act of Congress approved

Service of jurors.

Monthly terms, October to June.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

Proviso.
For July, August,
and September.

Grand jury.
Term of service.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

Foreman.

Drawing of jurors.
Provisions for
monthly.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

Grand jury.

Assignment, etc.

Jurors for police and
juvenile courts.
Quarterly drawings.

Vol. 31, p. 1197.
Vol. 34, p. 75.

For other courts.

March 19, 1906, creating said juvenile court, and shall also draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in any other court in the District of Columbia which hereafter may have cognizance of jury trials, and shall certify the respective list of jurors to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia."

By striking out section 205 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Substitution in case of death, etc.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

"SEC. 205. If any person whose name is drawn from the box shall have died or removed from the District before or after being selected, or become otherwise disqualified or disabled, the jury commission shall destroy the slip containing the name of such person, and in such case the jury commission shall draw from the box the name of another person to serve in his stead."

By striking out section 206 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Disposition of box after drawings.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

"SEC. 206. After the requisite number of jurors shall have been drawn the jury box shall be sealed and delivered to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for safe-keeping, and the names of the persons drawn shall not be placed again in the box for one year, unless said jurors shall be excused or for other reasons shall fail to serve."

By striking out section 207 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Number of names required in box.
Vol. 31, p. 1222,
amended.

"SEC. 207. At the time of each drawing of jurors by said commission there shall be in the jury box the names of not less than six hundred persons possessing the qualifications hereinafter prescribed, which names shall have been placed therein by said jury commission. Said jury commission shall keep an accurate record, in alphabetical form, of all names remaining in the jury box from time to time, which record shall be kept sealed and deposited for safe-keeping in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia when the commission is not in session, and no person shall have access to said record except said commission."

By striking out section 208 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Filling vacancies.
Vol. 31, p. 1223,
amended.

"SEC. 208. If any persons drawn as grand or petit jurors can not be found, or shall prove to be incompetent, or shall be excused from service by the court, the jury commission, under the direction of the court, shall draw from the box the name of other persons to take their places, and if, after the organization of the jury, any vacancies occur therein, they shall be filled in like manner."

By striking out section 209 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Special venire in criminal cases.
Vol. 31, p. 1223,
amended.

"SEC. 209. SPECIAL VENIRE.—Whenever in any criminal case in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia it shall become impossible, on account of challenges or excuses, to impanel a trial jury from among the available petit jurors already in attendance on said supreme court and distributed or assigned among the several special terms thereof, the justice presiding at such criminal trial shall order the marshal to summon as many talesmen as may be necessary to complete said jury."

By striking out sections 213 and 214 and inserting in lieu thereof:

Frauds.
Tampering with jury box, etc.
Vol. 31, p. 1223,
amended.

"SEC. 213. FRAUDS.—If any person shall fraudulently tamper with any box used or intended by the jury commission for the names of prospective jurors, or of prospective condemnation jurors or commissioners, or shall fraudulently tamper with the contents of any such box, or with any jury list, or be guilty of any fraud or collusion with respect to the drawing of jurors or condemnation jurors or commissioners, or if any jury commissioner shall put in or leave out of any such box the name of any person at the request of such person, or at the request of any other person, or if any jury commissioner shall willfully draw from any such box a greater number of names than is required by the court, any such person or jury commissioner so offending shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment in the District Jail or workhouse for not more than one year, or both."

Fraudulent acts by commissioners.

Punishment.

By striking out sections 218, 219, and 220, and inserting in lieu thereof:

Attorneys.
Vol. 31, p. 1224,
amended.
Admission to the
bar.

"SEC. 218. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in general term shall have full power and authority from time to time to make such rules as it may deem proper respecting the examination, qualification, and admission of persons to membership in its bar and their censure, suspension, and expulsion; and every person so admitted, before he shall be at liberty to practice therein, shall take and subscribe the following oath: 'I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will demean myself as a member of the bar of this court uprightly and according to law; and that I will support the Constitution of the United States.'

Oath.

"SEC. 219. That said supreme court, in general term, shall have full power and authority to censure, suspend from practice, or expel any member of its bar for any crime, misdemeanor, fraud, deceit, malpractice, professional misconduct, or any conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice. Any fraudulent act or misrepresentation by an applicant in connection with his application or admission shall be sufficient cause for the revocation by said court of such admission.

Authority to sus-
pend, expel, etc., a
member.

"SEC. 219a. Whenever any member of the bar of said court shall be convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude, and a duly certified copy of the final judgment of such conviction shall be presented to said court, the name of the member so convicted may thereupon, by order of said court, be stricken from the roll of the members of said bar, and he shall thereafter cease to be a member thereof. In the event of appeal from any such judgment of conviction as aforesaid, and pending the final determination of such appeal, the said court may order the suspension from practice of such convicted member of the bar; and upon a reversal of such conviction, or the granting of a pardon, said court shall have power to vacate or modify such order of disbarment or suspension.

Disbarment on con-
viction for moral tur-
pitude.

Suspension during
appeal.

Vacation of order,
etc.

"SEC. 220. Before any such member of the bar is censured, suspended, or expelled as provided by section 219, written charges, under oath, against him must be presented to said court, stating distinctly the grounds of complaint. Said court in general term may order said charges to be filed in the office of the clerk of said court and shall fix a time for hearing thereon. Thereupon a certified copy of said charges and order shall be served upon such member personally by the marshal or such other person as the court may designate, or in case it is established to the satisfaction of the court that personal service can not be had, a certified copy of such charges and order shall be served upon him by mail, publication, or otherwise as the court may direct. At any time after the filing of said written charges the court shall have power, pending the trial thereof, to suspend from practice the person charged."

Trial of charges in
general term.

By striking out sections 276, 277, 278, 279, and 280 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Administration of
estates.
Vol. 31, p. 1234,
amended.

"SEC. 276. PERSONS ENTITLED.—If the intestate leave a widow or surviving husband and a child or children, administration, subject to the discretion of the court, shall be granted either to the widow or surviving husband or to the child, or one or more of the children qualified to act as administrator, and further subject to the discretion of the court as follows:

Persons entitled.
Surviving husband
added.

"SEC. 277. If there be a widow or surviving husband and no child, the widow or surviving husband shall be preferred, and next to the widow or surviving husband or children a grandchild shall be preferred.

"SEC. 278. If there be neither widow or surviving husband, nor child, nor grandchild to act, the father shall be preferred; and if there be no father, the mother shall be preferred.

"SEC. 279. If there be neither widow or surviving husband, nor child, nor grandchild, nor father, nor mother to act, brothers and sisters shall be preferred.

"SEC. 280. If there be neither widow or surviving husband, nor child, nor grandchild, nor father, nor mother, nor brother, nor sister, the next of kin shall be preferred."

By striking out section 306 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 306. DUTIES OF COLLECTOR.—The collector shall collect the goods, chattels, and personal estate of the deceased, including the debts due him, and cause the same to be appraised and return an inventory thereof, as an administrator is required to do, and may, under the authority of the court, sell perishable articles and bring suits for debts or other property, as an administrator may do, and shall account for the money recovered. The said collector may, if authorized by the court, take possession of, hold, manage, conserve, and control all real estate affected by the will or wills in dispute, and said collector shall discharge, pendente lite, all the duties of an administrator, including the payment of debts, and shall be liable to an action by any creditor of the deceased and shall be entitled to the protection of any provision of law expressly relating to executors and administrators.

"Said collector may be allowed a commission not exceeding 10 per centum on the personal property, debts due the estate, and rentals from real estate actually collected by him.

"In the event that such collector is authorized by the court to take possession of the real estate affected by such will or wills as hereinbefore set forth, the letters of collection shall so expressly specify, and his bond as such collector, in addition to the several matters set forth in section 305, shall specifically include the faithful performance of his duties with respect to such real estate."

By striking out section 307 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 307. WHEN POWERS TO CEASE.—On the granting of letters testamentary or of administration the power of any such collector shall cease, and it shall be his duty to deliver, on demand, all the property and money of the decedent in his hands, except as before excepted, to the person obtaining such letters, and the executor or administrator may be permitted to prosecute any suit commenced by said collector as if the same had been begun by said executor or administrator, and may also defend any suit brought against said collector by any creditor of the deceased."

By striking out section 308 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 308. If the said collector shall neglect or refuse to deliver over the property and estate to the executor or administrator, the court may, by citation and attachment, compel him to do so, and the executor or administrator may also proceed, by civil action, to recover the value of the assets from him and his sureties by action on his bond."

By inserting immediately after section 308 a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 308a. SERVICE UPON FIDUCIARY WHEN NOT TO BE FOUND.—In the case of the grant of either original or ancillary letters testamentary, or of administration, or of collection, or of guardianship, the person designated shall, if a nonresident of the District of Columbia, file in the office of the register of wills, before the issuance of such letters, an irrevocable power of attorney designating the register of wills and his successors in office as the person upon whom all notices and process issued by any competent court in the District of Columbia may be served, with like effect as personal service, in relation to any suit, matter, cause, or thing affecting or pertaining to the estate in which the letters are issued. It shall be the duty of said register of wills to forthwith forward by registered mail to

Duties of collector.
Personal estate.
Vol. 31, p. 1238,
amended.

Real estate affected
by the will.

Commission allowed.

Authority as to real
estate.

Vol. 31, p. 1238.

Termination of pow-
ers.
Vol. 31, p. 1238,
amended.

Recovery of prop-
erty not delivered,
etc.
Vol. 31, p. 1238,
amended.

New section.
Nonresident fiducia-
ries.
Service of notice on
register of wills under
power of attorney
from.

the address of such fiduciary, which shall be stated in said power of attorney, any notice or process served upon said register as aforesaid.

"In the event that any fiduciary shall fail to file such power of attorney within ten days after the passing of the order of appointment, such order shall thereupon stand revoked, and he shall forfeit all rights to the office."

By striking out section 310 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 310. APPRAISERS.—On the granting of letters testamentary or of administration or letters of collection, except in the aforesaid excepted cases, a warrant shall issue to two suitable persons not interested in the estate to appraise the estate of the deceased, known to them or shown to them by the executor, administrator, or collector, and they shall severally take and subscribe an oath well and truly, without partiality or prejudice, to value the goods, chattels, and personal estate and real estate (if so directed) of the deceased, as far as the same shall come to their knowledge, to the best of their skill and judgment."

By striking out section 321 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 321. DEBT DUE BY ADMINISTRATOR OR COLLECTOR.—In like manner it shall be the duty of every administrator and collector to give in a claim against himself, and on his giving it, or failure so to do, there shall be the same proceeding as above described with regard to an executor; and the same rule shall apply to his sureties."

By striking out sections 374, 375, 376, and 377, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 374. If the intestate leave a widow or surviving husband and no child, parent, grandchild, brother or sister, or the child of a brother or sister of the said intestate, the said widow or surviving husband shall be entitled to the whole.

"SEC. 375. If there be a widow or surviving husband and a child or children, or a descendant or descendants from a child, the widow or surviving husband shall have one-third only.

"SEC. 376. If there be a widow or surviving husband and no child or descendants of the intestate, but the said intestate shall leave a father or mother, or brother or sister, or child of a brother or sister, the widow or surviving husband shall have one-half.

"SEC. 377. The surplus, exclusive of the widow's or surviving husband's share, or the whole surplus (if there be no widow or surviving husband), shall go as follows:"

By striking out section 445 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 445. CAUSES.—In any action at law in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or the municipal court of said District, for the recovery of specific personal property, or a debt, or damages for the breach of a contract, express or implied, if the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, either at the commencement of the action or pending the same, shall file an affidavit showing the grounds of his claim and setting forth that the plaintiff has a just right to recover what is claimed in his declaration, and where the action is to recover specific personal property stating the nature and, according to affiant's belief, the value of said property and the probable amount of damages to which the plaintiff is entitled for the detention thereof, and where the action is to recover a debt stating the amount thereof, and where the action is to recover damages for the breach of a contract setting out, specifically and in detail, the breach complained of and the actual damage resulting therefrom, and also stating either, first, that the defendant is a foreign corporation or is not a resident of the District, or has been absent therefrom for at least six months; or, second, that the defendant evades the service of ordinary process by concealing himself or temporarily withdrawing himself from the District; or, third, that he has removed or is about to remove some or all of his

Forfeiture of rights, etc.

Inventories.
Appraisers.
Vol. 31, p. 1238,
amended.
Letters of collection
added.

Assets of estates.

Debts due by administrator or collector.
Vol. 31, p. 1240; Vol. 32, p. 529, amended.

Distribution.
Vol. 31, p. 1249,
amended.

Parties entitled.
Surviving husband
added.

Attachments.
Vol. 31, p. 1258,
amended.

Causes stated.
Actions in municipal court included.

Affidavit of claim to be filed.

Grounds for issue to be designated.

property from the District, so as to defeat just demands against him; or, fourth, that he has assigned, conveyed, disposed of, or secreted, or is about to assign, convey, dispose of, or secrete his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors; or, fifth, that the defendant fraudulently contracted the debt or incurred the obligation respecting which the action is brought, the clerk shall issue a writ of attachment and garnishment, to be levied upon so much of the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, and credits of the defendant as may be necessary to satisfy the claim of the plaintiff: *Provided*, That the plaintiff shall first file in the clerk's office a bond, executed by himself or his agent, with security to be approved by the clerk, in twice the amount of his claim, conditioned to make good to the defendant all costs and damages which he may sustain by reason of the wrongful suing out of the attachment."

By striking out section 455 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 455. RELEASES.—Either the defendant or the person in whose possession the property was may obtain a release of the same from the attachment, after it has been taken into the custody of the marshal and the writ has been returned, by giving the undertaking required of him as aforesaid, with security to be approved by the court.

"The plaintiff may except to the sufficiency of the undertaking accepted as aforesaid by the marshal and, if the exceptions be sustained, the court shall require a new undertaking, with sufficient surety, by a day to be named, in default of which he shall be liable to the plaintiff on his official bond for any loss sustained by the plaintiff through such default.

"Either the defendant or the person in whose possession credits are attached may obtain a release of the same from the attachment by filing an undertaking with security to be approved by the court.

"If property or credits attached be released upon an undertaking given as aforesaid, and judgment in the action be rendered in favor of the plaintiff, it shall be a joint judgment against both the defendant and all persons in said undertaking for the appraised value of the property or the amount of the credits."

By inserting immediately after section 479, a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 479a. In all cases where, by the provisions of this code, a bond is required from an executor, administrator, administrator cum testamento annexo, administrator de bonis non, guardian, committee, collector, trustee, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, or any other fiduciary appointed or confirmed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or any member thereof, or where a bond is required from any party to a cause or proceeding pending in such court, such bond shall be in the form of an undertaking, under seal, in a maximum amount to be fixed by the court, conditioned as required by law, the surety or sureties therein submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the court and undertaking for themselves and each of them, their and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to abide by and perform the judgment or decree of the court in the premises, and further agreeing that, upon default by the principal in any of the conditions thereof, the damages may be ascertained in such manner as the court shall direct; that the court may give judgment thereon in favor of any person thereby aggrieved against such principal and sureties for the damages suffered or sustained by such aggrieved party, and that such judgment may be rendered in said cause or proceeding against all or any of the parties whose names are thereto signed.

"And the said Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its respective special terms, be, and they are hereby, vested with and

Issue of writ.

Proviso.
Bond required.

Releases.
Vol. 31, p. 1261, amended.
By giving undertaking to marshal.

New undertaking if first excepted to.

By undertaking to court.

Liability on judgments.

New section.

Bonds and undertakings.
Vol. 31, p. 1265, amended.

Form, etc.

Condition of undertaking.

Judgment against principal and surety.

given jurisdiction and authority to enter such judgments and decrees against the principal and surety or sureties, or any of them, upon such undertaking as law and justice shall require: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive any party having a claim or cause of action under or upon such undertaking from electing to pursue his ordinary remedy by suit at law or in equity.

Provided.
Ordinary remedy not precluded.

"All provisions of this code relating to actions, remedies and proceedings upon bonds of such fiduciaries shall apply and be effective as to such undertakings to the same extent as if such undertaking had been expressly mentioned and referred to therein."

All actions, etc., on bonds of fiduciaries applicable.

By inserting immediately after section 479a, a new section, as follows:

New sections.

"SEC. 479b. In any proceeding in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or any special term thereof to recover damages upon a bond or undertaking given to obtain a restraining order or preliminary or pendente lite injunction the court, in assessing damages to be recovered thereunder, may include such reasonable counsel or attorney fees as the party aggrieved or damaged by such restraining order or injunction may have been put to or incurred in obtaining a dissolution thereof."

Damages under bonds for restraining orders, etc.

By inserting immediately after section 484 a new section as follows:

Condemnation of private land.
Vol. 31, p. 1263, amended.
Special list of commissioners for.

"SEC. 484a. The jury commission of the District of Columbia shall prepare a special list of persons having the qualifications of jurors, as prescribed by section 215 of this code, and being also freeholders of the District of Columbia. The jury commission shall from time to time as may be necessary write the names contained in said special list on separate and similar pieces of paper, which they shall so fold or roll that the names can not be seen, and shall place the same in a special box to be provided for the purpose, and shall thereupon seal and lock said special box and after thoroughly shaking the same shall deliver it to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for safe-keeping; but the same shall not be unsealed or opened except by said jury commission. From time to time, as ordered by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or one of the justices thereof holding a special term for the trial of condemnation proceedings, the jury commission shall publicly break the seal of said special box and proceed to draw therefrom by lot and without previous examination the names of such number of persons as the said court may from time to time direct to serve as commissioners or jurors in condemnation proceedings and certify the names so drawn to the clerk of said court. At the time of each drawing of condemnation commissioners or jurors from said special box there shall be in said special box the names of not less than one hundred persons possessing the qualifications hereinbefore prescribed. Except as in this section specially provided, sections 198 to 217, inclusive, of this code, so far as the same may be applicable, shall govern the qualifications of said commissioners and jurors in condemnation cases and the duties and conduct of said jury commissioners under this section. No person shall be eligible to serve as a condemnation commissioner or juror who has served as such commissioner or juror within one year."

Vol. 31, p. 1223.
Ante, p. 558.

Jury box and drawings by jury commission.

Qualifications, etc.

Ante, p. 558.

By striking out section 485 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 485. CITATION TO OWNERS.—The said court holding a district court of the United States, shall thereupon cite all the owners and other persons interested to appear in said court, at a time to be fixed by the court, to answer said petition; and if it shall appear to the court that there are any owners or other persons interested who are under disability, the court shall give public notice of the time at which it will proceed with the matter of condemnation; and at such time, if it shall appear that there are any persons under disability

Citation to owners, etc.
Vol. 31, p. 1265, amended.

who have appeared or who have not appeared, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for each such person, and shall thereupon order the jury commission to draw from the special box the names of as many persons as the court may direct, and from among the persons so drawn the court shall thereupon appoint three capable and disinterested commissioners to appraise the value of the respective interests of all persons concerned in such lands, under such regulations as to notice and hearing as shall seem meet."

By striking out section 487 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 487. JURY.—If any of the parties interested, or the guardian ad litem appointed for any such person who may be under a disability, shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement of the commissioners, the court shall order the jury commission to draw from the special box the names of as many persons as the court may direct, and from among the persons so drawn the court shall appoint a jury of seven capable and disinterested persons to meet and view the premises, giving the parties interested at least six days' notice of the time and place of meeting."

By striking out section 491d and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 491d. After the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the next preceding section said court shall order the jury commission to draw from the special box the names of as many persons as the court may direct, and from among the persons so drawn the court shall appoint a jury of five capable and disinterested persons, to which jury the court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned, and are not related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, and to the best of their judgment, ascertain the damages each owner of land to be taken may sustain by reason of the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of said street, avenue, road, or highway, and the condemnation of the land needed for the purpose thereof, and to assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinafter provided."

By striking out section 491h and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 491h. The said court shall hear and determine any objections or exceptions that may be filed to any verdict of the jury and shall have power to vacate and set any verdict aside, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, in which event the court shall order the jury commission to draw from the special box the names of as many persons as the court may direct, and from among the persons so drawn the court shall thereupon appoint a new jury of five capable and disinterested persons, who shall proceed to ascertain the damages or assess the benefits, or both, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: *Provided*, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: *And provided further*, That the objections or exceptions to the verdict shall be filed within twenty days after the return of the verdict to the court."

By striking out section 726 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 726. Any company operating under this subchapter may lease, purchase, hold, and convey real property in which the offices of the company are located not to exceed in value the capital and surplus of the company, and such in addition as it may acquire in satisfaction of debts due the corporation under sales, decrees, judgments, and mortgages. But no such association shall hold the possession of any real estate under foreclosure of mortgage, or the title and possession of any real estate purchased to secure any debts due to it, for a longer period than five years."

Selection of commissioners.

Jury.
Appointment of, if appraisement by commissioners unsatisfactory.
Vol. 31, p. 1266, amended.

Condemning lands for streets.
Vol. 31, p. 152, amended.
Marshal's jury.
Drawing.

Oath, etc.

Duties.

Appeals from awards.
New jury authorized if award vacated.
Vol. 34, p. 153, amended.

Provisos.
Land vacated in part.

Filing objections.

Corporations.
Real estate holdings by, extended.
Vol. 31, p. 1306, amended.

Temporary possession.

By striking out section 808 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 808. RAPE.—Whoever has carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will, or carnally knows and abuses a female child under sixteen years of age, shall be imprisoned for not more than thirty years: *Provided*, That in any case of rape the jury may add to their verdict, if it be guilty, the words 'with the death penalty,' in which case the punishment shall be death by hanging: *Provided further*, That if the jury fail to agree as to the punishment the verdict of guilty shall be received and the punishment shall be imprisonment as provided in this section."

Crimes.
Rape.
Vol. 31, p. 1322,
amended.
Punishment for.
Provisos.
Death on verdict.
Imprisonment.

By inserting immediately after section 830 a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 830a. Whosoever willfully and fraudulently makes away with, secretes, or converts to his own use any property, documents, or assets of any kind or nature belonging to the estate of a deceased person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both."

New section.
Vol. 31, p. 1324; Vol.
32, p. 535.
Embezzling, etc.,
property of deceased
person.
Punishment.

By inserting immediately after section 983 a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 983a. WHEN DECREE FOR ANNULMENT OR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE EFFECTIVE.—No final decree annulling or dissolving a marriage shall be entered until after the expiration of ninety days after the entry of an interlocutory order adjudging that a case for annulment or dissolution has been proved, and every such interlocutory order shall expressly state that no annulment or divorce is awarded by it. After the expiration of such period of ninety days a final decree shall be entered by the court, provided it is applied for within thirty days, but it shall not be effective to annul or dissolve the marriage until the expiration of the time allowed for taking an appeal, nor until the final disposition of any appeal taken, and every such final decree shall expressly so recite."

Divorce.
Vol. 31, p. 1347.
Final decree not ef-
fective until interlocu-
tory order expires.

By striking out section 1064 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 1064. TESTIMONY OF SURVIVING PARTY.—If one of the original parties to a transaction or contract has, since the date thereof, died or become insane or otherwise incapable of testifying in relation thereto, the other party thereto shall not be allowed to testify as to any transaction with or declaration or admission of the said deceased or otherwise incapable party in any action between said other party or any person claiming under him and the executors, administrators, trustees, heirs, devisees, assignees, committee, or other person legally representing the deceased or otherwise incapable party unless he be first called upon to testify in relation to said transaction or declaration or admission by the other party, or the opposite party first testify in relation to the same, or unless the transaction or contract was made or had with an agent of the said deceased or otherwise incapable party, and said agent testifies in relation thereto."

Application for.

Appeals allowed.

Evidence.
Testimony of surviv-
ing party not ad-
mitted.
Vol. 31, p. 1357,
amended.

Exceptions modi-
fied.

By adding immediately after section 1073 a new section, as follows:

"SEC. 1073b. PROOF OF MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.—Municipal ordinances and regulations in force in the District of Columbia may be proved by producing in evidence a copy thereof certified by the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and such certified copy shall be prima facie evidence of the due adoption and promulgation of such ordinances and regulations."

New section.
Vol. 31, p. 1358; Vol.
32, p. 540.

Proof of municipal
ordinances, etc.

By striking out section 1160.

By striking out section 1173 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 1173. RENUNCIATION OF DEVISES AND BEQUESTS.—A widow shall be barred of her right of dower in the land and share in the personal estate by any such devise or bequest unless within six months

Administration of
wife's estate stricken
out.
Vol. 31, p. 1375.
Renunciation of de-
vises and bequests.
Vol. 31, p. 1376,
amended.

after administration may be granted on her husband's estate she shall file in the probate court a written renunciation to the following effect: 'I, A. B., widow of ———, late of ———, deceased, do hereby renounce and quit all claim to any devise or bequest made to me by the last will of my husband exhibited and proved according to law; and I elect to take in lieu thereof my dower and legal share of the estate of my said husband.' If, during said period of six months, a suit should be instituted to construe the will of her husband, the period of six months for the filing of such renunciation shall commence to run from the date when such suit shall be finally determined, by appeal or otherwise.

By widow.

Effect of renunciation.

"By renouncing all claim to any and all devises and bequests, made to her by the will of her husband, she shall be entitled, in addition to her dower, to the distributive share of his personal property, which she would have taken had he died intestate, and, except in cases of valid antenuptial or postnuptial agreements, this provision for the wife shall apply with the effect (without formal renunciation) to cases where the husband has made no devise or bequest to his wife.

By husband.

"By renouncing, within the period above prescribed, all claim to any and all devises or bequests, made to him by the will of his wife, the husband shall be entitled to the distributive share in her personal property which he would have taken had she died intestate, and, except in cases of valid antenuptial or postnuptial agreements, this provision for the husband shall apply with like effect (without formal renunciation) to cases where the wife has made no devise or bequest to her husband."

Interest on express contracts. Vol. 31, p. 1377, amended.

Amend section 1179 by striking out the word "ten" (next to last line) and inserting "eight."

Usury. Rate and penalty modified. Vol. 31, p. 1377, amended.

By striking out section 1180 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 1180. WHAT IS USURY.—If any person or corporation shall contract in the District, verbally, to pay a greater rate of interest than 6 per centum per annum, or shall contract, in writing, to pay a greater rate than 8 per centum per annum, the creditor shall forfeit the whole of the interest so contracted to be received: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter contained shall be held to repeal or affect the Act of Congress approved February 4, 1913, relating to the business of loaning money on security." (Thirty-seventh Statutes, part 1, page 657.)

Proviso. Money loaning regulations not affected. Vol. 37, p. 657.

Landlord and tenant. Undertaking on appeal. Vol. 31, p. 1383, amended. Municipal court substituted.

By striking out section 1233 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 1233. UNDERTAKING ON APPEAL.—In case of an appeal by the defendant his undertaking, in order to operate as a supersedeas, shall be an undertaking, with one or more sureties approved by the court, to abide by and pay the judgment rendered, if it shall be affirmed, together with the costs of the appeal, and to pay all intervening damages to the leased property and compensation for the use and occupation thereof, from the date of the judgment of the municipal court to the date of its affirmance; and in said undertaking the said defendant and his surety or sureties, the latter submitting themselves to the jurisdiction of the court, shall agree that if the judgment be affirmed judgment may be rendered against them by the appellate court for the amount of the judgment so affirmed and the intervening damages, compensation, and costs aforesaid."

Liens.

Liverymen. Vol. 31, p. 1388.

By striking out section 1262 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 1262. LIVERYMAN.—It shall be lawful for all persons keeping or boarding any animals at livery within the District, under any agreement with the owner thereof, to detain such animals until all charges under such agreement for the care, keep, or board of such animals shall have been paid: *Provided, however*, That notice in writing shall first be given to such owner in person or at his last known place of

Proviso. Notice to owner.

residence of the amount of such charges and the intention to detain such animal or animals until such charges shall be paid. Garage keepers shall also have a lien for their charges for storage, repairs, and supplies of or concerning motor vehicles, when such charges are incurred by an owner or conditional vendee of such motor vehicles, and may detain such motor vehicles at any time they may have lawful possession thereof, after giving a notice similar to that provided for liverymen. If said charges are not paid in thirty days said lien may be enforced in the manner provided in section 1264.’’

Motor vehicle garages.

Enforcement in equity.
Vol. 31, p. 1388.
Negotiable instruments.

Protests.
Vol. 31, p. 1407,
amended.

By striking out section 1422 and inserting in lieu thereof:

“SEC. 1422. PROTEST ON OTHER INSTRUMENTS THAN FOREIGN BILLS.—Where any negotiable instrument has been dishonored it may be protested for nonacceptance or nonpayment, as the case may be; but protest is not required except in the case of foreign bills of exchange.

Acceptance of original protest as evidence.

“The original protest of a notary public, under his hand and official seal, of any bill of exchange, check, or order for nonacceptance or nonpayment, or of any promissory note for nonpayment, stating the presentment by him of such bill of exchange, check, order, or promissory note for acceptance or payment and the nonacceptance or nonpayment thereof, and the service of notice thereof on any of the parties to such bill of exchange, promissory note, or check, and the mode of giving such notice, and the reputed place of business or residence of the party to whom the same was given shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.”

Insert immediately after section 1535 a new section as follows:

Procedure.
Vol. 31, p. 1419; Vol. 32, p. 544.
New sections.
Judgments in part.

“SEC. 1535a. Whenever in any action at law or in equity the defendant admits a part of the cause of action, a final judgment or decree may be entered for such part, and the plaintiff may prosecute the remainder of his claim in the same suit and (if he sustains his claim for such remainder) may have a further final judgment or decree therefor.”

Insert immediately after section 1535a two new sections as follows:

Transfer from law to equity and vice versa.
Authority of judge.

“SEC. 1535b. TRANSFER FROM LAW TO EQUITY OR VICE VERSA.—In any case where it shall appear that an action at law should have been brought in equity, or a suit in equity should have been brought at law, the judge presiding in the special term, circuit or equity, as the case may be, shall order such case to be transferred to such other special term accordingly, whereupon such amendments shall be made in the pleadings as may be necessary to make them conform to the proper practice. All testimony taken before such transfer, if preserved, shall stand as testimony in the cause.

Testimony to stand.

“SEC. 1535c. EQUITABLE DEFENSES AT LAW.—In all actions at law equitable defenses may be interposed by plea or replication.”

Equitable defenses admitted at law.

SEC. 1535d. SUITS ON LOST INSTRUMENTS.—No suit at law founded upon a lost instrument shall be dismissed on the ground that the suit should have been brought in equity, but a similar bond or undertaking to that required in equity shall be given as a condition precedent to judgment.

Suits on lost instruments at law.

Bond required.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall not take effect until the expiration of thirty days from its approval, and shall not affect the term of service of jurors who are already drawn and in attendance, or who may, within said period of thirty days, be drawn and accepted for service in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the police court of the District of Columbia, or the juvenile court of the District of Columbia.

Act effective in 30 days.
Jury service continued.

Approved, April 19, 1920.

April 20, 1920.

[H. R. 9065.]

[Public, No. 182.]

CHAP. 154.—An Act To amend certain sections of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916.

Federal Farm Loan
Act Amendments.

Deputy registrars
authorized.

Farm loan registrars.
Vol. 39, p. 361, amend-
ed.

Deputy registrars.

Appraisers and ex-
aminers.

Other employments
restricted.

Proviso.
Temporary employ-
ees.

Appraisal of lands.

Action of loan com-
mittee on applications
for loans.
Vol. 39, p. 369, amend-
ed.
Vol. 39, p. 366.

Approval.

Submission to land
bank.

Powers of land asso-
ciations.

To fix charges.
Vol. 39, p. 370, amend-
ed.

Proviso.
Limit.

Property ownership.

Loan restrictions.
Amortization re-
quirements modified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh paragraph of section 3 be amended by adding after the word "Act" the words "and may appoint a deputy registrar who shall during the unavoidable absence or disability of the registrar perform the duties of that office" and also by adding after "registrars," in the sixth line of said paragraph the words "deputy registrars," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"The Federal Farm Loan Board shall appoint a farm loan registrar in each land bank district to receive applications for issues of farm loan bonds and to perform such other services as are prescribed by this Act, and may appoint a deputy registrar who shall during the unavoidable absence or disability of the registrar perform the duties of that office. It shall also appoint one or more land bank appraisers for each land bank district and as many land bank examiners as it shall deem necessary. Farm loan registrars, deputy registrars, land bank appraisers, and land bank examiners appointed under this section shall be public officials and shall, during their continuance in office, have no connection with or interest in any other institution, association, or partnership engaged in banking or in the business of making land mortgage loans or selling land mortgages: *Provided,* That this limitation shall not apply to persons employed by the board temporarily to do special work."

SEC. 2. That the first paragraph of section 10 be amended to read as follows:

"That whenever an application for a mortgage loan is made through a national farm loan association, the loan committee provided for in section 7 of this Act, shall forthwith make, or cause to be made, such investigation as it may deem necessary as to the character and solvency of the applicant, and the sufficiency of the security offered, and cause written report to be made of the result of such investigation, and shall, if it concurs in such report, approve the same in writing. No loan shall be made unless the report is favorable, and the loan committee is unanimous in its approval thereof.

"The written report required in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted to the Federal land bank, together with the application for the loan, and the directors of said land bank shall examine said written report when they pass on the loan application which it accompanies, but they shall not be bound by said appraisal."

SEC. 3. That the third paragraph of section 11 be amended to read as follows:

"Third. To fix reasonable initial charges to be made against applicants for loans and to borrowers in order to meet the necessary expenses of the association: *Provided,* That such charges shall not exceed amounts to be fixed by the Farm Loan Board, and shall in no case exceed 1 per centum of the amount of the loan applied for; to acquire and dispose of property, real and personal, that may be necessary or convenient for the transaction of its business."

SEC. 4. That section 12 of said Act be amended by striking out in the second provision the words "additional payments in sums of \$25, or any multiple thereof for the reduction of the principal, or the payment of the entire principal, may be made on any regular installment date," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the mortgagor may, upon any regular installment date, make in advance any number of payments or any portion thereof on account of the principal of his loan as provided by his contract or pay the entire principal of such loan," so that the provision as amended will read:

“Every such mortgage shall contain an agreement providing for the repayment of the loan on an amortization plan by means of a fixed number of annual or semiannual installments sufficient to cover, first, a charge on the loan at a rate not exceeding the interest rate in the last series of farm-loan bonds issued by the land bank making the loan; second, a charge for administration and profits at a rate not exceeding 1 per centum per annum on the unpaid principal, said two rates combined constituting the interest rate on the mortgage; and, third, such amounts to be applied on the principal as will extinguish the debt within an agreed period, not less than five years nor more than forty years: *Provided*, That after five years from the date upon which a loan is made the mortgagor may, upon any regular installment date, make, in advance, any number of payments or any portion thereof on account of the principal of his loan as provided by his contract or pay the entire principal of such loan, under the rules and regulations of the Federal Farm Loan Board: *And provided further*, That before the first issues of farm-loan bonds by any land bank the interest rate on mortgages may be determined in the discretion of said land bank, subject to the provisions and limitations of this Act.”

Amortization agreement required.
Vol. 39, p. 370, amended.

Provisions.
Advance payments not limited.

Determination of interest rate.

And that the fourth provision in said section be amended by striking out in subdivision (d) all after the word “mortgaged” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “incurred for agricultural purposes, or incurred prior to the organization of the first Farm Loan Association established in and for the county in which the land is situated,” so that the provision as amended will read:

Existing debts specified.

“Fourth. Such loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other.

Purposes of loans.

“(a) To provide for the purchase of land for agricultural uses.

Purchase of land.

“(b) To provide for the purchase of equipment, fertilizers, and live stock necessary for the proper and reasonable operation of the mortgaged farm; the term ‘equipment’ to be defined by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Equipment, live stock, etc.

“(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands; the term ‘improvement’ to be defined by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

Improvement, etc.

“(d) To liquidate indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgaged incurred for agricultural purposes, or incurred prior to the organization of the first Farm Loan Association established in and for the county in which the land is situated.”

Payment of prior debts.

SEC. 5. That section 20 of said Act be amended by striking out \$25 and \$50, in line 2 of paragraph 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral \$40, and also by inserting after \$1,000 the words “and such larger denominations as the Federal Farm Loan Board may authorize,” so that the paragraph as amended will read:

Farm loan bonds. Denominations modified.

“SEC. 20. That bonds provided for in this Act shall be issued in denominations of \$40, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and such larger denominations as the Federal Farm Loan Board may authorize; they shall run for specified minimum and maximum periods, subject to payment and retirement, at the option of the land bank, at any time after five years from the date of their issue. They shall have interest coupons attached, payable semiannually, and shall be issued in series of not less than \$50,000, the amount and terms to be fixed by the Federal Farm Loan Board. They shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per centum per annum.”

Denominations, terms, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 377, amended.
Post, p. 1362.

Interest limit.

SEC. 6. That the last paragraph of section 21 of said Act be amended by inserting after the word “president” the words “or vice president” and by inserting after the word “secretary” the words “or assistant secretary” and also the words “For the purpose of signing such bonds the board of directors of any Federal land

Special bond provisions. Additional officers authorized.

bank is authorized to select a vice president who need not be a member of the board of directors," and also by striking out the words "and shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such bonds shall also," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

Form requisites.
Vol. 39, p. 377, amend-
ed.
Vice president.

"Every farm-loan bond issued by a Federal land bank shall be signed by its president or vice president and attested by its secretary or assistant secretary. For the purpose of signing such bonds the board of directors of any Federal land bank is authorized to select a vice president who need not be a member of the board of directors; such bonds shall also contain in the face thereof a certificate signed by the Farm Loan Commissioner to the effect that it is issued under the authority of the Federal Farm Loan Act, has the approval in form and issue of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and is legal and regular in all respects; that it is not taxable by National, State, municipal, or local authority; that it is issued against collateral security of United States Government bonds, or indorsed first mortgages on farm lands, at least equal in amount to the bonds issued; and that all Federal land banks are liable for the payment of each bond."

Certificate by Farm
Loan Commissioner.

Approved, April 20, 1920.

April 21, 1920.

[H. R. 11877.]

[Public, No. 183.]

CHAP. 155.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Madison and Rankin Counties, in the State of Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River between Madison and Rankin Counties.

Pearl River.
Madison and Rankin
Counties, Miss., may
bridge, Meeks Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Madison and Rankin Counties, State of Mississippi, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of said bridge being in Madison County and the other in Rankin County, State of Mississippi, at or near Meeks Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 21, 1920.

April 21, 1920.

[H. R. 12889.]

[Public, No. 184.]

CHAP. 156.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Youngstown, Ohio, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River, at or near Division Street, in the city of Youngstown, Ohio.

Mahoning River.
Youngstown, Ohio,
may bridge, at Divi-
sion Street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Youngstown, Ohio, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Division Street, in the city of Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 21, 1920.

CHAP. 158.—An Act To amend section 600 of the Act approved September 8, 1916, entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes."

April 23, 1920.
[H. R. 12260.]
[Public, No. 185.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 600 of the Act approved September 8, 1916, entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," be amended so as to read as follows:

Printing paper.
Vol. 39, p. 795, amended.

"SEC. 600. That paragraph 322, schedule M, and paragraph 567 of the free list of the Act entitled 'An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,' approved October 3, 1913, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Tariff provisions amended.
Vol. 38, pp. 144, 160.

"322. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade, 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 8 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, value above 8 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 wood pulp or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

Duty on.
Vol. 34, p. 144, amended.

Minimum value increased.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty if export duty, etc., imposed on paper or pulp.

"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 printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not especially provided for in this section, valued at not above 8 cents per pound, decalcomania paper not printed."

Free list.
Vol. 38, p. 160, amended.

Maximum value increased.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall expire by limitation at the end of two years from the date of its passage, and section 600 of the Act approved September 8, 1916, entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," as in effect prior to the passage of this Act, shall again become operative in its stead.

To expire in two years.

Approved, April 23, 1920

CHAP. 159.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to agricultural fertilizer distributors or users a supply of nitrate of soda.

April 23, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 180.]
[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to meet the existing emergency in the shortage of fertilizers the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell for cash at the prevailing market price, at the time of the sale thereof, to such distributors or users thereof, in the United States, as shall request the same, and in such quantity to each, not less than one ton nor more than one hundred tons to any purchaser, as he shall see fit, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand tons of nitrate of soda, now held as a reserve supply of the War Department, the proceeds of such sale to be repaid to the proper item of the current appropriations originally made for such purposes: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress not later than December 6, 1920, the names of all

Nitrate of soda.
Sale from Army reserve supply authorized, to meet fertilizer shortage.

Use of proceeds.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

purchasers of said nitrate of soda, together with the prices for which sold.

Approved, April 23, 1920.

April 24, 1920.
[S. 4073.]

[Public, No. 186.]

CHAP. 160.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River near Kansas City.

Missouri River.
Missouri Valley
Bridge and Iron Com-
pany may bridge,
Kansas City, Mo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway, trolley, and railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Bridge and the mouth of the Big Blue River, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 24, 1920.

April 24, 1920.
[H. R. 11578.]

[Public, No. 187.]

CHAP. 161.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

Postal service appro-
priations.
Vol. 5, p. 81.
Post, p. 1045.

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 for the service of the Post Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, as follows:

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Equipment shops
building.
Maintenance.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$5,500.

Post office inspect-
ors.

FOR SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$3,000 each; thirty inspectors, at \$2,400 each; twenty inspectors, at \$2,250 each; thirty-two inspectors, at \$2,100 each; twenty inspectors, at \$2,000 each; thirty inspectors, at \$1,900 each; ninety inspectors, at \$1,800 each; sixty inspectors, at \$1,700 each; sixty inspectors, at \$1,600 each; and seventy-eight inspectors, at \$1,500 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, \$931,500.

Per diem.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their homes, their official domiciles, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$4 per day: *Provided,* That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further,* That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of \$2,000 or more, except the thirty-two inspectors receiving \$2,100 each, \$363,500.

Provisions.
Temporary allow-
ance.

Limit.

Clerks, division head-
quarters.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at \$1,800 each; fifteen, at \$1,600 each; twenty, at \$1,400 each; thirty, at \$1,200 each; ten, at \$1,000 each; and twenty-five, at \$900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, \$184,825.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, unusual and extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred for maintenance by inspectors over and above per diem allowance while traveling on official business in connection with the postal service of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$91,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$7,500.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$25,000.

Rewards, etc.

Provisos.
Death of offender.

Securing information.

For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out of the transportation of the mails, and in other cases and matters affecting the postal revenues, \$6,000.

Special assistant to Attorney General in postal cases.

For the purchase of that tract of land adjoining the Post Office Department Mail Equipment Shops Building in the City of Washington, D. C., on which the Post Office Department now holds an option, the sum of \$25,700 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available immediately.

Additional land, Equipment Shops.
Post, p. 623.

From the Treasury.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensation to postmasters, including increases hereinafter provided, \$40,300,000: *Provided*, That whenever the office of a postmaster becomes vacant through death, resignation, or removal, the Postmaster General shall designate some person to act as postmaster until a regular appointment can be made by the President, and the Postmaster General shall notify the Auditor for the Post Office Department of the change. The postmaster so appointed shall be responsible under his bond for the safekeeping of the public property of the post office and the performance of the duties thereof until a regular postmaster has been duly appointed and qualified and has taken possession of the office. Whenever a vacancy occurs from any cause, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without unnecessary delay.

Postmasters.

Proviso.
Acting postmaster for vacancies.

Bond, etc.

Regular appointment to be promptly made.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, five, at not exceeding \$4,000 each; sixty-five, at not exceeding \$3,000 each; fifteen, at not exceeding \$2,500 each; ten, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; twenty, at not exceeding \$1,900 each; seventy, at not exceeding \$1,800 each; two hundred, at not exceeding \$1,700 each; two hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,600 each; two hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,500 each; two hundred and fifteen, at not exceeding \$1,400 each; four hundred, at not exceeding \$1,300 each; six hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,200 each; six hundred, at not exceeding \$1,100 each; three hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$1,000 each; fifty, at not exceeding \$900 each; fifty, at not exceeding \$800 each; in all, including increases herein-

Assistant postmasters, first and second class offices.

Appointment etc.
restricted.

after provided, \$5,672,125. And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

Employees, first and
second class offices.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices:

At \$3,200.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, ten at not exceeding \$3,200 each;

At \$3,000.

Auditors, and superintendents of mails, twenty at not exceeding \$3,000 each;

At \$2,700.

Assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, thirty-five at not exceeding \$2,700 each;

At \$2,600.

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, forty-five at not exceeding \$2,600 each;

At \$2,500.

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, fifty at not exceeding \$2,500 each;

At \$2,400.

Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, one hundred and fifty, at not exceeding \$2,400 each;

At \$2,200.

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, two hundred, at not exceeding \$2,200 each;

At \$2,000

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, four hundred, at not exceeding \$2,000 each;

At \$1,900.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three thousand three hundred, at not exceeding \$1,900 each;

At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three hundred, at not exceeding \$1,700 each;

At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery,

superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four thousand seven hundred, at not exceeding \$1,600 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand two hundred and forty, at not exceeding \$1,500 each;

At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four thousand, at not exceeding \$1,400 each;

At \$1,400.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, special clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine thousand, at not exceeding \$1,300 each;

At \$1,300.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nineteen thousand, at not exceeding \$1,200 each;

At \$1,200.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four thousand one hundred, at not exceeding \$1,100 each;

At \$1,100.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, two thousand, at not exceeding \$1,000 each;

At \$1,000.

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and stenographers, two thousand, at not exceeding \$900 each;

At \$900.

Clerks and clerks in charge of stations, one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven, at not exceeding \$800 each;

At \$800.

Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay: *Provided*, That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of \$1,300 or more per annum; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, \$84,500,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act, he may

Substitutes.
Provisos.
Foremen and stenographers.

Appointment, etc., restricted.

Permissive increase in grades.

hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades.

Printers, mechanics, etc.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, twenty-two at \$1,200 each; four, at \$1,100 each; thirty-one, at \$1,000 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, \$81,200.

Watchmen, messengers, etc.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five, at \$900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, \$3,241,875.

Contract station clerks.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,350,000.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerks.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, including increases hereinafter provided, \$9,750,000.

Separating mails.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$775,000.

Unusual conditions. Provisions.

Discretionary advancing of fourth class offices.

For unusual conditions at post offices, including increases hereinafter provided, \$250,000: *Provided*, That wherever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate presidential class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding section 16 of the Act approved May 18, 1916, as amended, which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,000 for four consecutive quarters, exclusive of commissions on money order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,900, before such advancement is made: *Provided further*, That in cases where the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, wherever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the presidential class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

Vol. 39, pp. 163, 418.

Reduction if receipts decrease.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$3,700,000.

Clerks, third class offices.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Provisions. Leases for 20 years allowed.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding twenty years: *Provided further*, That that part of the Act of July 2, 1918, providing that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of \$500, nor more than \$100 for fuel and light, in any one year, is hereby repealed.

Former limitation repealed.

Vol. 40, p. 746, repealed.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$700,000.

Miscellaneous, first and second class offices.

City Delivery Carriers.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, including increases hereinafter provided, \$60,000,000.

Substitutes, etc.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, including increases hereinafter provided, \$9,000,000.

Carriers, etc., new offices.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established during the year, including increases hereinafter provided, \$130,000.

Vehicle allowance.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, \$10,250,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of

Proviso. Garage leases.

this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years.

For mail-messenger service, \$4,000,000.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$975,000.

For street car collection service, \$9,000.

For Detroit River postal service, \$14,400.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, \$15,000.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, deliver special-delivery matter without obtaining a receipt therefor.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Messenger service.
Car fare, etc.
Street car collection.
Detroit River.
Special delivery.

Proviso.
Delivery without receipt authorized.

Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, including increases hereinafter provided, \$255,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

Star routes, Alaska.
Proviso.
Emergency service.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including increases hereinafter provided, \$1,185,000.

Steam or power boat routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, including increases hereinafter provided, \$59,886,822: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,250,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General may contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for an aeroplane mail service between such points as he may deem advisable and designate, in case such service is furnished at a cost not greater than the cost of the same service by rail, and shall pay therefor out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes.

Railroad routes.
Provisos.
Freight train conveyance.

Aeroplane service.
Conditional contracts for, authorized.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$100,000.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

For the purchase of such aeroplanes as may be necessary to establish, operate, and maintain an aeroplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska; for the operation and maintenance of such aeroplanes, including stations, equipment, tools and machinery, and other necessary incidental expenses; and for such personnel as may be necessary therefor, \$1,250,000.

Aeroplane service, New York to San Francisco.

Expense of establishing, operating, etc.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fifteen division superintendents, at \$3,250 each; two assistant superintendents, at \$2,350 each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at \$2,250 each; one hundred and fifteen chief clerks, at not exceeding \$2,100 each; two thousand three hundred and forty-four clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding \$1,800 each; four hundred and thirty-nine clerks, grade nine, at not exceeding \$1,700 each; seven thousand and seventy-eight clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding \$1,600 each; one thousand three hundred clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding \$1,500 each; two thousand seven hundred and forty-four clerks, grade six, at not exceeding \$1,400 each; two thousand five hundred and ninety clerks, grade five, at not exceeding \$1,300 each; one hundred and sixteen clerks, grade four, at not exceeding \$1,200 each; two thousand two hundred and eleven clerks, grade three, at not exceeding \$1,100 each; nine hundred and one clerks, grade two, at not exceeding \$1,000 each; two thousand

Railway Mail Service.

Division Superintendents, clerks, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Full time credit when deadheading. Appointments, etc., restricted.	three hundred and fifty-three clerks, grade one, at not exceeding \$900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, \$37,109,275: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department, and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary: <i>Provided further</i> , That the number of regular clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.
Aggregate limited.	For travel allowances to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$2,689,931.
Travel allowances.	For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$55,297.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, \$1,032,156: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding twenty years.
Miscellaneous.	For per diem allowance of two assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$4 per day, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding \$700; in all, \$3,244.
Rent, etc., for terminal offices.	For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, \$545,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of 1 cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: <i>Provided further</i> , That the rates for electric car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: <i>Provided further</i> , That not to exceed \$25,000 of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise.
<i>Proviso.</i> Leases for 20 years allowed.	Outside of cities.
Per diem, etc., two assistant superintendents.	Unusual conditions.
Electric and cable cars. <i>Proviso.</i> Rate of pay.	

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft or otherwise, including increases hereinafter provided, \$4,700,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$100,000 of this sum shall be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft.

Foreign mails.

Proviso.
Aircraft allowance.

For balances due foreign countries, \$681,700.

Balances to foreign countries.
Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, \$1,470,000.

Stamps.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$2,940,000.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, including increases hereinafter provided, \$19,875.

Distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, \$765,000.

Postal cards.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$150.

Ship, etc., letters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize postmasters to pay limited indemnity claims on insured and collect-on-delivery mail.

Indemnity, lost registered, etc., mail.

Proviso.
Payment by postmasters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, \$10,000.

International mail.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, \$500.

Postal Savings System.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlet containing general postal information; the pay of one assistant envelope inspector at \$900 per annum; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including blank books, forms, pamphlets, rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910, \$1,020,000.

Stationery, etc.

Postal Savings supplies.

Bond expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 817.

Miscellaneous equipment and supplies.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection, manufacture, repair, and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, typeholders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders,

Postmarking, etc., stamps.

- letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural delivery service, and for letter boxes, \$837,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sale to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural delivery maps or blue prints; of this amount \$1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works.
- Post route, etc., maps. For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$598,000.
- Proviso.* Sale, etc., of maps. For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one foreman at \$1,400 per annum, ten requisition fillers, at \$1,000 each per annum, and nine packers, at \$1,000 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith, including increases hereinafter provided, \$270,000.
- Twine, etc. Shipping supplies. For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of five traveling mechanics and for per diem allowance of traveling mechanics while actually traveling on official business away from their homes and their official domiciles at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$4 per day, \$392,115.
- Canceling machines, labor-saving devices, etc. For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, including increases hereinafter provided, \$2,090,000, of which \$500,000 shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.
- Traveling mechanics. For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$11,000,000.
- Mail bags, locks, etc. For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, including increases hereinafter provided, \$78,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the pay of rural carriers and substitute rural carriers, which depends upon the length of the route, shall be determined in accordance with the records of the Post Office Department, which records shall be promptly corrected whenever the Postmaster General determines that such records are not correct.
- Equipment shops. Material, etc. Labor. Distinctive equipments for executive departments, Alaska, and insular service.
- Star route transportation. For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to
- Rural delivery carriers, etc. Determination of route lengths.
- Village delivery.

cities having city delivery, including increases hereinafter provided, \$1,300,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

SEC. 2. That the increased compensation for positions in the Postal Service of all classes and grades made and provided for in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," approved February 28, 1919, and House joint resolution of November 8, 1919, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for additional compensation for employees of the Postal Service and making appropriations therefor," and the provisions of such Act and resolution relating to promotions, classification, and grades specified in said Act and resolution shall continue in force during the fiscal year 1921, unless otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized hereafter, in his discretion, to deliver and turn over to the Postmaster General, without charge therefor, from time to time, such motor vehicles, aeroplanes, and parts thereof, and machinery and tools to repair and maintain the same, as may be suitable for use in the Postal Service; and the Postmaster General is authorized to use the same in the transportation of the mails and to pay the necessary expenses thereof, including the replacement, maintenance, exchange, and repair of such equipment, out of any appropriation available for the service in which such vehicles or aeroplanes are used.

SEC. 4. That section 3936, Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3936. The Postmaster General may regulate the period during which undelivered letters shall remain in any post office and when they shall be returned to the dead-letter office; and he may make regulations for their return from the dead-letter office to the writers when they can not be delivered to the parties addressed: *Provided*, That when letters are returned from the dead-letter office to the writers, a fee of 3 cents shall be collected at the time of delivery, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe for the collection of such postage, is hereby authorized to accept for delivery and deliver, without postage stamps affixed thereto, mail matter of the first class on which the postage has been fully prepaid at the rate provided by law.

SEC. 6 (a). That a commission is hereby created to be composed of the chairman and four members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, the chairman and four members of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House, and a postal expert appointed by the Postmaster General. Such commission shall, by majority vote, appoint seven persons who are experienced in business or commercial transactions, or represent business or commercial organizations which make extensive use of the Postal Service, to act as an advisory council and to aid such commission in its work. Vacancies occurring in the commission or in such advisory council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. No member of such advisory council shall receive any compensation for his services. The commission may employ and fix the compensation of such engineers, special experts, clerks, and other employees as it may deem necessary: *Provided*, That each executive department and independent establishment of the Government is hereby directed to furnish to the commission such engineers, special experts, clerks, and other employees as the commission may require, whenever, in the opinion of the head of such department or independent establishment, the public business thereof will not be materially affected thereby.

Travel, etc.

Existing pay, classifications, etc., continued during fiscal year, 1921.

Vol. 40, p. 1198.

Ante, p. 350.

Post, p. 1053.

Army motor vehicles, aeroplanes, etc. Delivery free to postal service.

Use, etc., authorized.

Dead letters.

Return of undelivered letters. R. S., sec. 3936, p. 764, amended.

Proviso. Fee for return to writer.

First class mail. Acceptance of prepaid matter without stamps.

Postal Commission created. Composition.

Advisory council.

No pay.

Employees authorized.

Proviso. Assistance from departments, etc., directed.

Expenses allowed.

(b) The expenses of the commission and of the advisory council, including all necessary traveling expenses incurred by a member of the commission, a member of the advisory council, an engineer, special expert, clerk, or employee, under orders of the commission, in making any investigation or upon official business in other places than the place of his residence, shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the chairman of the commission, which approval shall be conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Accounting.

Investigations specified.

(c) The commission shall investigate all present and prospective methods and systems of handling, dispatching, transporting, and delivering the mails and the facilities therefor; and especially all methods and systems which relate to the handling, delivery and dispatching of the mails in the large cities of the United States.

Report of findings and recommendations.

On or before March 1, 1921, the commission shall make a report to Congress containing a summary of its findings and such recommendations for legislation as it may believe to be proper.

Authority to obtain evidence.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the commission shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and to administer oaths.

Information to be furnished from departments, etc.

(e) The executive departments and independent establishments of the Government, when directed by the President, shall furnish the commission, on its request, all records, papers and information in their possession relating to any subject of investigation by the commission.

Appropriation from the Treasury until June 30, 1920.

(f) The sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available immediately and until July 1, 1920; and the unexpended balance on June 30, 1920, of any appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be available after June 30, 1920, for the purposes of this section.

Afterwards from postal revenues.

Army tractors.
Loan to States for highways construction, authorized.
Act, p. 530.
Post, pp. 1155, 1349.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, at his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to loan to any State of the Union, when so requested by the highway department of the State, such tractors as are retained and not distributed under the act approved March 15, 1920, for use in highway construction by the highway department of such State: *Provided*, That all expenses for repairs and upkeep of tractors so loaned and the expenses of loading and freight shall be paid by the State, both in transfer to the State and the return to the Army.

Proviso.
Expenses to be paid by States.

Appropriation from the Treasury to meet deficiencies.

SEC. 8. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1921, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Approved, April 24, 1920.

April 24, 1920.
[H. R. 12581.]
[Public, No. 188.]

CHAP. 162.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village and township of Shelly, Norman County, Minnesota, and the township of Caledonia, Trail County, North Dakota, and their successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North on the boundary line between the said States.

Red River of the North.
Shelly, Minn., and Caledonia, N. Dak., may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the village and township of Shelly, Norman

County, Minnesota, and the township of Caledonia, Traill County, North Dakota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections thirteen and twenty-four, township one hundred and forty-six north, range forty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, on the boundary line between Minnesota and North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, April 24, 1920.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Iowa Tribe of Indians against the United States.

April 28, 1920.

[S. 806.]

[Public, No. 189.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment on principles of justice and equity and as upon a full and fair arbitration of the claims of the Iowa Tribe of Indians, of Oklahoma, against the United States, with the right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States, for the determination of the amount, if any, which may be legally or equitably due said tribe of Indians under any treaties or laws of Congress or under any stipulations or agreements, whether written or oral, entered into between said tribe of Indians and the United States or its authorized representatives, or for the failure of the United States to pay any money which may be legally or equitably due said tribe of Indians: *Provided,* That the court shall also consider and determine any legal or equitable defenses, set-offs, or counter claims which the United States may have against the said Iowa Tribe of Indians. A petition in behalf of said Indians shall be filed in the Court of Claims within one year after the passage of this Act, and the Iowa Tribe of Indians shall be the party plaintiff and the United States the party defendant, and the petition may be verified by the attorney employed by the said Iowa Tribe of Indians to prosecute their claim under this Act, under contract to be approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by law, upon information and belief as to the facts alleged in said petition. Upon the final determination of the cause the Court of Claims shall decree such fees and expenses as the court shall find to be reasonably due to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by said Iowa Tribe of Indians, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums of money found due said Iowa Tribe of Indians: *Provided,* That in no case shall the fees and expenses decreed by said court be in excess of 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment.

Iowa Indians, Okla.
Claims of, against
United States to be
brought in Court of
Claims.

Provisos.
Counter claims, etc.

Procedure.

Attorneys' fees.

Limit of fees and ex-
penses.

Approved, April 28, 1920.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To revise and equalize rates of pension to certain soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil War and the War with Mexico, to certain widows, including widows of the War of 1812, former widows, dependent parents, and children of such soldiers, sailors, and marines, and to certain Army nurses, and granting pensions and increase of pensions in certain cases.

May 1, 1920.

[H. R. 9369.]

[Public, No. 190.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably

Pensions.
Rate increased for
Civil and Mexican
War service.

Vol. 37, p. 113, amend-
ed.
Vol. 40, p. 603, amend-
ed.

discharged therefrom, or who, having so served less than ninety days, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, or is now upon the pension rolls as a Civil War veteran, and every person who served sixty days or more in the War with Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is now in receipt of, or entitled to receive under existing law, a pension of less than \$50 per month, shall, from and after the passage of this Act, be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

Rate if helpless or
blind, requiring at-
tendance of another
person.

SEC. 2. That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having so served less than ninety days, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, or is now upon the pension rolls as a Civil War veteran, and every person who served sixty days or more in the War with Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is now, or hereafter may become, by reason of age and physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$72 per month.

Specific disability of
limbs.

SEC. 3. That from and after the approval of this Act all persons whose names are on the pension roll, and who, while in the service of the United States in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the Civil War, and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$60 per month; that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$65 per month; that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint, or so near the shoulder or hip joint, or where the same is in such condition as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$72 per month; and that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$90 per month.

Widows' pensions.
Rate increased for
Civil War service, if
married prior to June
27, 1905.
Vol. 40, p. 408, amend-
ed.

SEC. 4. That the widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War for ninety days or more, and was honorably discharged from such service, or regardless of the length of service was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, such widow having been married to such soldier, sailor, or marine prior to the 27th day of June, anno Domini 1905, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$30 per month. And this section shall apply to a former widow of any person who served for ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War and was honorably discharged from such service, or who, having so served for less than ninety days was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, such widow having remarried, either once or more than once after the death of the soldier, sailor, or marine, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive marriage has, or have been dissolved, either by the death of the husband or husbands, or by divorce without fault on the part of the wife; and any such former widow shall be entitled to and be paid a pension at the rate of \$30 per month; and any widow as mentioned in this section, shall also be paid \$6 per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, and in case of the death

Remarried widows
on death, etc., of sub-
sequent husband.

Allowance to chil-
dren increased.
R. S., sec. 4703, p.
916, amended.

or remarriage of the widow leaving a child or children of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, such pension shall be paid such child or children until the age of sixteen years: *Provided*, That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise mentally or physically helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of such child, or during the period of such disability, and this proviso shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted under this or any former statute: *And provided further*, That in case of any widow whose name has been dropped from the pension roll because of her remarriage, if the pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child, or to a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to renewal of pension under this Act until that pension to such child or children terminates, unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the renewal of pension to such widow, payment of pension to such child or children shall cease: *And provided further*, That the rate of pension for the widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the War of 1812, or for sixty days or more in the War with Mexico, on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall be \$30 per month.

Proviso.
Helpless minor child.

Renewal restricted, if pension accrued to child, when dropped for remarriage.

Rate increased for War of 1812 and Mexican War.

Army nurses and dependent parents.
Rate for Civil War service.

Commencement of increases.

For new applicants.

Proviso.
Remarried widows.

Rate under former law.
Vol. 39, p. 844.

Under this Act, etc.

Medal of honor roll pensions not affected.

Vol. 39, p. 54.

No present pension reduced.

SEC. 5. That all Army nurses of the Civil War and all dependent parents of any officer or enlisted man who served in the Civil War whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now entitled to pension under any existing law, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

SEC. 6. That the pension or increase of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided, from the date of the approval of this Act, or under section 2 hereof, when the requisite condition is shown to exist after the approval of this Act; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of a pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That as to any former widow as mentioned in section 4 hereof, who since the death of her soldier, sailor, or marine husband has remarried either once or more than once, and such subsequent or successive marriage has been dissolved, either by the death of the husband or husbands, or by divorce without fault on the part of the wife, and who filed her application for pension under the Act of September 8, 1916, her pension shall commence from the date when her original application was filed under that Act in the Bureau of Pensions, and shall be at the rate in that Act provided, with increase at the rate or rates subsequently provided for the widows of Civil War soldiers, sailors, and marines, and by this Act from the date or dates when any such subsequent Act or Acts took effect or may hereafter take effect, it being the intent and purpose to give to any such widow the same status as other widows of Civil War soldiers, sailors, and marines who have not remarried, and from the date of said Act of September 8, 1916.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to affect or diminish the additional pension to those on the roll designated as "The Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll," as provided in the Act of April 27, 1916, but any increase herein provided for shall be in addition thereto; and no pension heretofore granted under any Act, public or private, shall be reduced by anything contained in this Act.

Restriction on pay-
ing attorneys.

Punishment for vio-
lations.

SEC. 8. That no claim agent or attorney or other person shall be recognized in the adjustment of claims under this Act, except in claims for original pension, and in such cases no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any such claim, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, May 1, 1920.

May 3, 1920.
[H. R. 13387.]
[Public, No. 191.]

CHAP. 166.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Saint Louis River.
Time extended for
bridging, Duluth,
Minn.
Vol. 39, p. 436, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved August 7, 1916, to be built across the Saint Louis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, from the village of Fond du Lac, a suburb of Duluth, Minnesota, to a point on the Wisconsin shore about one hundred feet westerly from the mouth of Dubray Creek, is hereby extended one year from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 3, 1920.

May 5, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 301.]
[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

CHAP. 167.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to grant revocable licenses for the removal of sand and gravel from the Fort Douglas Military Reservation for industrial purposes.

Fort Douglas Military
Reservation, Utah.
Licenses for remov-
ing sand, etc., from,
authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant revocable licenses for the removal of sand and gravel from the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, Utah, to persons and corporations within said State, to be used for industrial and manufacturing purposes, at such reasonable prices as may be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, May 5, 1920.

May 6, 1920.
[H. R. 9228.]
[Public, No. 192.]

CHAP. 168.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a Coast Guard station on the coast of Lake Superior, in Cook County, Minnesota.

Coast Guard.
Station authorized
on Lake Superior, in
Cook County, Minn.

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 to establish a Coast Guard station on the coast of Lake Superior, in Cook County, Minnesota, in such locality as the captain commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend.

Approved, May 6, 1920.

CHAP. 170.—An Act Extending the time for constructing a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew, in the State of Arkansas.

May 7, 1920.
[H. R. 12956.]
[Public, No. 193.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved January 15, 1914, to be built across the Bayou Bartholomew, in the State of Arkansas, by Ashley County, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval hereof.

Bayou Bartholomew.
Time extended for bridging, at Wilmot, Ark.
Vol. 38, p. 275, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1920.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Elmer Red River Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Red River.

May 7, 1920.
[H. R. 13253.]
[Public, No. 194.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Elmer Red River Bridge Company, to be composed of the following members, namely: B. F. Flowers and C. H. Harp, of Elmer, Jackson County, Oklahoma, and W. T. Gibbons, of Odell, Wilbarger County, Texas, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the southeast corner of section twenty-four, township one south, range twenty-one west of Indian meridian, Jackson County, Oklahoma, to a point south in Wilbarger County, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River.
Elmer Red River Bridge Company may bridge, between Oklahoma and Texas.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 7, 1920.

CHAP. 172.—An Act Making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the Federal control of transportation systems and to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes.

May 8, 1920.
[H. R. 13677.]
[Public, No. 195.]

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, to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the Federal control of transportation systems and to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes, namely:

Urgent deficiency appropriations for Federal railroad control, etc.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS.

Federal transportation control.

For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of section 202 of the "Transportation Act, 1920," \$300,000,000, which sum shall be subject in all respects to the same authority for, and restriction of, expenditure as the appropriations named in the said section.

Liquidation expenses.
Act, p. 459.

The War Finance Corporation, as rapidly as funds become available, shall take over from the United States Railroad Administration, at par value and accrued interest, such of the bonds of the United States of the various Liberty loan issues and the Victory loan issue as are held by the said administration at the time of the approval of this Act and which it does not desire to retain.

Liberty bonds, etc., held by Railroad Administration, to be taken by War Finance Corporation.
Vol. 40, p. 509.

Traffic balances due from carriers to be certified with excess credits payable thereto.
Ante, p. 460.
Post, p. 1145.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in certifying to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount payable to any carrier under paragraphs (f) and (g) of section 204 of the Transportation Act, 1920, also shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums, if any, as may be due from such carrier to the President (as operator of transportation systems under Federal control) on account of traffic balances or other indebtedness. The amount so certified to be due the President, upon his request, shall be deducted by the Secretary of the Treasury from the amount so certified to be due such carrier and thereupon shall be transferred from the appropriation made in paragraph (g) of the said section 204 and credited by him to the appropriation made in section 202 of the Transportation Act, 1920. Such deductions shall be considered as a payment pro tanto of such indebtedness to the Government.

Deduction to be made.
Ante, p. 461.

Credit for.
Ante, p. 459.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Zoning Commission. Services and expenses.
Ante, p. 500.

Zoning Commission: For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height, area, and use of buildings in the District of Columbia and to create a zoning commission, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1920, including the employment of expert services and for necessary incidental expenses, \$5,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1921.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Advertising taxes in arrears.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1919, as required to be given by Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$2,295.16.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Repairs, suburban roads, etc.

REPAIRS TO SUBURBAN ROADS: For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$35,000.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Pumping service.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, \$15,000.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Support of indigent insane.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$350,000.

One half from District revenues.

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.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, \$1,200.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For two additional members of the commission, at the rate of \$12,000 per annum each, from April 16 to June 30, 1920, inclusive; and for the amount required to increase the compensation of nine members of the commission from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum each and the secretary of the commission from \$5,000 to \$7,500 per annum from February 28 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, \$12,004.23.

General expenses: For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of the laws to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 and including rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$125,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the "Transportation Act, 1920," including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, \$25,000.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Salaries of Commissioners.
Ante, p. 497.

Secretary.

General expenses.

Proviso.
Rent restriction.

Enforcing accounting by railroads, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol. 36, p. 556.
Ante, p. 493.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, \$2,700.

For payment to Mrs. Fannie Lackland Washington, widow of Lawrence Washington, late attendant in the Representatives' Reading Room of the Library of Congress, \$1,250.

Library of Congress.

Card indexes.

Fannie Lackland Washington.
Payment to.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Denver, Colorado, Mint: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$16,500.

Treasury Department.

Mints and assay offices.

Denver, Colo., mint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the estate of John M. Lea, deceased," approved April 7, 1920, \$6,883.31.

The Auditor of the Navy Department is authorized and directed to pay to the San Francisco Bridge Company, contractor for the dry dock at Pearl Harbor, the sum of \$128,260.60 heretofore appropriated in the Act approved March 6, 1920, upon Treasury estimate set forth in Senate Document Numbered 210, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, payment to be made as a liquidated settlement when said contractor executes and delivers a release of all claims and demands whatsoever connected with said contract and work.

John M. Lea.
Payment to estate of.
Post, p. 1463.

San Francisco Bridge Company.
Payment for dry dock Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
Ante, p. 511.

Condition.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for war-risk insurance patients and other beneficiaries of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel,

Public Health Service.

Services, supplies, etc., to war risk insurance patients, etc.
Ante, pp. 377, 507.
Post, p. 1024.

maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$7,666,187.14.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Contractors, etc.
Payment of claims
of, for war condition
losses.
Ante, p. 281.
Ante, p. 507.

Relief of Contractors: For an additional amount for the payment of claims of contractors, and so forth, arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended, \$500,000.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Government Printing Office.
Electric current, etc.,
to city post office, D. C.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$7,500.

Postal service.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$50,000.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Housing Corporation.

UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION.

Government hotel,
D. C.
Operation, etc.

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurant therein, including personal services, \$275,000.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

John H. Bankhead.
Pay to widow.

To pay Tallulah J. Bankhead, widow of Hon. John H. Bankhead, late a Senator from the State of Alabama, \$7,500.

Senate kitchens and
restaurants.
Repairs, etc.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Buildings, including personal and other services, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$16,990.95.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

William J. Browning.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of William J. Browning, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, \$7,500.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Repairs, etc.

For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$100.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$675.

Improvement, etc.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal Farm Loan Act, \$300,000.

Public printing and binding.

Treasury Department.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, including 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, \$75,000.

Agricultural Department.

For printing and binding 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, \$63,000.

Library of Congress.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$150,000.

Post Office Department.

Approved, May 8, 1920.

CHAP. 173.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across the Pentwater River or Pentwater Lake, Michigan.

May 8, 1920.
[H. R. 12869.]
[Public, No. 196.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the township of Pentwater, Michigan, or the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, a corporation, to construct a bridge, with approaches thereto, across Pentwater River or at the outlet of Pentwater Lake in the State of Michigan, 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 23, 1906.

Pentwater River or Lake.
Pentwater, Mich., may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 8, 1920.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To deport certain undesirable aliens and to deny readmission to those deported.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 6750.]
[Public, No. 197.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That aliens of the following classes, in addition to those for whose expulsion from the United States provision is made in the existing law, shall, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Labor, be taken into his custody and deported in the manner provided in sections 19 and 20 of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," if the Secretary of Labor, after hearing, finds that such aliens are undesirable residents of the United States, to wit:

Aliens.
Deportation of additional undesirable, directed.

Vol. 39, p. 889.

Classes designated.

(1) All aliens who are now interned under section 4067 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the proclamations issued by the President in pursuance of said section under date of April 6, 1917, November 16, 1917, December 11, 1917, and April 19, 1918, respectively.

Interned alien enemies.
Vol. 40, p. 531.
Vol. 40, pp. 1650, 1716, 1729, 1772.

(2) All aliens who since August 1, 1914, have been or may hereafter be convicted of any violation or conspiracy to violate any of

Convicted of violating designated laws.

the following Acts or parts of Acts, the judgment on such conviction having become final, namely:

Espionage Act.
Vol. 40, pp. 217, 553.

(a) An Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 15, 1917, or the amendment thereof approved May 16, 1918;

Explosives Act.
Vol. 40, p. 333.

(b) An Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession in time of war of explosives, providing regulations for the safe manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession of the same, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917;

Act restricting foreign travel.
Vol. 40, p. 559.

(c) An Act entitled "An Act to prevent in time of war departure from and entry into the United States contrary to the public safety," approved May 22, 1918;

Act punishing injury to war material, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 353.

(d) An Act entitled "An Act to punish the willful injury or destruction of war material or of war premises or utilities used in connection with war material, and for other purposes," approved April 20, 1918;

Army emergency increase Act.
Vol. 40, pp. 80, 884, 955.

(e) An Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, or any amendment thereof or supplement thereto;

Act punishing threats against the President.
Vol. 39, p. 917.

(f) An Act entitled "An Act to punish persons who make threats against the President of the United States," approved February 14, 1917;

Trading with the enemy Act.
Vol. 40, p. 411.

(g) An Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, or any amendment thereof;

Seditious conspiracy.
Vol. 35, p. 1088.

(h) Section 6 of the Penal Code of the United States.

Offenses against friendly powers from August 1, 1914, to April 6, 1917.
Vol. 35, p. 1090.

(3) All aliens who have been or may hereafter be convicted of any offense against section 13 of the said Penal Code committed during the period of August 1, 1914, to April 6, 1917, or of a conspiracy occurring within said period to commit an offense under said section 13, or of any offense committed during said period against the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890, in aid of a belligerent in the European war.

Antitrust violations in aid of European belligerents.
Vol. 26, p. 209.

Order of Secretary of Labor final.

SEC. 2. That in every case in which any such alien is ordered expelled or excluded from the United States under the provisions of this Act the decision of the Secretary of Labor shall be final.

Readmission prohibited.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the aliens who are by law now excluded from admission into the United States all persons who shall be expelled under any of the provisions of this Act shall also be excluded from readmission.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 8314.]

CHAP. 175.—An Act To provide for the training of officers of the Army in aeronautic engineering.

Army.
Officers to be detailed to study aeronautic engineering.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to detail such officers of the Army as he may select, not exceeding twenty-five at any one time, to attend and pursue courses of aeronautic engineering or associate study at such schools, colleges, and universities as he may select.

Payment of tuition, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is authorized to pay tuition for the officers so detailed and to provide them with necessary textbooks and technical supplies from any moneys available for the Air Service of the Army not otherwise specifically appropriated.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Maine into the Union.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 12460.]
[Public, No. 199.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as soon as practicable, and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Maine into the Union as a State, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of one hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Maine centennial.
Silver 50-cent pieces
to be coined in com-
memoration of.

Number.

Legal tender.

Coinage laws appli-
cable.

SEC. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Proviso.
No expense for dies,
etc.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Alabama into the Union.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 12324.]
[Public, No. 200.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as practicable, and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Alabama into the Union as a State, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of one hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Alabama centennial.
Silver 50-cent pieces
to be coined in com-
memoration of.

Number.

Legal tender.

Coinage laws appli-
cable.

SEC. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Proviso.
No expense for dies,
etc.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

CHAP. 178.—An Act For the sale of isolated tracts in the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 13139.]
[Public, No. 201.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of March 28, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 77),

Fort Berthold In-
dian Reservation, N.
Dak.
Sale of isolated tracts
in former, authorized.
Vol. 37, p. 77.

relating to the sale at public auction of isolated tracts of the public domain, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to lands within the portion of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, opened under the Act of June 1, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 455): *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to lands which are not subject to homestead entry: *Provided further*, That purchasers of land under this Act shall pay for the lands not less than the price fixed in the law opening such lands to homestead entry.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

Vol. 36, p. 455.
Provisos.
 Lands affected.
 Minimum price.

May 10, 1920.
 [H. J. Res. 80.]
 [Pub. Res., No. 41.]

CHAP. 179.—Joint Resolution To correct an error in the wording of the appropriation of \$71,000 made in the Act approved July 9, 1918, and to authorize the Secretary of War to pay said sum to respective parties entitled thereto.

Mexican border disturbances, 1911.
 Payment to heirs, etc., of American persons killed by.
 Vol. 40, p. 865, amended.

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, directed to pay or cause to be paid out of the \$71,000 heretofore appropriated by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919," approved July 9, 1918, the sum of \$42,000 to the heirs, executors, or representatives, or parties entitled to receive same for the deaths of those ascertained and reported by the commission appointed under the terms of joint resolution of August 9, 1912, and that he be further directed to pay out of said \$71,000 so appropriated the remaining sum of \$29,000 to those wounded, or to their heirs or proper legal representatives, the said sums of \$42,000 and \$29,000 to be paid to the proper parties in the respective amounts as found and reported and set forth on page 20 of said House Document Numbered 1168, Sixty-second Congress, third session.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

Vol. 37, p. 641.
 Allotment to wounded persons, etc.

May 12, 1920.
 [S. 2528.]
 [Public, No. 202.]

CHAP. 181.—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Pocatello, State of Idaho, for conserving and protecting the source of its water supply.

Public lands.
 Grant to Pocatello, Idaho, to protect water supply.
 Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the city of Pocatello, in the county of Bannock, and State of Idaho, certain adjacent public lands described as west half of section two and all of sections three, four, nine, and ten, or such portions thereof as said city may select, in township seven south, range thirty-four east, Boise meridian, in said county and State, containing two thousand eight hundred and eighty acres, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre for the land selected, to have and to hold said lands for the conservation and protection of the source of the water supply of said city: *Provided*, That the grant hereby made is, and patent issued thereunder shall be, subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises or any part thereof and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same; and that the lands hereby authorized to be conveyed as hereinbefore set forth and all portions thereof shall be held and used by or for the said grantee for the purpose herein specified; and if the said lands shall cease to be so used they shall revert to the United States, and this condition shall be

Price.

Provisos.
 Legal rights protected.

Mineral deposits reserved.

Use restricted.

Reversion for non-use.

expressed in the patent to be issued under the terms of this Act: *And provided further*, That said grantee shall within two years from the passage of this Act make its selection and entry of the land and make use thereof for the purposes herein specified, and the grant herein is made upon the express condition that the mayor of the city of Pocatello shall, on or before January 10 of each year after the expiration of said two years, submit report to the Secretary of the Interior as to the use made of the land herein granted during the preceding calendar year, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act, and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, that the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the Attorney General of the United States shall institute suit in the proper court for the recovery of said lands.

Time limit for selection, etc.

Annual report of use, etc.

Recovery for non-compliance with terms.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause the east half of section two in township seven south, of range thirty-four east, Boise meridian, to be surveyed, appraised, and disposed of under section 2381, United States Revised Statutes.

Disposal, etc., of townsite lots adjoining. R. S., sec. 2381, p. 436.

Approved, May 12, 1920.

CHAP. 182.—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

May 12, 1920.
[H. R. 13227.]
[Public, No. 203.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of three hundred thousand, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Landing of the Pilgrims.
Silver 50-cent pieces to be coined in commemoration the tercentenary of.
Number.

Legal tender.

SEC. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Coinage laws applicable.

Proviso.
No expense for dies, etc.

Approved, May 12, 1920.

CHAP. 183.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Sid Smith, of Bonham, Texas, for the construction of a bridge across the Red River between the counties of Fannin, Texas, and Bryan, Oklahoma.

May 13, 1920.
[H. R. 13590.]
[Public, No. 204.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Sid Smith, of Bonham, Texas, and his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on its south bank northeast of Elwood, Fannin County, Texas, to a suitable point on the north bank of Red River lying in a northerly direction from said beginning in the

Red River.
Sid Smith may bridge, between Fannin County, Tex., and Bryan County, Okla.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

county of Bryan, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 13, 1920.

May 13, 1920.
[H. R. 13724.]
[Public, No. 206.]

CHAP. 184.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Sabine River at or near Orange, Texas.

Sabine River.
Orange Chamber of
Commerce may bridge,
Orange, Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Orange Chamber of Commerce, its successors and assigns, be, and it hereby is, 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 or near 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 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 13, 1920.

May 13, 1920.
[H. R. 10917.]
[Public, No. 206.]

CHAP. 185.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Education Association of the United States" by adding thereto an additional section.

National Education
Association.
Vol. 34, p. 808, amend-
ed.

Representative as-
sembly authorized for
active members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Education Association of the United States," approved June 30, 1906, be amended by adding an additional section to said Act, which section shall be designated section 12 and shall read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That said corporation may provide, by amendment to its by-laws, that the powers of the active members exercised at the annual meeting in the election of officers and the transaction of business shall be vested in and exercised by a representative assembly composed of delegates apportioned, elected, and governed in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws adopted by said corporation."

Approved, May 13, 1920.

May 13, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 302.]
[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

CHAP. 186.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in the observance of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Provincetown and Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Landing of the Pil-
grims.
United States Pil-
grim Tercentenary
Commission.
Composition, etc.
Post, p. 1872.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of eleven commissioners as follows: Three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; four Senators by the President of the Senate; and four Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commissioners shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number.

SEC. 2. (a) That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the

Appropriation au-
thorized for expenses.
Post, p. 893.

sum of \$400,000, to be expended by the commission in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.

(b) One hundred thousand dollars of such appropriation may be expended under the direction of the commission and in cooperation with the Provincetown Tercentenary Commission, the town of Provincetown, Massachusetts, and such other agencies, public or private, as the commission may determine, for the purpose of completing and improving the approaches to and the grounds of the Pilgrim Monument at Provincetown, Massachusetts; of erecting suitably inscribed tablets or markers in the towns of Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, and Eastham, and for other work in connection therewith, in accordance with plans adopted by the Provincetown Tercentenary Commission.

For Pilgrim Monument, Provincetown, Mass.

Tablets, markers, etc.

(c) Three hundred thousand dollars of such appropriation may be expended under the direction of the commission and in cooperation with the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission, the town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and such other agencies, public or private, as the commission may determine, for the purpose of restoring and improving Plymouth Rock and the shore line of the locality adjacent thereto, of protecting and improving the burial grounds upon Coles Hill and Burial Hill in Plymouth, Massachusetts; of erecting tablets or markers at appropriate places in the Old Colony, and for other work in connection therewith, in accordance with plans adopted by the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission.

For Plymouth Rock, etc.

Tablets, markers.

SEC. 3. That no expenditure shall be made or authorized by the commission until the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has, as determined by the commission, expended or contracted to expend the sum of \$300,000 for the same purposes for which the commission may under the provisions of this resolution make expenditures. The United States shall not be held liable for any cost, expense, obligation, or indebtedness on account of the maintenance or upkeep of any property in respect to which any expenditure is made by the commission under the provisions of this resolution, nor for any obligation or indebtedness incurred by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Provincetown Tercentenary Commission, the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission, or any other agency or officer, employee, or agent thereof, for any purpose for which the commission may under the provisions of this resolution make expenditures. All expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the commission, but no expenditure shall be made or authorized by the commission except with the approval of a majority of the commissioners.

Cooperative expenditures by Massachusetts required.

Liability restricted.

Accounting.

SEC. 4. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to issue a special series of postage stamps, in such denominations and of such design as he may determine, commemorative of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Provincetown and Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Postage stamps. Commemorative series of, authorized.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 4 of this resolution shall expire December 31, 1921.

Time limit.

Approved, May 13, 1920.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To authorize the disposition of certain grazing lands in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1920. [S. 3016.] [Public, No. 207.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1905 (Public, Numbered 212), as limits the future sale of Indian lands in the former Uintah Indian

Uintah Indian Reservation, Utah. Vol. 31, p. 1070, amended.

Limit on sales of undisposed of lands in, repealed.

Proviso.
Confirmation of prior sales.

Reservation, in Utah, remaining undisposed of five years from the taking effect of the Act to disposition in tracts of not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one person be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and such lands shall remain subject to disposition as provided by law, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That where the validity of purchases heretofore made under the Act of March 3, 1905, have been or may hereafter be questioned in any departmental or court proceeding on the ground that a larger area than six hundred and forty acres has been directly or indirectly, acquired by one person or corporation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to validate, ratify, and confirm such sales, or to examine and determine the present value of said lands and upon payment by the patentee or purchaser or his assigns of the difference between the amount heretofore paid and such ascertained value, to validate, ratify, and confirm such sales.

Approved, May 14, 1920.

May 18, 1920.
[H. R. 12837.]

[Public, No. 208.]

CHAP. 188.—An Act To provide for an examination and report on the condition and possible irrigation development of the Imperial Valley in California.

Imperial Valley, Calif.
Examination etc., of
proposed irrigation of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to have an examination made of the Imperial Valley in the State of California, with a view of determining the area, location, and general character of the public and privately owned unirrigated lands in said valley which can be irrigated at a reasonable cost, and the character, extent, and cost of an irrigation system, or of the modification, improvement, enlargement, and extension of the present system, adequate and dependable for the irrigation of the present irrigated area in the said valley, and of the public and privately owned lands in said valley and adjacent thereto not now under irrigation, which can be irrigated at a reasonable cost from known sources of water supply, by diversion of water from the Colorado River at Laguna Dam.

By extension of present system, etc., by diversion of Colorado River.

Report of results with recommendations, etc.

SEC. 2. That the said Secretary shall report to Congress not later than the 6th day of December, 1920, the result of his examination, together with his recommendation as to the feasibility, necessity, and advisability of the undertaking, or the participation by the United States, in a plan of irrigation development with a view of placing under irrigation the remaining unirrigated public and privately owned lands in said valley and adjacent thereto, in connection with the modification, improvement, enlargement, and extension of the present irrigation systems of the said valley.

Detailed estimates of costs, effects, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said Secretary shall report in detail as to the character and estimated cost of the plan or plans on which he may report, and if the said plan or plans shall include storage, the location, character, and cost of said storage, and the effect on the irrigation development of other sections or localities of the storage recommended and the use of the stored water in the Imperial Valley and adjacent lands.

Proportional share of expense proposed.

SEC. 4. That the said Secretary shall also report as to the extent, if any, to which, in his opinion, the United States should contribute to the cost of carrying out the plan or plans which he may propose; the approximate proportion of the total cost that should be borne by the various irrigation districts or associations or other public or private agencies now organized or which may be organized; and the manner in which their contribution should be made; also to what extent and in what manner the United States should control, operate, or supervise the carrying out of the plan proposed, and what assur-

By other agencies.

Supervision of control, etc.

ances he has been able to secure as to the approval of, participation in, and contribution to the plan or plans proposed by the various contributing agencies.

SEC. 5. That, for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to pay not to exceed one-half of the cost of the examination and report herein provided for, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$20,000: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made or obligation incurred hereunder by the Secretary of the Interior until provision shall have been made for the payment of at least one-half the cost of the examination and report herein provided for by associations and agencies interested in the irrigation of the lands of the Imperial Valley.

Approved, May 18, 1920.

Appropriation authorized for examination.

Post, p. 915.

Proviso. Local payment required

CHAP. 189.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept on behalf of the United States the donation by Sedgwick Post Numbered Ten, Grand Army of the Republic, of its memorial hall property in Bedford, Taylor County, Iowa, for Federal building purposes.

May 18, 1920.

[H. R. 9944.]

[Public, No. 209.]

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 accept on behalf of the United States the donation by Sedgwick Post Numbered Ten, Grand Army of the Republic, of its memorial hall property in Bedford, Taylor County, Iowa, for Federal building purposes; being the east twenty-nine feet of lot eight, block eleven, original town of Bedford, at the southwest corner of Main and Water Streets, together with the two-story and basement building, twenty-nine by eighty-one feet, outside measurement, now situated thereon; that said property shall be used and operated as are other public buildings, and that the annual appropriations for the general maintenance of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be construed to be available for use in connection with said property as for other buildings under said department.

Bedford, Iowa. Acceptance from Sedgwick Post, Grand Army, of building at, authorized

Use for public building purposes.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to permit said post and the Sedgwick Post Women's Relief Corps Numbered Eighty-two, to continue to occupy the second floor of said building until such time as said post dissolves; such occupancy to be without charge for rent, water, heat, or light, which are to be included in such free use.

Occupancy permitted

And that a suitable bronze tablet commemorative of this gift shall be furnished and placed on the exterior of said building at the expense of the United States.

Commemorative tablet.

Approved, May 18, 1920.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

May 18, 1920.

[H. R. 11927.]

[Public, No. 210.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, commencing January 1, 1920, commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and Public Health Service shall be paid, in addition to all pay and allowances now allowed by law, increases at rates per annum as follows: Colonels in the Army and Marine Corps, captains in the Navy, and assistant surgeons general in the Public Health Service, \$600; lieutenant colonels in the Army and Marine Corps, commanders in the Navy, and senior surgeons in the Public Health Service, \$600; majors in the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenant

Increase of pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Public Health officers. Rates from January 1, 1920.

commanders in the Navy, and surgeons in the Public Health Service, \$840; captains in the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenants in the Navy, and passed assistant surgeons in the Public Health Service, \$720; first lieutenants in the Army and Marine Corps, lieutenants (junior grade), acting assistant surgeons and acting assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, and assistant surgeons in the Public Health Service, \$600; second lieutenants in the Army and Marine Corps, and ensigns in the Navy, \$420: *Provided*, That contract surgeons of the Army serving full time shall receive the pay of a second lieutenant.

SEC. 2. That the rights and benefits prescribed under the Act of April 16, 1918, granting commutation of quarters, heat, and light during the present emergency to officers of the Army on duty in the field are hereby continued and made effective until June 30, 1922, and shall apply equally to officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Public Health Service: *Provided*, That such rights and benefits as are prescribed for officers shall apply equally for enlisted men now entitled by regulations to quarters or to commutation therefor.

SEC. 3. That, commencing January 1, 1920, warrant officers of the Navy shall be paid, in addition to all pay and allowances now allowed by law, an increase at the rate of \$240 per annum.

SEC. 4. That, commencing January 1, 1920, the pay of all enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps and of members of the female Nurse Corps of the Army and Navy is hereby increased 20 per centum: *Provided*, That such increase shall not apply to enlisted men whose initial pay, if it has already been permanently increased since April 6, 1917, is now less than \$33 per month.

SEC. 5. That all noncommissioned officers of the Army of grade of color sergeant and above as fixed by existing Army Regulations and noncommissioned officers of the Marine Corps of corresponding grades shall be entitled to one ration or commutation therefor in addition to that to which they are now entitled. The commutation value shall be determined by the President on July 1 of each fiscal year, and for the current fiscal year the value shall be computed on the basis of 55 cents per ration: *Provided*, That Army field clerks and field clerks Quartermaster Corps, whose total pay and allowances do not exceed \$2,500 per annum, shall be paid an increase at the rate of \$240 per annum: *Provided further*, That such Army field clerks and field clerks Quartermaster Corps, whose total pay and allowances exceed \$2,500 but do not exceed \$2,740 per annum, shall be paid such additional amount as will make their total pay and allowances not to exceed \$2,740 per annum: *Provided further*, That this section shall not be construed to reduce the pay and allowances of any Army field clerk or field clerk Quartermaster Corps.

SEC. 6. That, commencing January 1, 1920, the following shall be the rate of base pay for each enlisted rating: Chief petty officers with acting appointments, \$99 per month; chief petty officers with permanent appointments and mates, \$126 per month; petty officers, first class, \$84 per month; petty officers, second class, \$72 per month; petty officers, third class, \$60 per month; nonrated men, first class, \$54 per month; nonrated men, second class, \$48 per month; nonrated men, third class, \$33 per month: *Provided*, That the base pay of firemen, first class, shall be \$60 per month; firemen, second class, \$54 per month; firemen, third class, \$48 per month: *Provided further*, That the rate of base pay for each rating in the Naval Academy Band shall be as follows: Second leader, with acting appointment, \$99 per month, with permanent appointment, \$126 per month; drum major, \$84 per month; musicians, first class, \$72 per month; musicians, second class, \$60 per month: *Provided further*, That the base pay of cabin stewards and cabin cooks shall be \$84 per month; wardroom

Proviso.
Army contract surgeons.

Emergency commutation of quarters, etc., to Army officers extended to June 30, 1922.
Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Public Health included.

Proviso.
Enlisted men.

Navy.
Warrant officers to have extra \$240.

Pay increased of enlisted men, Army and Navy, and female nurses.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Army and Marine Corps.
Ration and commutation of noncommissioned officers increased.

Commutation value.

Provisos.
Increased pay to field clerks.

Limitation.

No pay reduction.

Navy.
Base pay for enlisted ratings.

Provisos.
Firemen.

Naval Academy Band.

Messmen.

stewards and wardroom cooks, \$72 per month; steerage stewards and steerage cooks, \$72 per month; warrant officers' stewards and warrant officers' cooks, \$60 per month; mess attendants, first class, \$42 per month; mess attendants, second class, \$36 per month; mess attendants, third class, \$33 per month: *Provided further*, That the retainer pay of those members of the Fleet Naval Reserve who, pursuant to call, shall return to active duty within one month after the approval of this Act and shall continue on active duty until the Navy shall have been recruited up to its permanent authorized strength, or until the number in the grade to which they may be assigned is filled, but not beyond June 30, 1922, shall be computed upon the base pay they are receiving when retransferred to inactive duty, plus the additions or increases prescribed in the Naval Appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916, for members of the Fleet Naval Reserve: *Provided further*, That the rates of base pay herein fixed shall not be further increased 10 per centum as authorized by an Act approved May 13, 1908, nor by the temporary war increases as authorized by section 15 of the Act approved May 22, 1917, as amended by the Act approved July 11, 1919.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to readjust the prevailing rates of pay of civilian professors and instructors at the United States Naval Academy: *Provided*, That said readjustment, which shall be effective from January 1, 1920, shall not involve an additional expenditure in excess of \$55,000 for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

SEC. 8. That commissioned officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men of the Coast Guard shall receive the same pay, allowances, and increases as now are, herein are, or hereafter may be prescribed for corresponding grades or ratings and length of service in the Navy; and the grades and ratings of warrant officers, chief petty officers, petty officers and other enlisted persons in the Coast Guard shall be the same as in the Navy, in so far as the duties of the Coast Guard may require, with the continuance, in the Coast Guard, of the grade of surfman, whose base pay shall be \$70 per month: *Provided*, That the senior district superintendent, the three district superintendents next in order of seniority, the four district superintendents next below these three in order of seniority, and the junior five district superintendents shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, and third lieutenant in the Coast Guard, respectively.

SEC. 9. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as granting any back pay or allowances to any officer or enlisted man whose active service shall have terminated subsequent to December 31, 1919, and prior to the approval of this Act, unless such officers or enlisted men shall have been recalled to active service or shall have been reenlisted prior to the approval of this Act.

SEC. 10. That any enlisted man or apprentice seaman who shall reenlist in the Navy within one year from the date of his discharge therefrom shall, upon such reenlistment, be entitled to and shall receive the same benefits as are now authorized by law for reenlistment within four months from date of last discharge from the service: *Provided*, That this section shall become inoperative six months after the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 11. That in lieu of compensation now prescribed by law, commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall receive the same pay and allowances as now are or hereafter may be prescribed for officers of the Navy with whom they hold relative rank as prescribed in the Act of May 22, 1917, entitled "An Act to temporarily increase the commissioned and warrant and enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps, and for other purposes,"

Fleet Naval Reserve.
Retainer pay to, returning to active duty.

Additional.
Vol. 39, p. 590

Rates not further increased.
Vol. 35, p. 128.
Vol. 40, p. 871.
Note, p. 140.

Naval Academy.
Civilian professors' and instructors' pay readjusted.
Proviso.
Expenditure limited.

Coast Guard.
Pay, ratings, etc., to correspond with Navy.

Surfman.
Proviso.
District superintendents.

Restriction if service terminated since December 31, 1919.

Enlisted men, Navy.
Bounty, if reenlisting within one year

Proviso.
Inoperative after six months.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Pay, etc., of officers to correspond with relative Navy rank.

Vol. 40, p. 88.

- Retirement. including longevity; and all laws relating to the retirement of commissioned officers of the Navy shall hereafter apply to commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: *Provided*, That hereafter longevity pay for officers in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, and Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be based on the total of all service in any or all of said services.
- Proviso.*
Longevity pay credit for all services of Army, Navy, Coast Guard etc., officers.
- Families of officers. Transportation to be furnished, on permanent change of stations.
- Proviso.*
In naval service.
- Payment of cost excess.
- Beyond continental limits.
- Household effects of Navy personnel.
- Pay increases effective until June 30, 1922.
- Proviso.*
Enlisted men.
- No computed in retired pay.
- Pay, etc., readjustment.
Special Congressional committee to investigate, etc.
- No existing pay reduced.
- Proviso.*
Allowances and gratuities.
- Appropriations made available.
Ante, pp. 146, 152.
- SEC. 12. That hereafter when any commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer of the grade of color sergeant and above, including any noncommissioned officer of the Marine Corps of corresponding grade, warrant officer, chief petty officer, or petty officer (first class), having a wife or dependent child or children, is ordered to make a permanent change of station, the United States shall furnish transportation in kind from funds appropriated for the transportation of the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service to his new station for the wife and dependent child or children: *Provided*, That for persons in the naval service the term "permanent station," as used in this section, shall be interpreted to mean a shore station or the home yard of the vessel to which the person concerned may be ordered; and a duly authorized change in home yard or home port of such vessel shall be deemed a change of station: *Provided further*, That if the cost of such transportation exceeds that for transportation from the old to the new station the excess cost shall be paid to the United States by the officer concerned: *Provided further*, That transportation supplied the wife or dependent child or children of such officer, to or from stations beyond the continental limits of the United States, shall not be other than by Government transport, if such transportation is available: *And provided further*, That the personnel of the Navy shall have the benefit of all existing laws applying to the Army and the Marine Corps for the transportation of household effects.
- SEC. 13. That the provisions of sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Act shall remain effective until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, unless sooner amended or repealed: *Provided*, That the rates of pay prescribed in sections 4 and 6 hereof shall be the rates of pay during the current enlistment of all men in active service on the date of the approval of this Act, and for those who enlist, reenlist, or extend their enlistments prior to July 1, 1922, for the term of such enlistment, reenlistment, or extended enlistment: *Provided further*, That the increases provided in this Act shall not enter into the computation of the retired pay of officers or enlisted men who may be retired prior to July 1, 1922: *And provided further*, That a special committee, to be composed of five Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall make an investigation and report recommendations to their respective Houses not later than the first Monday in January, 1922, relative to the readjustment of the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the several services herein mentioned.
- SEC. 14. That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay or allowances of any officer or enlisted man on the active or retired list: *Provided*, That the allowances and gratuities now authorized by existing law are not changed hereby, except as otherwise specified in this Act.
- SEC. 15. That the appropriations "Pay of the Navy, 1920," and "Pay, Marine Corps, 1920," are hereby made available for any of the expenses authorized by this Act, and any part or all of the appropriations "Provisions, Navy, 1920," and "Maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, 1920," not required for the

objects of expenditure specified in said appropriations, may be transferred to the appropriations "Pay of the Navy, 1920," or "Pay, Marine Corps, 1920," respectively, as may be required.

Transfers.
Ante, pp. 147, 154.

Approved, May 18, 1920.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To enlarge the boundaries of the Oregon National Forest.

May 20, 1920.
[S. 2792.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundary of the Oregon National Forest, in the State of Oregon, is hereby changed to include the following lands, subject to all the laws and regulations governing the national forests: Township one south, range six east, section six; that part of township one north, range six east, lying south of the Columbia River not now included in said forest; township two north, range six east, all of sections thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six south of the Columbia River: *Provided*, That this action shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

[Public, No. 211.]
Oregon National Forest, Ore.
Area increased.

Description.

Proviso.
No prior rights, etc., impaired.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to exchange, upon the basis of equal value, nonmineral lands or timber belonging to the United States in the Oregon National Forest for privately owned lands lying within the exterior limits of the Oregon National Forest, and that upon the consummation of such exchanges the lands deeded to the United States shall become parts of the Oregon National Forest, and the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents to the selected lands.

Exchanges with private owners authorized.

Approved, May 20, 1920.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To provide for the disposition of public lands withdrawn and improved under the provisions of the reclamation laws, and which are no longer needed in connection with said laws.

May 20, 1920.
[S. 795.]

[Public, No. 212.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior any public lands which have been withdrawn for or in connection with construction or operation of reclamation projects under the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902, known as the Reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, which are not otherwise reserved and which have been improved by and at the expense of the reclamation fund for administration or other like purposes, are no longer needed for the purposes for which they were withdrawn and improved, the Secretary of the Interior may cause said lands, together with the improvements thereon, to be appraised by three disinterested persons to be appointed by him and thereafter sell the same, for not less than the appraised value, at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving public notice of the time and place of sale by posting upon the land and by publication for not less than thirty days in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the land, not less than one-fifth the purchase price shall be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in not more than four annual payments with

Public lands.
Sale of lands reserved for irrigation works and no longer needed.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Appraisal, publication, etc.

Payments.

interest at 6 per centum per annum, payable annually, on deferred payments.

Title conveyed

SEC. 2. That upon payment of the purchase price the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, by appropriate patent, to convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to said lands to the purchaser at said sale, subject, however, to such reservations, limitations, or conditions as said Secretary may deem proper: *Provided*, That not over one hundred and sixty acres shall be sold to any one person, and if said lands are irrigable under the project in which located they shall be sold subject to compliance by the purchaser with all the terms, conditions, and limitations of the Reclamation Act applicable to lands of that character: *Provided*, That the accepted bidder must, prior to issuance of patent, furnish satisfactory evidence that he or she is a citizen of the United States.

Provisos.
Area, etc., limitations.

Citizenship requirement.

Receipts to credit of irrigation projects.

SEC. 3. That the moneys derived from the sale of such lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project for which such lands had been withdrawn.

Approved May 20, 1920.

May 21, 1920.

[S. 2448.]

[Public, No. 213.]

CHAP. 193.—An Act For the relief of certain officers of the United States Army, and for other purposes.

Army officers, etc.
Frank Barber, British Army.

Payment to, for loss of sight.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Frank Barber, a first lieutenant of the Dorset Regiment of Infantry of the British Army, who lost the sight of both eyes and became totally blind by reason of a premature explosion on February 14, 1918, while acting as an instructor of the United States troops at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, as compensation for disability resulting therefrom, the sum of \$10,000, and such sum shall be in full of all claims, legal or equitable, of the said Frank Barber, his heirs, representatives, or assigns.

Col. William A. Simpson.
Appointments as brigadier general, retired, authorized.

SEC. 2. Colonel William A. Simpson: That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, Colonel William A. Simpson, United States Army, retired, to the position and rank of brigadier general on the retired list.

Col. Robert H. Peck.
Restored to lineal position of majors of Infantry.

SEC. 2½. Colonel Robert H. Peck: That Colonel Robert H. Peck, Eleventh Infantry, Regular Army, who, under the authority of the Act approved July 12, 1912, was, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed a captain of Infantry, United States Army, to take rank at the foot of the list of captains of Infantry, be, and he hereby is, restored to the position on the lineal list of majors of Infantry of the Regular Army which he would have held had he not been out of the service; that is to say, to a place on the lineal list of majors of Infantry just above that occupied by Major H. E. Yates. But nothing in this Act contained shall entitle the said Robert H. Peck to back pay or allowances.

No back pay, etc.

Maj. H. W. Daly.
Appointment as first lieutenant, retired, authorized.

SEC. 3. Major H. W. Daly: That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, Major H. W. Daly, National Army, to the position and rank of first lieutenant on the retired list.

Capt. Daniel W. Hand.
Restored to lineal position in Field Artillery.

SEC. 4. Captain Daniel W. Hand: That the name of Daniel W. Hand, now captain of Field Artillery, be placed on the lineal list of officers of Field Artillery in the position it would have occupied if he had not suffered the loss of rank announced in General Orders, numbered one hundred and fifty-six, War Department, August 8,

1910; and the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Captain Hand, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the grade which such restored position on the lineal list requires, to be an additional number in the grade until absorbed and no longer.

SEC. 5. Captain Leonard F. Matlack: That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Captain Leonard F. Matlack, now serving with the Eighth Cavalry, to the position and rank of captain on the retired list.

Capt. Leonard F. Matlack.
Appointment as captain, retired.

SEC. 6. Credit in the accounts of Colonel Jesse McL. Carter: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel Jesse McL. Carter, Cavalry, United States Army, the sum of \$352.23, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Colonel Jesse McL. Carter.
Credit in accounts.

SEC. 6½. Omer Germain Paquet: That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the reenlistment in the United States Army, at the grade held by him at the time of his dishonorable discharge from the service, of Omer Germain Paquet, formerly a quartermaster sergeant; and the said Omer Germain Paquet shall, for the purposes of computing continuous service, for ascertaining the rate at which he shall be paid, and for retirement, be considered to have served continuously from the date of his last enlistment.

Omer Germain Paquet.
Reenlistment of, authorized.

SEC. 7. That in view of the conspicuous service in the battle of Chateau Thierry of John Elmer Wright, second lieutenant, Third Trench Mortar Battery, Third Division, United States Army, he having commanded a unit greater than the unit corresponding with this rank, and by reason of the serious wound he received in this engagement in line of duty, the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the said John Elmer Wright to the rank of first lieutenant, and to grant him a commission in accordance with such rank: *Provided*, That immediately thereafter the said John Elmer Wright be placed on the retired list of the Army as a first lieutenant, with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer of that grade.

John Elmer Wright.
Appointment of, as first lieutenant authorized.

Proviso.
To be placed on retired list.

SEC. 8. William Shelby Barriger: That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, William Shelby Barriger, who enlisted in the Regular Army on September 15, 1900, and who rose to be a first lieutenant of Cavalry, at present temporary major of Quartermaster Department, a captain of Cavalry, to take rank at the foot of the regular list of captains of Cavalry: *Provided*, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That the total number of captains of Cavalry is increased by one for the purpose of this Act.

William Shelby Barriger.
Appointment of, as captain of Cavalry, authorized.

Provisos.
No back pay, etc.

Number of captains increased.

SEC. 9. Captain J. C. Garrett: That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, J. C. Garrett, formerly a captain of Cavalry, to take rank as if he had remained continuously in the service.

Captain J. C. Garrett.
Appointment of, to rank in Cavalry, authorized.

Approved, May 21, 1920.

CHAP. 194.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, and for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1920.
[H. R. 13555.]
[Public, No. 214.]

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

Fortifications appropriations.

appropriated, for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, and for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Gun and mortar batteries.
Emplacements.
Preservation, etc.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$1,800,000.

For modernizing older emplacements, \$37,250.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the torpedo defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$300,000.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, \$25,000.

Supplies, etc., for electric plants.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, \$60,000.

Submarine mine structures, etc.

For construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$150,000.

Sites.

For procurement or reclamation of land, or rights pertaining thereto, needed for site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, \$49,000.

Land defenses.

For the construction of land defenses in the United States, including the procurement of equipment and materials required therefor, the construction and repair of roads required for military purposes, and the procurement and installation of searchlights, \$100.

Installing electric plants, searchlights, etc.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States; the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, including searchlights for antiaircraft defenses and accessories therefor; and for salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other employees necessary to procure and install the same, \$566,250.

Sea walls.

For construction of sea wall and embankments, \$20,500.

Galveston, Tex., defenses.

For the repair and restoration of sea walls, retaining walls, and fill, and for urgent repairs to batteries in the defenses of Galveston, Texas, \$10,000.

Construction expenses.

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories, under the Engineer Department, \$50,000.

Coast Artillery.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Fire-control stations, etc.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including not to exceed \$48,755 for the purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$770,000.

Range finders.

War instruction supplies, etc.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor

and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days, \$1,685.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$165,000.

Signal Service.

Operating fire-control installations.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$1,500,000.

Armament.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, maintenance, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and necessary storage facilities, \$1,600,000.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$2,000,000.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$1,000,000.

Ammunition, etc.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$200,000.

Ammunition, etc., for practice.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$1,000,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$2,000,000.

Altering, etc., mobile artillery.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$205,800.

Ammunition, etc., for field, etc., artillery practice.

PROVING GROUNDS.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance matériel, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$350,000.

Proving grounds.

Current expenses.

SUBMARINE MINES.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$9,233.

Submarine mines.

Accessories, etc., for practice.

For maintenance of submarine-mine and submarine-net matériel within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days in connection

Maintenance of supplies, etc. Fort Totten, N. Y., depot.

with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine-mine matériel at the torpedo depot; and for torpedo depot administration, \$50,900.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Minor structures for seacoast defenses.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For minor structures 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, \$50,000.

Insular possessions.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Preservation, repairs, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for torpedo defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Islands, \$15,000;

Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands, \$50,000.

Searchlights, Philippine Islands.

For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors in the Philippine Islands, \$2,000.

Hawaiian Islands.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors in the Hawaiian Islands, \$50,000.

Electric plants, etc.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Islands, \$7,000;

Philippine Islands.

Philippine Islands, \$25,000.

Submarine mines, Structures, etc., Philippine Islands.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves at the defenses of the Philippine Islands, \$55,000.

Land defenses, Hawaiian Islands.

For land defenses in the Hawaiian Islands, including the procurement and installation of searchlights and the acquisitions of land and rights of way, \$130,000.

Sites, etc., Hawaiian Islands.

For procurement or reclamation of land, or rights pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works of fortifications and coast defenses in the Hawaiian Islands, \$25,760.

Plans, Hawaiian Islands.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the Hawaiian Islands, \$3,000.

Fort Mills, Philippine Islands.

For the construction of engineer wharf, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, \$75,000.

Seacoast batteries.

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:

Hawaiian Islands.

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$50,000;

Philippine Islands.

In the Philippine Islands, \$67,000.

Signal Service.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Operating fire-control installations.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$25,000.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals,

\$250,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed \$300,000 in addition to the appropriation herein made.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$250,000.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$125,000.

For purchase of submarine mines and nets and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to seaports in the insular possessions, \$82,400.

For maintenance of the submarine mine material in the insular possessions, \$6,530.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

For continuing construction of the necessary accommodations for the Seacoast Artillery and for temporary cantonments for oversea garrisons at the following localities:

In the Philippine Islands, \$102,100;

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$6,200.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installations of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, at the following localities:

In the Philippine Islands, \$125,000;

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$50,000.

AIR SERVICE.

For the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings for equipment, and other accessories necessary in the Air Service for use in connection with the seacoast defenses in the following localities:

Philippine Islands, \$100;

Hawaiian Islands, \$100.

For the establishment, construction, enlargement, or improvement of aviation stations for use in connection with the seacoast defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, including the acquisition of land or any interest in land by purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise, and the preparation necessary to make the same suitable for the purpose intended, \$1,300,000.

PANAMA CANAL FORTIFICATIONS.

For fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal:
For maintenance of clearings and trails, \$30,000;

Provided.
Contracts authorized.

Ammunition.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

Submarine mines.

Mine supplies.

Barracks and quarters.

Construction.

Philippine Islands.

Hawaiian Islands.

Coast Artillery.

Fire-control stations, etc.

Range finders.

Philippine Islands.

Hawaiian Islands.

Air Service.

Purchase, operation, etc.

Philippine Islands.

Hawaiian Islands.

Aviation stations.
Construction, etc.,
Hawaiian Islands.

Panama Canal.

Fortifications.

Clearings and trails

Preservations, etc.	For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, of the Panama Canal, including structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, \$25,000;
Electric plants, etc.	For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, \$20,000;
Seacoast batteries.	For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, \$20,000;
Reserve equipment.	For reserve engineer equipment for the fortifications of the Panama Canal, \$7,500;
Land.	For the purchase or reclamation of land required for the defenses of the Panama Canal, \$6,250;
Fire-control stations, etc.	For the construction of fire-control stations, the purchase and installation of accessories therefor, and for subaqueous, sound and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, \$474,000;
Operating, etc., fire-control installations.	For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$15,000;
Ammunition, seacoast, etc., cannon.	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$1,000,000;
Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.	For the alteration and maintenance and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, \$104,546;
Submarine supplies.	For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel, \$4,138;
Barracks and quarters. Construction.	For continuing the construction of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and other buildings necessary for accommodating the Coast Artillery troops to be stationed in the vicinity of the Panama Canal, including water, sewer, and electrical systems, roads, walks, and so forth, \$40,000;
Purchases directed from Army surplus stock.	The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus stocks of the War Department;
Air service. Expenses.	For the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings, for equipment, and other accessories necessary in the Air Service for use in connection with the seacoast defenses of the Panama Canal, \$100;
France Field, aviation station. Expenses of establishing, etc.	For the establishment, construction, enlargement, or improvement of the aviation station at France Field, Canal Zone, for use in connection with the seacoast defenses of the Panama Canal, including the acquisition of land or any interest in land by purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise, and the preparation necessary to make the same suitable for the purpose intended, and for the acquisition and improvement of emergency landing fields in the Canal Zone, \$239,000.
	In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, \$1,985,534.
Material to be of American manufacture.	SEC. 2. That all material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.
Limit on price paid for purchases.	SEC. 3. That except as expressly otherwise authorized herein no part of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase from private manufacturers of any material at a price in excess of 25 per centum more than the cost of manufacturing such

material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of 25 per centum more than the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government.

SEC. 4. That expenditures for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall not be made in such manner as to prevent the operation of the Government arsenals at their most economical rate of production, except when a special exigency requires the operation of a portion of an arsenal's equipment at a different rate: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work.

Arsenals operations not to be restricted.

Proviso.
No pay to officers, etc., using time-measuring devices on work of employees.

SEC. 5. That no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that at the time of the proposed acquirement can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government arsenals of the United States for a sum less than it can be purchased or procured otherwise.

Restriction of purchases at other than arsenals.

SEC. 6. That all orders or contracts for manufacture of material pertaining to approved projects, which are placed with arsenals or other ordnance establishments and which are chargeable to armament of fortifications appropriations, shall be considered as obligations in all respects in the same manner as provided for similar orders placed with commercial manufacturers.

Consideration of manufacturing orders for fortifications, at Government establishments.

SEC. 7. That whenever any Government bureau or department procures, by purchase or manufacture, stores or materials of any kind, or performs any service for another bureau or department, the funds of the bureau or department for which the stores or materials are to be procured or the service performed may be placed subject to the requisitions of the bureau or department making the procurement or performing the service for direct expenditure: *Provided*, That funds so placed with the procuring bureau shall remain available for a period of two years for the purposes for which the allocation was made unless sooner expended.

Funds of bureaus purchasing stores, etc., from another, to be subject to requisitions of latter.

Proviso.
Available for two years.

SEC. 8. That the following unexpended balances, or portions of the unexpended balances, or combined unexpended balances, or portions of combined unexpended balances of appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, as set forth in this section, shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act, namely:

Unexpended balances covered in.

Supplies for seacoast defenses, \$40,000;
Sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses, \$88,292.88.
Electrical and sound-ranging equipment, and so forth, \$2,260,050.69.
Sea walls and embankments, \$7,785.67.
Contingent expenses, seacoast fortifications, \$49,985.36.
Fire control at fortifications, \$1,376,008.
Coast Artillery war instruction, \$724.14.
Armament of fortifications, \$786,264,146.97.
Submarine mines, \$312,635.01.
Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses, \$2,050,000.
Fortifications in insular possessions, \$5,077,699.58.
Aviation, seacoast defenses, insular possessions, \$302,046.89.
Sea walls and embankments, Panama Canal, \$3,000.
Submarine mine structures, \$15,200;
Armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$2,306,481.73.

Supplies.
Sites.
Electrical equipment, etc.
Sea walls.
Contingent expenses.
Fire control.
Artillery instruction.
Armament.
Submarine mines.
Barracks and quarters.
Insular possessions.
Fortifications.
Aviation.
Panama Canal.
Sea walls.
Mine structures.
Armament.

Submarine mines.
Board of Ordnance
and Fortifications.

Submarine mines, Panama Canal, \$231,082.21.
Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, \$230,000.
Total appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, fortifications
and other works of defense, \$800,615,139.13.
Approved, May 21, 1920.

May 22, 1920.

[S. 1699.]

[Public, No. 215.]

CHAP. 195.—An Act For the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes.

Retirement of classi-
fied civil service em-
ployees.
Age and service eli-
gibility.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That beginning at the expiration of ninety days next following the passage of this Act, all employees in the classified civil service of the United States who have on that date, or shall have on any date thereafter, reached the age of seventy years and rendered at least fifteen years of service computed as prescribed in section 3 of this Act, shall be eligible for retirement on an annuity as provided in section 2 hereof: *Provided,* That mechanics, city and rural letter carriers, and post-office clerks shall be eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age, and railway postal clerks at sixty-two years of age, if said mechanics, city and rural letter carriers, post-office clerks, and railway postal clerks shall have rendered at least fifteen years of service computed as prescribed in section 3 of this Act.

Proviso.
Mechanics, and postal
service employees.

Other specified em-
ployees included.

The provisions of this Act shall include superintendents of United States national cemeteries, employees of the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds, the Library of Congress, and the Botanic Gardens, excepting persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and may be extended by Executive order, upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, to include any employee or group of employees in the civil service of the United States not classified at the time of the passage of this Act. The President shall have power, in his discretion, to exclude from the operation of this Act any employee or group of employees in the classified civil service whose tenure of office or employment is intermittent or of uncertain duration.

Extension author-
ized.

Discretionary exclu-
sion.

District of Columbia
employees included.

All regular annual employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, appointed directly by the commissioners, or by other competent authority including those receiving per diem compensation paid out of general appropriations, but whose services are continuous, and including public-school employees, excepting school officers and teachers, shall be included in the provisions of this Act, but members of the police and fire departments shall be excluded therefrom.

Exceptions.

Ante, pp. 363, 387,
396.

Postmasters and
Lighthouse employees
not included.
Vol. 40, p. 608.

Postmasters, and such employees of the Lighthouse Service as come within the provisions of section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1918, entitled, "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," shall not be included in the provisions of this Act.

Classification and
rates for annuities.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of determining the amount of annuity which retired employees shall receive, the following classifications and rates shall be established:

Class A.
Service of 30 years
or more.

Class A shall include all employees to whom this Act applies who shall have served the United States for a total period of thirty years or more. The annuity to a retired employee in this class shall equal 60 per centum of such employee's average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation from the United States for the ten years next preceding the date on which he or she shall retire: *Provided,* That in no case shall an annuity in this class exceed \$720 per annum or be less than \$360 per annum.

Proviso.
Maximum and min-
imum.

Class B shall include all employees to whom this Act applies who shall have served the United States for a total period of twenty-seven years or more, but less than thirty years. The annuity to a retired employee in this class shall equal 54 per centum of such employee's average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation from the United States for the ten years next preceding the date on which he or she shall retire: *Provided*, That in no case shall an annuity in this class exceed \$648 per annum, or be less than \$324 per annum.

Class B.
Between 27 and 30
years.

Proviso.
Maximum and min-
imum.

Class C shall include all employees to whom this Act applies who shall have served the United States for a total period of twenty-four years or more, but less than twenty-seven years. The annuity to a retired employee in this class shall equal 48 per centum of such employee's average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation from the United States for the ten years next preceding the date on which he or she shall retire: *Provided*, That in no case shall an annuity in this class exceed \$576 per annum, or be less than \$288 per annum.

Class C.
Between 24 and 27
years.

Proviso.
Maximum and min-
imum.

Class D shall include all employees to whom this Act applies who shall have served the United States for a total period of twenty-one years or more, but less than twenty-four years. The annuity to a retired employee in this class shall equal 42 per centum of such employee's average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation from the United States for the ten years next preceding the date on which he or she shall retire: *Provided*, That in no case shall an annuity in this class exceed \$504 per annum, or be less than \$252 per annum.

Class D.
Between 21 and 2
years.

Proviso.
Maximum and min-
imum.

Class E shall include all employees to whom this Act applies who shall have served the United States for a total period of eighteen years or more, but less than twenty-one years. The annuity to a retired employee in this class shall equal 36 per centum of such employee's average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation from the United States for the ten years next preceding the date on which he or she shall retire: *Provided*, That in no case shall an annuity in this class exceed \$432 per annum, or be less than \$216 per annum.

Class E.
Between 18 and 21
years.

Proviso.
Maximum and min-
imum.

Class F shall include all employees to whom this Act applies who shall have served the United States for a total period of fifteen years or more, but less than eighteen years. The annuity to a retired employee in this class shall equal 30 per centum of such employee's average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation from the United States for the ten years next preceding the date on which he or she shall retire: *Provided*, That in no case shall an annuity in this class exceed \$360 per annum, or be less than \$180 per annum.

Class F.
Between 15 and 18
years.

Proviso.
Maximum and min-
imum.

The term "basic salary, pay, or compensation" wherever used in this Act shall be so construed as to exclude from the operation of the Act all bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, or salary, pay, or compensation given in addition to the base pay of the positions as fixed by law or regulation.

Bonuses, etc., ex-
cluded from basic pay.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this Act and subject to the provisions of section 10 hereof, the period of service shall be computed from the date of original employment, whether as a classified or unclassified employee in the civil service of the United States, and shall include periods of service at different times and services in one or more departments, branches, or independent offices of the Government, and shall also include service performed under authority of the United States beyond seas, and honorable service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States: *Provided*, That in the case of an employee who is eligible for and elects to receive a pension under any law, or compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, the period of his or her military or naval service upon which such pension or compensation is based shall not be included for the purpose of assignment to classes defined in section 2 hereof, but nothing contained in this Act shall be so

Periods of all service
included.

Overseas, military,
naval, etc.

Proviso.
Deduction of period
entitling to pension,
etc.

Pension or War Risk compensation rights not affected.

construed as to affect in any manner his or her right to a pension, or to compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, in addition to the annuity herein provided.

Periods of separations, etc., excluded.

It is further provided that in computing length of service for the purposes of this Act all periods of separation from the service and so much of any period of leave of absence as may exceed six months shall be excluded, and that in the case of substitutes in the Postal Service only periods of active employment shall be included.

Commissioner of Pensions. Administration of Act by.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of administration, except as otherwise provided herein, the Commissioner of Pensions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to perform, or cause to be performed, any and all acts and to 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. An appeal to the Secretary of the Interior shall lie from the final action or order of the Commissioner of Pensions affecting the rights or interests of any person or of the United States under this Act, the procedure on appeal to be as prescribed by the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Appeals from, to Secretary of the Interior.

Disability annuity. Allowance of, before reaching retirement age.

Sec. 5. That any employee to whom this Act applies who shall have served for a total period of not less than fifteen years, and who, before reaching the retirement age as fixed in section 1 hereof, becomes totally disabled for useful and efficient service by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on the part of the employee, shall upon his or her own application or upon the request or order of the head of the department, branch, or independent office concerned, be retired on an annuity under the provisions of section 2 hereof: *Provided, however,* That no employee shall be retired under the provisions of this section until examined by a medical officer of the United States or a duly qualified physician or surgeon or board of physicians or surgeons designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose and found to be disabled in the degree and in the manner specified herein.

Proviso. Medical examination required.

Annual examinations. Required until reaching retirement age, unless disability permanent.

Every annuitant retired under the provisions of this section, unless the disability for which retired is permanent in character, shall, at the expiration of one year from the date of such retirement and annually thereafter until reaching the retirement age as defined in section 1 hereof, be examined under direction of the Commissioner of Pensions by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon or board of physicians or surgeons designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, in order to ascertain the nature and degree of the annuitant's disability, if any; if the annuitant recovers and is restored to his or her former earning capacity before reaching the retirement age, payment of the annuity shall be discontinued from the date of the medical examination showing such recovery; if the annuitant fails to appear for examination as required under this section, payment of the annuity shall be suspended until continuance of the disability has been satisfactorily established. The Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized to order or direct at any time such medical or other examination as he shall deem necessary to determine the facts relative to the nature and degree of disability of any employee retired on an annuity under this section.

Annuity discontinued on recovery.

Payments suspended on failure to be examined.

Special examinations.

Fees for medical examinations.

Fees for examinations made under the provisions of this section by physicians or surgeons who are not medical officers of the United States shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions, and such fees, together with the employee's reasonable traveling and other expenses incurred in order to submit to such examinations, shall be paid out of the appropriations for the cost of administering this Act.

In all cases where the annuity is discontinued under the provisions of this section before the annuitant has received a sum equal to the total amount of his or her contributions with accrued interest, the difference shall be paid to the retired employee, or to his or her estate, upon application therefor in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Pensions may direct.

Discontinued annuities.
Difference between contribution and amount received, to be paid.

No person shall be entitled to receive an annuity under the provisions of this Act, and compensation under the provisions of the Act of September 7, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," covering the same period of time; but this provision shall not be so construed as to bar the right of any claimant to the greater benefit conferred by either Act for any part of the same period of time.

No annuity if receiving compensation for injuries.
Vol. 39, p. 742.

SEC. 6. That all employees to whom this Act applies shall, upon the expiration of ninety days next succeeding its passage, if of retirement age, or thereafter on arriving at retirement age as defined in section 1 hereof, be automatically separated from the service, and all salary, pay, or compensation shall cease from that date, and it shall be the duty of the head of each department, branch, or independent office of the Government to notify such employees under his direction of the date of such separation from the service at least sixty days in advance thereof: *Provided*, That no person employed in the executive departments within the District of Columbia, retired under the provisions of this Act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall be replaced by additional employees, but if the exigencies of the service so require, places made vacant by such retirement may be filled by promotion or transfer of eligible employees already in the service: *Provided*, That if within sixty days after the passage of this Act or not less than thirty days before the arrival of an employee at the age of retirement, the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government in which he or she is employed certifies to the Civil Service Commission that by reason of his or her efficiency and willingness to remain in the civil service of the United States the continuance of such employee therein would be advantageous to the public service, such employee may be retained for a term not exceeding two years upon approval and certification by the Civil Service Commission, and at the end of the two years he or she may, by similar approval and certification, be continued for an additional term not exceeding two years, and so on: *Provided, however*, That at the end of ten years after this Act becomes effective no employee shall be continued in the civil service of the United States beyond the age of retirement defined in section 1 hereof for more than four years.

Choice of greater benefit allowed.

Automatic separation from service on reaching retirement age.

Notification to be given.

Proviso.
Restriction on replacing employees in executive departments, D. C.

Temporary retentions on certificate by head of department, etc.

Final separation.

Ante, p. 614.

Applications for annuities by employees.

Certificate from head of department, etc.

Proviso.
If service continued beyond retirement age.

Compulsory retirement not prevented.

SEC. 7. That every employee who is or hereafter becomes eligible for retirement because of age as provided in this Act, shall, within sixty days after its passage or thirty days before reaching the retirement age, or at any time thereafter, file with the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, an application for an annuity, supported by a certificate from the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government in which the applicant has been employed, stating the age and period or periods of service of the applicant and salary, pay, or compensation received during such periods, as shown by the official records: *Provided, however*, That in the case of an employee who is to be continued in the civil service of the United States beyond the retirement age as provided in section 6 hereof, he or she may make application for retirement at any time within such period of continuance in the service; but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the compulsory retirement of such employee when in the judgment of the head of the department, branch, or independent office in which he

or she is employed such retirement would promote the best interests of the service.

Issue of retirement certificate.

Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence the Commissioner of Pensions shall forthwith adjudicate the claim of the applicant, and if title to annuity be established, a proper certificate shall be issued to the annuitant under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Commencement, etc., of annuities.

Annuities granted under this Act for retirement on account of age shall commence from the date of separation from the service on or after the date this Act shall take effect, and shall continue during the life of the annuitant. Annuities granted for disability under the provisions of section 5 hereof shall be subject to the limitations specified in said section.

Disability annuities.

Monthly deductions from salaries.

SEC. 8. That beginning on the first day of the third month next following the passage of this Act and monthly thereafter there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee to whom this Act applies a sum equal to 2½ per centum of such employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said deductions to be withheld from all specific appropriations for the particular salaries or compensation from which the deductions are made and from all allotments out of lump-sum appropriations for payments of such salaries or compensation for each fiscal year, and said sums shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of a special fund to be known as "the civil-service retirement and disability fund," and said fund is hereby appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as provided in this Act.

Transferred to special fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to invest from time to time, in interest-bearing securities of the United States, such portions of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" hereby created as in his judgment may not be immediately required for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as herein provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of paying annuities and of carrying out the provisions of section 11 of this Act.

Appropriations therefrom.

Investment of unused portion of fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered in carrying out the provisions of this Act to supplement the individual contributions of employees with moneys received in the form of donations, gifts, legacies, bequests, or otherwise, and to receive, invest, and disburse for the purposes of this Act all moneys which may be contributed by private individuals or corporations or organizations for the benefit of civil-service employees generally or any special class of employees.

Post, p. 619.
Acceptance and application of donations, etc., to fund.

Consent of deductions from pay inferred.

SEC. 9. That every employee coming within the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from salary, pay, or compensation as provided in section 8 hereof, and payment less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all regular services rendered by such employee during the period covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which he or she shall be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 167, 168, and 169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of any person or persons employed in the civil service to whom this Act applies.

Payment a full discharge of all claims for services except annuities.

R. S., secs. 167-169, p. 27.

Credit for services, subsequent hereto, if transferred to classified status, or reinstated.
Deposit required.

SEC. 10. That upon the transfer of any employee from an unclassified to a classified status, or upon the reinstatement of a former employee, credit for past service rendered subsequent to the date this Act shall take effect, or for any part thereof, shall be granted only upon deposit with the Treasurer of the United States of the amount of such deductions with interest as provided in this Act as

would have been made for the periods of actual service, or part thereof, for which credit is to be given, but such interest shall not be computed for periods of separation from the service: *Provided*, That failure to make such deposit shall not deprive the employee of credit for any past service rendered prior to the date this Act shall become operative, and to which he or she would otherwise be entitled.

Proviso.
Credit for prior services.

SEC. 11. That in the case of an employee in the classified civil service of the United States who shall be transferred to an unclassified position, and in the case of any employee to whom this Act applies who shall become absolutely separated from the service before becoming eligible for retirement on an annuity, the total amount of deductions of salary, pay, or compensation with accrued interest computed at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded on June 30 of each fiscal year, shall, upon application, be returned to such employee: *Provided*, That all money so returned to an employee must be redeposited with interest before such employee may derive any benefit under the provisions of this Act, upon reinstatement or retransfer to a classified position; and in case an annuitant shall die without having received in annuities an amount equal to the total amount of the deductions from his or her salary, pay, or compensation, together with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum compounded as herein provided up to the time of his or her death, the excess of the said accumulated deductions over the said annuity payments shall be paid in one sum to his or her legal representatives upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor; and in case an employee shall die without having reached the retirement age or without having established a valid claim for annuity, the total amount of deductions with accrued interest as herein provided shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employee: *Provided*, That if in case of death the amount of deductions to be paid under the provisions of this section does not exceed \$300, and if there has been no demand upon the Commissioner of Pensions by a duly appointed executor or administrator, the payment may be made, after the expiration of three months from date of death, to such person or persons as may appear in the judgment of the Commissioner of Pensions to be legally entitled to the proceeds of the estate, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person.

Return of pay deductions on transfer to unclassified status, or separated before retirement age.

Provisos.
Redeposit required if reinstated, etc.

Payment if annuitant die before receiving total of deductions, etc.

Payment of deductions, if employees die before age of retirement, etc.

If no executor, etc., appointed, of amounts not exceeding \$300.

SEC. 12. That annuities granted under the terms of this Act shall be due and payable monthly on the first business day of the month following the month or other period for which the annuity shall have accrued, and payment of all annuities, refunds, and allowances granted hereunder shall be made by checks drawn and issued by the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions in such form and manner and with such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing accounting that may be found applicable to such payments.

Monthly payment of annuities.

Issue of checks, etc.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the head of each executive department and the head of each independent establishment of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any executive department to report to the Civil Service Commission in such manner as said commission may prescribe, the name and grade of each employee to whom this Act applies in or under said department or establishment who shall be at any time in a nonpay status, showing the dates such employee was in a nonpay status, and the amount of salary, pay, or compensation lost by the employee by reason of such absence. The Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of appointments, transfers, changes in grade, separations from the service, reinstatements, loss of pay, and such other information concerning individual service as may be deemed essential to a proper determination of rights under this Act, and shall furnish the Commissioner of Pensions such reports therefrom as he shall from time to time request as

Periods of nonpay status of employees.

Detailed report of, to Civil Service Commission by departments, etc.

Record of individual services, to be kept by Commission.

Reports, etc., to Commissioner of Pension of all needful data.

necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim hereunder, and shall prepare and keep all needful tables and records required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including data showing the mortality experience of the employees in the service and the percentage of withdrawal from such service, and any other information that may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of employees under this Act.

Annual report of receipts, disbursements, etc.

The Commissioner of Pensions shall make a detailed comparative report annually showing all receipts and disbursements on account of refunds, allowances, and annuities, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them.

Moneys nonassignable, subject to attachment, etc.

SEC. 14. That none of the moneys mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy, or attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

Appropriation for salaries, and all other expenses hereunder.
Post, pp. 910, 1030.

SEC. 15. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000 for salaries and for clerical and other services, the purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, and all other expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act, including traveling expenses and expenses of medical and other examinations as provided in section 5 hereof.

Act, p. 616.

Estimates to be submitted annually.

The Secretary of the Interior shall submit annually to the Secretary of the Treasury estimates of the appropriations necessary to continue this Act in full force and effect.

Board of Actuaries. Selection of, by Commissioner of Pensions. Duties.

SEC. 16. That the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to select three actuaries, one of whom shall be the Government actuary, to be known as the Board of Actuaries, whose duty it shall be to annually report upon the actual operations of this Act, with authority to recommend to the Commissioner of Pensions such changes as in its judgment may be deemed necessary to protect the public interest and maintain the system upon a sound financial basis. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions to submit with his annual report to Congress the recommendations of the Board of Actuaries. It shall be the duty of the Board of Actuaries to make a valuation of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" at the end of the first year following the passage of this Act and at intervals of every five years thereafter, or oftener, if deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Pensions. The compensation of the members of the Board of Actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Report of recommendations to Congress.

Valuation of retirement fund by Board.

Compensation.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 17. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 22, 1920.

May 25, 1920.
[H. R. 9781.]

[Public, No. 216.]

CHAP. 196.—An Act To amend section 217 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909.

Criminal Code.

Vol. 35, p. 1131, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 217 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 1131), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Postal offenses. Poisons, explosives, disease germs, etc., nonmailable.

"SEC. 217. That all kinds of poison, and all articles and compositions containing poison, and all poisonous animals, insects, and reptiles, and explosives of all kinds, and inflammable materials, and infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical, or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode, and all disease germs

or scabs, and all other natural or artificial articles, compositions, or materials, of whatever kind, which may kill or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, are hereby declared to be nonmailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or station thereof, nor by any letter carrier; but the Postmaster General may permit the transmission in the mails, from the manufacturer thereof or dealer therein to licensed physicians, surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, druggists, and veterinarians, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, of any articles hereinbefore described which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property: *Provided*, That all spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind are hereby declared to be nonmailable, and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, unless in accordance with the rules and regulations hereby authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon or at any place to which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, whether transmitted in accordance with the rules and regulations authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster General or not, with the design, intent, or purpose to kill or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both."

Transmission to licensed physicians, etc., permitted.

Proviso.
Intoxicating liquors nonmailable.

Punishment for unauthorized mailing.

Punishment for mailing articles with injurious intent.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 197.—An Act Authorizing certain railroad companies, or their successors in interest, to convey for public-road purposes certain parts of their rights of way.

May 25, 1920.

[H. R. 9625.]

[Public, No. 217.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all railroad companies to which grants for rights of way through the public lands have been made by Congress, or their successors in interest or assigns, are hereby authorized to convey to any State, county, or municipality any portion of such right of way to be used as a public highway or street: *Provided*, That no such conveyance shall have the effect to diminish the right of way of such railroad company to a less width than fifty feet on each side of the center of the main track of the railroad as now established and maintained.

Public lands.
Railroad companies may convey portion of rights of way on, for highways, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 198.—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of Myrtle Point, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and reverted in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916.

May 25, 1920.

[H. R. 10285.]

[Public, No. 218.]

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 shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to the city of Myrtle Point, Oregon, for the following described lands, being

Myrtle Point, Ore.
Granted land in reverted Oregon-California Railroad grant.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Payment required.

Proviso.
Mineral deposits reserved.

Regulations to be prescribed.

a part of the lands reverted in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section eleven, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, all in township twenty-nine south, range twelve west, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon; on condition that the said city first shall pay to the United States, when said lands are subject to disposition under said Act of reversion, the sum of \$2.50 per acre for all of said lands and the appraised price of the timber on all such lands as may be classified as timberlands: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this act.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

May 25, 1920.
[H. R. 13157.]
[Public, No. 219.]

CHAP. 199.—An Act Authorizing the issuance of patent to Johnson County, Wyoming, of lands for poor-farm purposes.

Public Lands.
Grant to Johnson
County, Wyo., for
poor house purpose.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to Johnson County, Wyoming, upon said county paying to the United States the sum of \$1.25 per acre, patent conveying the following lands contiguous to the county poor farm, containing one thousand nine hundred and four acres, more or less, to wit: Southeast quarter southeast quarter section two; south half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter, and lot four, section one; east half northeast quarter, section eleven; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter, and lots one, two, three, and four, section twelve; lot three, section thirteen, all in township fifty north, range eighty-three west; south half southwest quarter section six; northeast quarter northwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, section seven; north half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, and lots seven, eight, nine, and ten, section eighteen; southwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, section eight; southwest quarter southwest quarter section nine; north half northeast quarter and lots five, six, and eight, section seventeen, all in township fifty north, range eighty-two west, sixth principal meridian, containing one thousand nine hundred and four acres, more or less.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

May 25, 1920.
[H. R. 13389.]
[Public, No. 220.]

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of at public sale certain isolated and fractional tracts of lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company.

Public lands.
Sale of agricultural
lands of reverted California-Oregon grants.
R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449.
Vol. 39, p. 218.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455, Revised Statutes, be, and the same are hereby, extended to class three of the lands formerly embraced by what are known as the Oregon and California railroad grants, title to which was reverted in the United States under the provisions of the Act approved June 9,

1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 218): *Provided*, That no sales hereunder shall be made for less than \$2.50 per acre, and the appraised value of the timber on the land, nor until such lands shall have been subject to homestead entry for a period of two years: *Provided further*, That the proceeds of such sales shall be applied in the manner prescribed in said Act of June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 218).

Proviso.
Price, etc., conditions.

Disposition of proceeds.
Vol. 39, p. 222.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 201.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to the Postmaster General without charge therefor a certain building, or buildings, now located at Watertown, New York.

May 25, 1920.
[H. R. 13576.]
[Public, No. 221.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized in his discretion to turn over to the Postmaster General without charge therefor such buildings or parts thereof as may be desired by the Postmaster General and now located at Watertown, New York; and the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to cause said buildings or parts thereof to be removed to Washington, District of Columbia, and reassembled or reconstructed for the use of the Post Office Department on the tract of land adjoining the mail-equipment shops and which it proposes to purchase.

Watertown, N. Y.
Army buildings at, to be turned over to Postmaster General.

Use described.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 202.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to Paul E. Slocumb Post, Numbered Eighty-five, Grand Army of the Republic, Bloomington, Indiana, necessary tents and cots for use at the State encampment to be held at said city May 25, 26, and 27, 1920.

May 25, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 354.]
[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

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, in his discretion, to the Paul E. Slocumb Post, Numbered Eighty-five, Grand Army of the Republic, Bloomington, in the State encampment to be held at Bloomington, Indiana, May 25, 26, and 27, 1920, the necessary tents and cots as may be agreed upon by said post and the War Department: *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 the commander of said Paul E. Slocumb Post at such time as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the commander of said post: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said equipment, shall take from the commander of said post a good and sufficient security for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole to be without expense to the United States Government.

Grand Army State encampment.
Loan of tents to Paul E. Slocumb Post, Bloomington, Ind., for.

Provisos.
No expense authorized.

Bond for safe return.

Approved, May 25, 1920.

CHAP. 203.—An Act Authorizing certain tribes of Indians to submit claims to the Court of Claims, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1920.
[H. R. 5163.]
[Public, No. 222.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Klamath and Moadac Tribes of Indians and the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, parties to the treaty with the United States, concluded October 14, 1864 (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page 707), may have against the United States, which have

Klamath, etc., Indians, Oreg.
All claims of, referred to Court of Claims.

not heretofore been determined by the Court of Claims, may be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for determination of the amount, if any, due said Indians from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said Indians, or for the failure of the United States to pay said Indians any money or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said Indians, against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Jurisdiction and appeal.

Statutes of limitation not a bar.

Offsets, etc.

Procedure, etc.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said courts they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums, including gratuities, heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians or any band thereof. The claim or claims of the Indians, or band or bands thereof, may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment; suit to be filed within five years after the passage of this Act, and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant; and any band or bands of said Indians, or any other tribe or band of Indians the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits, may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition, which shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by said Indians, or any bands thereof, shall set forth all the facts on which the claims for recovery are based, and said petition shall be signed by the attorney or attorneys employed, and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indians or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said Indians or bands of Indians.

Evidence admitted.

Damages restricted.

Effect of decree.

Attorneys' fees.

SEC. 3. That if it be determined by the Court of Claims in the said suit herein authorized that the United States Government has wrongfully appropriated any lands belonging to the said Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the said land at the time of said appropriation, and the decree of the Court of Claims with reference thereto, when satisfied, shall annul and cancel all claim and title of the said Indians or any other tribe or band of Indians in and to said lands, as well as all damages for all wrongs and injuries, if any, committed by the Government of the United States with reference thereto.

Payment restricted.

SEC. 4. That upon the final determination of such suit, cause, or action, the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said Indians or bands of Indians, under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, and in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amounts stipulated in the contracts approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and no attorney shall have a right to represent the said Indians or any band thereof in any suit, cause, or action under the provisions of this Act until his contract shall have been approved as herein provided. The fees decreed by the court to the attorney or attorneys of record shall be paid out of any sum or sums recovered in such suits or actions, and no part of such fee shall

be taken from any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to such Indians or bands of Indians in whose behalf the suit is brought unless specifically authorized in the contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

Proviso.
Maximum fee.

CHAP. 204.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “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 30, 1914,” approved June 30, 1913.

May 26, 1920.
[H. R. 11024.]
[Public, No. 223.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized 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, construction of sidewalks and sewers 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, sidewalk, and sewer 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.

Five Civilized Tribes,
Okla.
Allowance of street
improvements, etc., in
town sites, from funds
of.

Sewer construction
added.
Vol. 38, p. 96, amended.

Proviso.
Condition.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

CHAP. 205.—An Act To convey to the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company a portion of the military reservation of Fort Logan H. Roots, in the State of Arkansas.

May 26, 1920.
[H. R. 13274.]
[Public, No. 224.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the payment by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, of such sum as he may determine to be the reasonable value of the premises (but not less than \$150 per acre), to convey to the said company the following-described portion of the military reservation of Fort Logan H. Roots, near the city of Little Rock, State of Arkansas, to wit:

Fort Logan H.
Roots, Ark.
Sale of portion of
lands, to Big Rock
Stone and Construc-
tion Company.

Beginning at the southeast corner of a two-acre tract purchased from the United States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, approved by Act of Congress August 14, 1912; thence north one degree eighteen minutes east four hundred and thirty-seven feet to the southeast corner of an eighteen and seventy-five one-hundredths acre tract purchased from the United States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, approved by Act of Congress August 14, 1912; thence south fifty-four degrees thirty minutes west along boundary line two hundred and fifty feet to the southwest corner of said eighteen and seventy-five one-hundredths acre tract, this point being also the northeast corner of the two-acre tract above mentioned; thence south thirty-three degrees thirty-four minutes east three hundred and fifty feet along boundary of said two-acre tract to point of beginning, same being a triangular parcel of

Description.

ground located in the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township two north, range twelve west, containing one acre.

Revocable lease of other lands of, to same Company.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into a revocable lease with the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, a corporation as aforesaid, on the following-described portion of the military reservation of Fort Logan H. Roots, near the city of Little Rock, State of Arkansas, to wit:

Description.

From cut-stone monument in boundary line of military reservation of Fort Logan H. Roots, approximately one hundred and fifty feet southeast of brick pumping station, run north thirty-seven degrees fifty-two minutes west six hundred and twenty-four feet from point of beginning; thence south fifty-four degrees thirty minutes west approximately two hundred and forty feet to bank of Arkansas River; thence in a northwesterly direction, following up the left bank of river, approximately one thousand three hundred feet to boundary line of a two-acre tract purchased from the United States by the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, approved by Act of Congress August 14, 1912; thence north fifty-four degrees thirty minutes east along boundary line of said two-acre tract to the southeast corner of said tract; thence south thirty-three degrees thirty-four minutes east alongside of bluff one thousand three hundred feet to point of beginning, same being a strip of ground lying along the east bank of Arkansas River in the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township two north, range twelve west, containing seven and twenty-one-hundredths acres, at a rental value to be determined by the War Department.

Vol. 37, p. 310.

Rent.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

May 26, 1920.

[H. R. 13133.]

[Public, No. 225.]

CHAP. 206.—An Act To amend section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, as amended May 15, 1916.

Antitrust Act, 1914. Interlocking directorates. Vol. 38, p. 733. Vol. 39, p. 121, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, as amended by the Act of May 15, 1916, be further amended by inserting in the proviso at the end of the second clause of said section after the word "prohibit" the words "any private banker or," so that the proviso as amended shall read:

Federal reserve banks, and private bankers. Officers, etc., may serve in not more than two other banks, etc.

"*And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall prohibit any private banker or any officer, director, or employee of any member bank or class A director of a Federal reserve bank, who shall first procure the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, which board is hereby authorized, at its discretion, to grant, withhold, or revoke such consent, from being an officer, director, or employee of not more than two other banks, banking associations, or trust companies, whether organized under the laws of the United States or any State, if such other bank, banking association, or trust company is not in substantial competition with such banker or member bank.

Condition.

Consent of Federal Reserve Board.

"The consent of the Federal Reserve Board may be procured before the person applying therefor has been elected as a class A director of a Federal reserve bank or as a director of any member bank."

Approved, May 26, 1920.

CHAP. 207.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow credit to the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in certain cases.

May 26, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 189.]
[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not extending beyond the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for all payments of insurance installments heretofore or hereafter made under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act in advance of the verification of the deduction on the pay rolls, or of the payment otherwise, of all premiums.

War Risk Insurance Bureau.
Credits in accounts of disbursing clerk for insurance payments, etc.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

CHAP. 208.—Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of an Act amending section 32 of the Federal Farm Loan Act approved July 17, 1916, to June 30, 1921.

May 26, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 351.]
[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 18, 1918, entitled "An Act to amend section 32 of the Federal Farm Loan Act approved July 17, 1916," be, and the same hereby are, extended to the fiscal years ending June 30, 1920, and June 30, 1921, to the extent that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized, as by the terms of said Act, to purchase during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1920, and June 30, 1921, or either of them, any bonds which he might have purchased during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1918, and June 30, 1919, or either of them, under the provisions of the original Act: *Provided,* That he shall purchase no bonds issued against loans approved after March 1, 1920.

Federal Farm Loan bonds.
Purchase of, by the Treasury extended to fiscal years 1920 and 1921.

Vol. 40, p. 431, amended.
Proviso.
Bonds excluded.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To restore to the public domain certain lands heretofore reserved for a bird reservation in Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, California, and Klamath County, Oregon, and for other purposes.

May 27, 1920.
[H. R. 8440.]
[Public, No. 226.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to determine and make public announcement of what lands in and around Little or Lower Klamath Lake, in Siskiyou County, California, and in Klamath County, Oregon, ceded to the United States by the State of California by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the United States Government to lower the water levels of any or all of the following lakes: Lower or Little Klamath Lake, Tule or Rhett Lake, Goose Lake, and Clear Lake, situated in Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, and to use any part or all of the beds of said lakes for the storage of water in connection with the irrigation and reclamation operations conducted by the Reclamation Service of the United States; also ceding to the United States all right, title, interest, or claim of the State of California to any lands uncovered by the lowering of the water levels of any or all of said lakes not already disposed of by the State," and ceded to the United States by the State of Oregon by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the utilization of Upper Klamath Lake, Lower or Little Klamath Lake, and Tule or Rhett Lake, situate in Klamath County, Oregon, and Goose Lake, situate in Lake County, Oregon, in connection with the irrigation and reclamation operations

Public lands.
Lands in California and Oregon uncovered by Klamath irrigation project restored to the public domain.

Ceded by California.

By Oregon.

of the Reclamation Service of the United States, and to cede to the United States all the right, title, interest, and claim of the State of Oregon to any and all lands recovered by the lowering of the water levels or by the drainage of any or all of said lakes," will eventually be uncovered and opened to agricultural development by the lowering of the water level of said lake. Title to all said lands can be acquired by homestead entry under the general homestead laws and the provisions of this Act and not otherwise: *Provided*, That all said lands shall forever be and remain subject to the right of the United States (a) to overflow the same or any part thereof for the purposes of irrigation by such systems of reservoirs and drainage and diking as now actually exist or may be hereafter constructed in Siskiyou County, California, and Klamath County, Oregon, and (b) to drain the water therefrom. All patents issued for the said lands shall expressly reserve to the United States such right of overflow and drainage, and the title and ownership of all minerals and mineral interests in such lands, including oil, are expressly reserved to the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall also determine and make public announcement of the proportionate part of the sum of \$283,225, heretofore expended from the reclamation fund in connection with the Klamath project, Oregon-California, that in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior each acre of the said land should be assessed, and the proportionate part that each acre of privately owned land, similarly situated to the said lands hereby affected, should be assessed, to return to said reclamation fund in all the said sum of \$283,225.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause said lands to be surveyed and opened to entry under the general homestead laws and the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That none of said lands shall be opened to entry until the Secretary of the Interior shall have first made arrangement with the owners of lands in private ownership, similarly situated to the lands hereby affected, for the payment into the reclamation fund of the proportionate part of the sum of \$283,225, determined and apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior against said privately owned lands as provided in section 2.

SEC. 4. That in addition to all payments required by the general homestead laws there shall be paid by homestead entrymen the amount per acre assessed as provided in section 2 of this Act. Said payment shall be made in annual installments of \$1 per acre, except the last installment, which may be a fraction of a dollar: *Provided*, That the whole or any part of the amount so assessed may be paid by the entryman in a shorter period if he so elects. The first installment shall be paid at the time homestead application is filed and subsequent installments shall be due and payable on December 1 of each calendar year thereafter until the entire sum so assessed and apportioned against the lands is paid, and patent shall not issue for any of said lands until the sum so apportioned against said lands shall have been fully paid. Failure to pay any installment when due shall render the entry subject to cancellation, with a forfeiture of all moneys paid. All assessments shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from their due date until paid. All moneys paid on account of such assessments shall, without diminution of any kind whatsoever, be covered into the reclamation fund.

SEC. 5. That those who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war between the United States and Germany and have been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve shall have preference and prior right to file upon and enter said lands under the homestead laws and the provisions of this Act for a period of six months following

Restricted to homestead entry.

Proviso.
Reservation for irrigation purposes.

Patents to reserve irrigation, mineral, etc., rights.

Assessment of irrigation charges.

Survey, etc., directed.

Proviso.
Opening subject to arrangement for paying irrigation charges.

Assessment for irrigation charges.

Proviso.
Mode of payment.

Forfeiture for non-payment.

Interest rate.

Moneys to be paid to reclamation fund.

Preference to persons who served in World War.

Time limit.

the time said lands are opened to entry. That in opening said lands for homestead entry the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for the disposition thereof to the said soldiers, sailors, and marines, by drawing, under general rules and regulations to be promulgated by him: *Provided*, That the rights and benefits conferred by this Act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of the selective service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States.

Proviso.
Persons excluded.

SEC. 6. That no rights to make entry shall attach by reason of settlement or squatting upon any of the lands hereby restored before the hour on which such lands shall be subject to homestead entry at the land office, and until said lands are opened for settlement and entry as herein provided no person shall enter upon and occupy the same, and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands.

Restriction on entry
before time of opening.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior shall determine which of the lands now within the boundaries of the Klamath Lake Bird Reserve are chiefly valuable for agricultural purposes and which for the purpose of said reservation, and shall open to homestead entry those lands which are chiefly valuable for agricultural purposes: *Provided*, That the shore line of the lake, including the smallest legal subdivision of land adjoining the flow line, shall remain in the possession of the United States, but access may be provided to the lake for such canals as may be necessary for irrigation, drainage, and domestic water supply.

Klamath Lake Bird
Reservation.
Opening, etc., of
agricultural lands,
within.

Proviso.
Reservation of lake
shore line.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to 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.

Regulations, etc., to
be prescribed.

Approved, May 27, 1920.

CHAP. 210.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Muskogee County, Oklahoma, to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River, between sections sixteen and twenty-one, township fifteen north, range nineteen east, in the State of Oklahoma.

May 27, 1920.
[H. R. 13665.]
[Public, No. 227.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Muskogee County, Oklahoma, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between sections sixteen and twenty-one, township fifteen north, range nineteen east, near the town of Fort Gibson, in the county of Muskogee, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Arkansas River.
Muskogee County,
Okla., may bridge,
near Fort Gibson.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 27, 1920.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Muskogee County, Oklahoma, to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River, in section eighteen, township twelve north, range twenty-one east, in the State of Oklahoma.

May 27, 1920.
[H. R. 13666.]
[Public, No. 228.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Muskogee County, Oklahoma, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the

Arkansas River.
Muskogee County,
Okla., may bridge,
Webbers Falls.

Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section eighteen, township twelve north, range twenty-one east, near the town of Webbers Falls, in the county of Muskogee, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 27, 1920.

May 29, 1920.
[H. R. 10072.]
[Public, No. 229.]

CHAP. 212.—An Act To provide for the punishment of officers of United States courts wrongfully converting moneys coming into their possession, and for other purposes.

United States courts.
Officers, etc., wrong-
fully converting
moneys officially re-
ceived by them, guilty
of embezzlement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any United States marshal, clerk, receiver, referee, trustee, or other officer of a United States court, or any deputy, assistant, or employee of any such marshal, clerk, receiver, referee, trustee, or other officer who shall, after demand by the party entitled thereto, unlawfully retain or who shall convert to his own use or to the use of another any moneys received for or on account of costs or advance deposits to cover fees, expenses, or costs, deposits for fees or expenses in bankruptcy cases, composition funds or money of bankrupt estates, fees in naturalization matters, or any other money whatever which has come into his hands by virtue of his official relation or by the fact of his official position or employment shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement and shall, where the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be fined not more than double the value of the money thus retained or converted or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and it shall not be a defense in such case that the accused person had an interest, contingent or otherwise, in some part of such moneys or of the fund from which they were retained or converted.

Punishment for.

Personal interest
therein no defense.

Approved, May 29, 1920.

May 29, 1920.
[H. R. 12626.]
[Public, No. 230.]

CHAP. 213.—An Act For the relief of certain persons to whom, or their predecessors, patents were issued to public lands along the Snake River in the State of Idaho under an erroneous survey made in 1883.

Public lands.
Sale of unsurveyed
lands in Idaho to oc-
cupants in good faith
under erroneous sur-
veys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to the supervisory authority of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his discretion, is authorized to sell for cash, for \$1.25 per acre, any unsurveyed public land which may, on resurvey, be found to exist in townships nine south of range fourteen east, nine south of range fifteen east, nine south of range sixteen east, and nine south of range seventeen east of the Boise meridian along Snake River in the State of Idaho, to those persons who in good faith, by themselves and their predecessors in interest have heretofore acquired, occupied, and improved under the public land laws in accordance with a Government survey made in 1883; and said commissioner may, in like manner, on principles of equity, adjust, settle, and confirm by patent the title to any lands in said townships heretofore claimed, occupied, and improved under descriptions which on resurvey are found to be erroneous; the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make any rules and regulations necessary to carry out and effect the purpose of this Act, and any person claiming the

Correction of titles,
etc.

Regulations, pay-
ments, etc.

benefits hereof shall make the required payments and perform such other acts as may be required within the time fixed in the regulations, otherwise any right or advantage claimed under this Act shall be forfeited.

Approved, May 29, 1920.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

May 29, 1920.
[H. R. 14100.]
[Public, No. 231.]

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, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Pay of Senators.
Mileage.
Officers, clerks, etc.
Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,000; clerk, \$1,600; telegraph operator, \$1,500; page, \$600; in all, \$7,700.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain, \$1,200.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,250; assistant financial clerk, \$3,250; minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, librarian, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk, at \$3,000 each; reading clerk, \$4,000; financial clerk, \$4,000; executive clerk, \$2,750; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at \$2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at \$2,400 each; assistant librarian, \$1,800; skilled laborer, \$1,200; clerks—three at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,220 each, two at \$2,100 each, one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,000; assistant in stationery room, \$1,200; messenger in the library, \$1,000; messenger, \$1,440; assistant messenger, \$1,200; laborers—three at \$840 each, two at \$720 each, one in stationery room \$720; in all, \$97,590.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, \$3,500; first assistant, John W. Lambert, \$2,500; assistants—one \$2,250, one \$1,440; clerk, \$1,440; skilled laborer, \$1,200; in all, \$12,330.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Appropriations—clerk \$5,000, two assistant clerks at \$2,500 each, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, messenger \$900; to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk, \$1,600, assistant clerk, \$1,500; Banking and Currency—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk, \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk, \$2,000, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Commerce—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Education and Labor—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Finance—

Clerks and messengers to committees.

clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,600, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$2,000 each; Foreign Relations—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$1,500; Immigration—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Interstate Commerce—clerk \$2,500, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Manufactures—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, four assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Philippines—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, three assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Printing—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Privileges and Elections—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500; Public Lands—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Rules—clerk \$2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules, assistant clerk \$1,800, assistant clerk \$1,500; in all \$209,260.

Preparing Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators not chairmen of committees.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS: For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy-eight clerks at \$2,500 each; seventy-eight assistant clerks at \$1,600 each; seventy-eight assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, \$436,800: *Provided*, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman.

Proviso.
Authority.

Additional clerks to Senators.

Ninety-four additional clerks at \$1,200 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, \$112,800; in all, \$555,200.

Navy Yearbook, 1919.

For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year 1919, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, \$500.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, \$2,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,600; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$3,600; two floor assistants at \$2,500 each; messengers—four (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at \$1,800 each, thirty-six (including one for minority) at \$1,440 each, one \$1,000, one at card door \$1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, \$2,800; storekeeper, \$2,500; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,440; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; three carpenters, at \$1,080 each; janitor, \$1,200; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at \$720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$720 each; telephone operators—chief \$1,500, four at \$900 each, night operator \$720; telephone page, \$720; press gallery—superintendent \$2,500, assistant superintendent \$1,600, messenger for service to press correspondents \$1,000; laborers

Messengers, etc.

Laborers, etc.

—three at \$800 each, thirty-four at \$720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each during the session, \$4,640; in all, \$148,740.

Pages.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at \$1,050 each; special officer, \$1,200; in all, \$18,000.

Police, Senate Office Building.

POST OFFICE: Postmaster, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,200 each; three riding pages, at \$912.50 each; in all, \$17,837.50.

Postmaster, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: Foreman, \$1,600; assistant, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; folders—seven at \$1,000 each, seven at \$840 each; in all, \$17,080.

Folding room. Foreman, etc.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, \$2,160; assistant engineer and electrician, \$1,800; three assistant engineers, at \$1,440 each; ten elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at \$1,400 each; laborers—four at \$720 each, one in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, \$1,500; in all, \$28,120.

Chief engineer, etc.

For the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules: Fourteen elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$16,800.

Elevator conductors, Senate Office Building.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$20,000.

Contingent expenses. Stationery.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

Postage stamps.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Motor vehicle.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$2,240.

Automobile, Vice President.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

Folding.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,500.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

Furniture.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, \$970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.

Document warehouse.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$100,000.

Miscellaneous.

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, \$50,000, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available immediately.

Inquiries and investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$35,000.

Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, \$1,800; three lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; two special officers, at \$1,200 each; forty-seven privates, at \$1,050 each; ten additional privates, at \$840 each; one-half of said privates to be selected

Pay.

by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$65,550.

Contingent expenses.
Division of disbursements.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

Joint Committee on Printing.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Clerk, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 603.
Congressional Directory.

For clerk, \$4,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$2,250; stenographer, \$1,500; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$9,350, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Legislative drafting service.

LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING SERVICE.

Vol. 40, p. 1141.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the legislative drafting service, as authorized by section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918, \$40,000, one-half of such amount to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$3,304,500.

Mileage.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: Secretary to Speaker, \$4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, \$1,600; messenger to Speaker, \$1,440; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,200; in all, \$12,840.

Digest of Rules.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain, \$1,200, and \$600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, \$1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Chief Clerk, \$4,500; Journal clerk and two reading clerks, at \$4,000 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,400; tally clerk, \$3,300; file clerk, \$3,250; enrolling clerk, \$3,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bill clerk, \$3,000; assistant to Chief Clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at \$2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,400; stationery clerk, \$2,200; librarian, \$2,100; assistant librarian, \$2,100; assistant file clerk, \$1,900; assistant librarian, messenger and assistant Journal clerk, at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,500 each; stenographer to Clerk, \$1,400; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, \$1,300; messenger and typewriter repairer in Chief Clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at \$1,200 each; messenger in file room, messenger in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at \$1,100 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,000; nine telephone operators, at \$900 each; three session telephone operators, at \$75 per month each from December 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$2.50 per day, \$500; two laborers in bathroom, at \$900 each; six laborers, at \$720 each; page in enrolling room, \$720; two janitors, at \$720 each; allowance to Chief Clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, \$1,000; in all, \$104,670.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, \$2,160; four assistant engineers at \$1,440 each; machinist, \$1,400; electrician, \$1,400; twenty-four elevator conductors, including fourteen for service in the House Office Building, at \$1,200 each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; laborer, \$800; three charwomen; in all, \$41,040.

Chief engineer, etc.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND JANITORS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: Accounts—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor, \$1,000; Agriculture—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Appropriations—clerk \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,500, assistant clerks—one \$1,900, one \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Banking and Currency—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Census—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; District of Columbia—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Education—clerk \$2,000; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk \$2,000; Elections Number One—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Elections Number Three—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Flood Control—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Foreign Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Immigration and Naturalization—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Indian Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$720; Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Insular Affairs—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk \$2,500, additional clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Invalid Pensions—clerk \$2,500, stenographer \$2,190, assistant clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$1,000; Labor—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Library—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Military Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$1,000; Patents—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, janitor \$720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,400, janitor, \$1,000; Printing—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$1,000; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Public Lands—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Reform in the Civil Service—clerk \$2,000; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$3,000, janitor \$720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, janitor \$1,000; Roads—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; Rules—clerk \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,500, janitor \$720; Territories—clerk \$2,000, janitor \$720; War Claims—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,200, janitor \$720; Ways and Means—clerk \$3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer \$2,000, assistant clerk \$1,900, janitors—one \$1,000, one \$720; in all, \$181,570.

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees.

Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts.

Clerks subject to Clerk of the House after close of Congress.

Proviso.
Exception.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairman, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of

Janitors.
Appointment, etc.

messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

Sergeant at Arms,
deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; deputy sergeant at arms, \$2,500; cashier, \$4,000; financial clerk, \$2,700; bookkeeper, \$2,200; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, \$1,800; pair clerk and messenger, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; skilled laborer, \$840; hire of horse and wagon, \$600; in all, \$25,240.

Police, House Office
Building.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,200; thirteen privates, at \$1,050 each; in all, \$14,850.

Doorkeeper, special
employee, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary; special employee, \$1,800; superintendent of reporters' gallery, \$2,000; janitor, \$1,500; messengers—sixteen at \$1,180 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,200 each; laborers—seventeen at \$720 each, two known as cloakroom men at \$840 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one \$600 and \$120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and seven at \$600 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$800 each; superintendent of folding room, \$2,500; foreman, \$2,100; three clerks, at \$1,600 each; messenger, \$1,200; janitor, \$720; laborer, \$720; thirty-two folders, at \$900 each; two drivers, at \$840 each; two chief pages, at \$1,500 each; two messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$1,800 each; two assistant messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$1,500 each; forty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, two telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, \$12,760; superintendent of document room, \$2,900; assistant superintendent, \$2,100; clerk, \$1,700; assistant clerk, \$1,600; assistants—seven at \$1,280 each, one \$1,100; janitor, \$920; messenger to press room, \$1,000; in all, \$152,080.

Messengers, etc.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

Joel Grayson.

W. Ray Loomis.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, \$2,500. For compensation of W. Ray Loomis for services as editor and compiler of the Weekly Compendium and Monthly Compendium and as assistant in the document room, \$2,500.

Minority employees.

For minority employees authorized and named in the resolution of May 19, 1919: Special employee, \$1,800; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, \$1,800; two special messengers, at \$1,800 each; special chief page and pair clerk, \$1,800; in all, \$9,000.

Special designated
employees.

For assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution of December 7, 1897, \$2,000.

For special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of January 15, 1900, \$1,500.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, at \$3.85 per day, \$1,405.25.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, \$840.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, \$840.

Appointment of suc-
cessors.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the seven preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Conference minority.

Conference minority: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$2,400.

Office of majority floor leader: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: Postmaster, \$4,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,200; registry and money-order clerk, \$1,500; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails) at \$1,200 each; laborer, \$720; in all, \$49,220.

For hire of vehicles for carrying the mails, \$4,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$6,000 each; assistant, \$3,000; six expert transcribers, at \$1,200 each; janitor, \$980; in all, \$47,180.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$720; in all, \$24,720.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and sixteen days from December 6, 1920, to March 31, 1921, both inclusive.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, \$3,200 per annum, in monthly installments, \$1,408,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the joint resolution approved July 11, 1919, shall apply to this appropriation in the same manner as it applied to the appropriation for clerk hire for Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners for the fiscal year 1920.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under provisions of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$12,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shop, \$30,000.

For packing boxes, \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$75,000.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$2,800.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

General administration: Librarian, \$7,500; chief assistant librarian, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian's secretary, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,200, one \$900; messenger, \$840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, \$600; junior messenger, \$420; operator of photographic copying machine, \$600; in all, \$24,060.

Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge \$1,600, chief \$1,200, one \$960, one \$780, one \$600; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,560.

Caucus messengers.
 Majority floor leader.
 Postmaster, assistant, etc.
 Mail vehicles.
 Official reporters.
 Stenographers to committees.
 "During the session" to mean 116 days.
 Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.
Proviso. Application of payments. *Ante*, p. 162.
 Contingent expenses. Folding materials.
 Vol. 28, p. 624.
 Furniture.
 Packing boxes.
 Miscellaneous items, etc.
 Stationery.
 Postage stamps.
 Automobile, Speaker.
 Library of Congress.
 Librarian, etc.
 Mail and delivery.

Order and accession.	Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$960 each, two at \$840 each, two at \$600 each, one \$580; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$12,380.
Catalogue, classification, and shelf.	Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; assistants—four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$960 each, four at \$920 each, thirteen at \$840 each, thirteen at \$600 each, four at \$540 each; six junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$92,020.
Binding.	Binding: Assistants—one in charge \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$2,880.
Bibliography.	Bibliography: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$8,640.
Reading rooms.	Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), three at \$1,000 each, two at charging desk at \$1,080 each, five at \$960 each (including one for Toner library and one for Washington library), one in room for the blind \$900, thirty at \$840 each, six at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; attendants—Senate reading room \$960, Representatives' reading room—one \$960, one \$840, two in cloak-room at \$780 each, two for gallery and alcoves at \$540 each; telephone operator, \$720; four junior messengers, at \$420 each; two watchmen, at \$780 each; in all, \$64,980.
Periodical.	Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—chief, \$1,500, two at \$960 each, five at \$840 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$11,420.
Documents.	Documents: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; two translators, at \$1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$9,120.
Manuscript.	Manuscript: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—chief \$1,500, one \$960; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,880.
Maps and charts.	Maps and charts: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,680.
Music.	Music: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,600.
Prints.	Prints: Chief of division, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$960 each; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,840.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$840; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$4,260.
Congressional Reference Library.	Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$2,000; assistants—one \$1,200, one \$960, one \$840; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$5,840.
Law Library.	Law Library: Law librarian, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$960, one \$600, one \$540, one (evening service) \$1,500; in all, \$9,400.
Semitic and Oriental Literature.	Semitic and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—one \$1,500, one \$900; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$5,820.
Copyright office.	COPYRIGHT OFFICE: Register, \$4,000; assistant register, \$3,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, eight at \$1,400 each, ten at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, eighteen at \$960 each, two at \$860 each, ten at \$780 each, four at \$600 each, two at \$480 each; four junior messengers, at \$420 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at \$1,200 each; porter, \$780; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$104,740.
Legislative Reference Service designated.	Legislative Reference: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and other-

wise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$25,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief assistant, \$1,800; assistants—two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than \$1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, \$21,000, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$50,900.

Card indexes.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, \$2,500, of which \$500 shall be immediately available.

Temporary services.

CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Carrier service.

SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$10,000, of which \$625 shall be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books, and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1922, \$90,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year 1920;

Increase of Library.
Purchase of books,
etc.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$3,000;

Law books.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,000;

Books for Supreme
Court.

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, \$5,000;
In all, \$100,000.

Periodicals.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$9,000.

Contingent expenses.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$3,600; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,000; property clerk, \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; three telephone switchboard operators; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$1,000 each; twenty-two watchmen, at \$900 each; two carpenters, at \$900 each; decorator, \$1,400; painter, \$900; foreman of laborers, \$900; sixteen laborers; laundress, \$660; two attendants in ladies' room, at \$480 each; four check boys, at \$360 each; mistress of charwomen, \$425; assistant mistress of charwomen, \$300; fifty-eight charwomen; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,200, three at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,500; machinists—one \$1,000, one \$900;

Care of building and
grounds.
Superintendent, etc.

two wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; three elevator conductors, and ten skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$91,545.

Sunday opening. For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent to provide for the opening of the Library Building from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays and legal holidays, \$3,000.

General expenses. For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, including \$1,000 for repairs to roof and \$1,000 for pointing exterior stonework, \$18,000.

Repairs, etc. For refitting old boiler room and coal vaults, \$4,000.

For new roof covering over the attic space around the octagon at base of the dome of the Library building, \$6,000.

Furniture. For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$12,000.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Director, assistant, etc. Salaries: For director, \$3,000; assistant director, \$1,600; clerk, \$1,200; greenhouse foreman, \$1,250; head gardener, \$1,200; gardener in charge of greenhouses, \$1,080; four gardeners at \$1,000 each; outside foreman, \$1,000; two clerks at \$1,000 each; two shipping clerks at \$900 each; carpenters—one \$1,404, one \$1,170; nine skilled laborers at \$864 each; painter, \$936; skilled laborers and laborers at rates to be fixed by the director, \$17,500; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$46,916.

Repairs and improvements. Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel; purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed \$300; street car fares not exceeding \$25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens; exchange, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled delivery vehicles; purchase of botanical books and periodicals not to exceed \$100; general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$25,571.

Minor purchases. The sum of \$25 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments and other governmental establishments in Washington.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

President. For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.

Vice President. For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$12,000.

Executive Office. Secretary, executive clerk, etc. Office of the President: Secretary, \$7,500; executive clerk, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$4,000; appointment clerk, \$3,500; record clerk, \$2,500; expert stenographers—one \$3,000, one \$2,500; accounting and disbursing clerk, \$2,500; two correspondents, at \$2,500 each; clerks—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,000 each, seven of class four, two of class three, four of class two, three of class one; messengers—three at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; three laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$80,880: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments

Proviso. Details of employees.

and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$30,000.

Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Bureau of Efficiency.

For carrying on the work of the Bureau of Efficiency as authorized by law, including salaries and contingent expenses; supplies; stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; printing and binding; traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; not to exceed \$100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed \$100 for street car fare; in all, \$125,000: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$3,000 per annum.

Salaries and expenses.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

Three commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chief examiner, \$3,500; secretary, \$2,500; assistant chief examiner, \$2,400; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,400 (who shall act as assistant secretary), two at \$2,000 each; certification clerk, \$2,000; examiners—seven at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three, thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at \$1,000 each, twenty-two at \$900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, \$720; four messenger boys, at \$420 each. Custodian force: Engineer, \$840; general mechanic, \$840; telephone-switchboard operator; two firemen; two watchmen; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three laborers; four charwomen; in all, \$305,420.

Commissioners, examiners, clerks, etc.

For temporary employees for the Civil Service Commission \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

FIELD FORCE: District secretaries—two at \$2,400 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, five at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$45,680.

Field force.

For five 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, \$7,500.

Field examiners.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in the District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission or its field force, excepting the fourth district, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year 1921. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

Transfer of employees.

EXPERT EXAMINERS: For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

Expert examiners.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meet-

Traveling expenses.

ings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$20,000.

Care of building, etc., transferred to Commission.
Vol. 22, p. 405.

The duty placed upon the Secretary of the Interior by section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883, shall be performed on and after July 1, 1920, by the Civil Service Commission.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; telegraph and telephone service; freight and express charges; fuel, heat, light and power; window washing; street car fares not to exceed \$100; stationery; law books, books of reference, directories, newspapers, and periodicals, not to exceed \$350; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motorcycles and bicycles; maintenance and repair of electric conduit; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; and special-delivery stamps; in all, \$50,000.

Rent.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$16,875.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary and Undersecretary.

For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Undersecretary of State, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, \$7,500; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at \$4,500 each; director of the Consular Service, \$4,500; officers on drafting work—eight at \$4,500 each, five at \$4,000 each, fifteen at \$3,500 each, fifteen at \$3,000 each, seventeen at \$2,500 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin-American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with the foreign relations; assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—five at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$3,000; law clerks—

Assistants, Director of Consular Service.
Officers on drafting work.

Assistant solicitors.

Chief clerk, law clerks, chiefs of bureaus, clerks, etc.

one \$2,500, two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; law clerk and assistant, to be selected by the Secretary to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at \$2,500 and \$1,500, respectively; chiefs of bureaus—two at \$2,250 each, five at \$2,100 each; two translators, at \$2,100 each; additional to chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, \$200; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; private secretary to the Undersecretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, thirty of class three, forty of class two, sixty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), forty at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; lithographer, \$1,400; chief messenger, \$1,000; eight messengers; twenty-seven assistant messengers; four messenger boys at \$420 each; packer, \$720; seven laborers; four telephone switchboard operators; chauffeur, \$1,030; ten charwomen; in all, \$618,840.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Department of State, \$402,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum and not more than eight persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Four at \$4,500 each, three at \$4,000 each, ten at \$3,500 each, and five at \$2,500 each.

Use of other appropriations for personal services forbidden.

No money appropriated by any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1921 for employment and payment of personal service in the Department of State in the District of Columbia.

Passport Bureau, New York, N. Y.

New York, New York, Passport Bureau: Passport agent, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, three of class two,

two of class one; messenger; messenger boy, \$480; stationery, furniture, fixtures, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$2,500; in all, \$20,820.

San Francisco, California, Passport Bureau: For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the passport bureau, \$7,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of the same, repairs and material for repairs, \$30,000.

For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, \$4,000.

For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including exchange of same; street car fare not exceeding \$150, and other items not included in the foregoing, \$15,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for storage and garage, \$1,500.

San Francisco, Calif.

Contingent expenses.

Library.

Miscellaneous.

Rent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$5,000; three Assistant Secretaries, at \$5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,400; stenographer, \$1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at \$1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, \$4,000; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, two of class two; chief messenger, \$1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at \$1,000 each; messengers—three at \$900 each, five at \$840 each; in all, \$69,600.

Secretary and assistant to Assistant Secretaries.

Clerks, actuary, etc.

For two additional Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury at the rate of \$5,000 each per annum in accordance with the authority contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved October 6, 1917, and for a private secretary to each of the said Assistant Secretaries at the rate of \$1,800 each per annum, so much as may be necessary is appropriated to provide for their compensation from July 1, 1920, to a date not later than six months after the termination of the present war.

Two additional Assistant Secretaries, etc. Vol. 40, p. 347.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Chief clerk, including \$300 as superintendent of Treasury Building, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the department, \$4,000; assistant chief clerk, \$3,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury Building, \$2,500; administrative clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, four of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, one \$1,000, one \$900; operator of photographic copying machine, \$800; two messengers; three assistant messengers; mimeograph operator, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; storekeeper, \$1,200; telegraphers—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; mechanical superintendent, \$2,250; chief engineer, \$1,400; four assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each (including one for outside buildings); eight elevator conductors, at \$720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen; coal passer, \$600; chief electrician, \$1,600; locksmith and electrician, \$1,400; captain of the watch, \$1,400; three lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; sixty-five watchmen; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; assistant foreman of laborers, \$840; eight chauffeurs at \$720 each; six automobile truck laborers at \$660 each; skilled laborers—two at \$840 each, two at \$720 each; two electricians, at \$1,200 each; wireman, \$900; forty-five laborers;

Chief clerk, assistant superintendents, etc.

Mechanical superintendent, engineers, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, mechanics, etc.

- plumber, \$1,100; painter, \$1,100; plumber's assistant, \$780; attendant for emergency relief room, \$660; head of char force, \$720; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at \$1,000 each, one \$720.
- Winder Building.** Winder Building and annex: Engineer, \$1,000; three firemen; elevator conductor, \$720; six watchmen; four laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); forewoman of char force, \$480; twelve charwomen; female laborer for ladies' toilets, \$660. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen; laborer. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, \$480; twenty-five charwomen; elevator conductor, \$720; seven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); two female laborers, at \$480 each; skilled laborer, \$840; in all, \$228,350.
- Cox Building. Auditors' Building.**
- Buildings for bureaus, etc. Care, etc.** For employees for the care and protection of buildings for the accommodation of such bureaus of the department as may be assigned thereto, as follows: Three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; nine firemen; three female laborers, at \$660 each; seven laborers (including three to assist elevator conductors when required); forewomen of charwomen—one \$660, one \$480; thirty-six charwomen; eleven watchmen; in all, \$32,940.
- Arlington Building and Annex. Operating force.** Arlington Building and Annex, Vermont Avenue and H Street: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; master mechanic, \$1,800; engineer, \$1,400; two assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; six firemen; seventeen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; two oilers at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,400; two wiremen, at \$1,200 each; plumber, \$1,200; two plumbers' helpers, at \$1,000 each; painter, \$1,200; two carpenters, at \$1,200 each; janitor, \$1,200; assistant janitor, \$1,000; thirty male laborers, at \$660 each (four to attend toilets and two to relieve elevator conductors when required); eight female laborers, at \$660 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400; three lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; twenty-six watchmen; head of char force, \$840; three assistant heads of char force, at \$720 each; one hundred and ninety charwomen; in all, \$135,260.
- Treasury Annex, Madison Place. Operating force.** Treasury Department Annex (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place): Three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; plumber, \$1,200; three firemen; coal passer, \$660; oiler, \$900; five elevator conductors, at \$720 each; ten watchmen; twelve male laborers, at \$660 each (three of whom to attend toilets and relieve elevator conductors); two female laborers at \$660 each; janitor, \$1,000; wireman, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,200; head of char force, \$720; thirty-four charwomen; in all, \$40,640.
- Garage.** Treasury garage: Automobile mechanic, \$1,400; two assistant automobile mechanics, at \$1,000 each; two watchmen; in all, \$4,840.
- Annex Fourteenth and B Streets N.W. Operating force.** Treasury Department Annex (Fourteenth and B Streets northwest): Carpenter, \$1,200; plumber, \$1,200; plumber's helper, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,200; wireman, \$900; three mechanics, at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; thirty-one watchmen; janitor, \$1,200; assistant janitor, \$1,000; head of char force, \$660; two assistant heads of char force, at \$480 each; ninety charwomen; twelve male laborers, at \$660 each; four female laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$69,700.
- General Supply Committee.** General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, \$2,500; clerks—chief \$2,000, two of class four, three of class three, one \$1,500, three of class two, five of class one; twelve temporary clerks for four months, at \$75 each per month; assistant messenger; laborer; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$30,060.
- Salaries and expenses for transfer of office supplies of departments, etc.** For salaries of employees, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, telephone service, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of

December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office material, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,500 per annum, and not more than three persons shall be employed at a rate in excess of \$1,800 per annum each: *Provided further*, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1921, without modification, except that proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury without payment therefor three heavy motor trucks for use of the General Supply Committee: *Provided further*, That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies where such machines have become unfit for further use.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

Service continued to
June 30, 1921.

Cooperation of de-
partments, etc., in
transfers, etc.

Transfer of Army
motor trucks.

Issue of typewriters,
etc.
Post, pp. 648, 947.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, \$4,000; assistant chief of division, \$3,000; estimate and digest clerk, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at \$2,100 each; twelve bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—sixteen of class four, thirteen of class three, ten of class two, four of class one; two messengers; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$112,920.

Bookkeeping and
Warrants Division.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, \$4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; supervising tea examiner, \$2,750; law clerks—four at \$2,500 each; three at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, five at \$1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$71,250.

Customs Division.

Division of Appointments: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$31,910.

Appointments Divi-
sion.

Section of Surety Bonds: Chief, \$2,250; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one \$1,000; assistant messenger; in all, \$9,370.

Surety Bonds Sec-
tion.

Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; principal bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—seven of class four, five of class three, seven of class two, two of class one, one \$1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$42,860.

Public Moneys Divi-
sion.

Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chiefs of divisions—four at \$2,700 each, one \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; accountant, \$3,000; custodian of paper, \$2,250; custodian of vaults, \$2,000; two assistant custodian of vaults, at \$1,800 each; six section chiefs, at \$2,000 each; bond and interest clerk, \$2,000; clerks, bookkeepers, and accountants—twelve at \$2,000 each, twenty-two of class four, twenty-five of class three, two at \$1,500 each, eighty of class two, one hundred of class one, fifty at \$1,000 each, fifty at \$900 each; counter clerks—one \$1,400, twenty at \$1,200 each, thirty at \$1,100 each, forty at \$1,000 each, forty at \$900 each, twenty at \$800 each, fifteen at \$720 each; computing machine operators—eighteen at \$1,000 each, one \$900; proof readers—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each; superintendent of addressograph force, \$1,800; addres-

Loans and Currency
Division.

sograph operators—one \$1,600, three at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, nine at \$1,100 each, twenty at \$1,000 each, fifty at \$900 each; five assorters at \$1,000 each; three messengers; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—five at \$480 each, four at \$420 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, eight at \$900 each; eighteen laborers; in all, \$797,630.

Expenses of loans.
Balances not available after June 30, 1921.

The appropriations "Expenses of Loans, Act of April 24, 1917," and "Expenses of Loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended," shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 1921, and the unexpended balances of such appropriations which remain upon the books of the Treasury Department on June 30, 1922, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year 1922 and annually thereafter estimates of appropriations shall be submitted to Congress in the manner prescribed by law for expenses arising in connection with the loans authorized by the various Liberty Bond Acts and the Victory Liberty Loan Act.

Proviso.
Estimates to be submitted hereafter.

Printing and Stationery Division.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one \$1,000, one \$900; bookbinder, \$1,400; three messengers; assistant messenger; six laborers; two messenger boys at \$420 each; in all, \$39,040.

Mail and Files Division.

Division of Mail and Files: Chief of division, \$2,500; registry clerk, \$1,800; distributing clerk, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two; one of class one; two at \$1,000 each; mail messenger, \$1,200; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$360; in all, \$13,300.

Disbursing clerk's office.

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, five of class two, two of class one; messenger; in all, \$27,990.

War Risk Insurance Bureau.
Director, assistants, etc., in the District.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE: For expenses of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, as authorized by law: For salaries of the director, and of such assistants, accountants, experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, \$8,500,000; stationery and minor office supplies, \$500,000; miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, foreign postage, not exceeding \$300 for street car fares in the District of Columbia, and not exceeding \$1,000 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$50,000; printing and binding, \$559,000; furniture, equipment, and supplies, \$200,000; traveling expenses, exclusive of field investigations, \$15,000; salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigations and expenses of not more than eight temporary branch offices, \$500,000; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle, \$400; in all, \$10,324,400: *Provided*, That all employees appropriated for by this paragraph shall be engaged exclusively on the work of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance during the fiscal year 1921.

Office supplies, etc.

Printing, Furniture, equipment, etc.
Field expenses, etc.

Proviso.
Work restricted.

Federal Farm Loan Bureau.
Members of board, secretary, etc.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU: Four members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$4,500; assistant secretary, \$3,000; four private secretaries, at \$2,000 each; custodian of securities, \$2,500; examiners of securities (not to exceed six in number) at not more than \$3,000 per annum each, \$14,700; twelve registrars at \$4,000 each; chief land bank examiner, \$5,000; chief, bond division, \$3,600; supervising appraiser, \$3,600; two land bank examiners at \$3,000 each; accountant, \$1,800; twelve clerks and stenographers for registrars, at \$1,200 each; engineer (irrigation and drainage), \$4,800; clerks—three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; stenographers—three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; five messengers; in all, \$203,500: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance on June 30, 1920, of the appropriation of \$100,000 contained in section 33 of the Federal Farm Loan Act approved July 17, 1916, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States;

Proviso.
Organization expenses covered in Vol. 39, p. 384.

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps, and exclusive of stationery and printing and binding, \$25,000;

For rent, vault rent, and expenses of the twelve registrars' offices at \$600 each, \$7,200;

For the examination of national farm loan associations, including personal services and traveling expenses, \$67,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That \$7,500 of this sum may be expended for clerk hire in the District of Columbia;

In all, \$303,200.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: Supervising Architect, \$5,000; executive officer, \$3,250; technical officer, \$3,000; drafting division—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent, \$2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; structural division—superintendent \$2,750, assistant superintendent \$2,400; superintendents—computing division \$2,750, repairs division \$2,400, accounts division \$2,500, maintenance division \$2,500; files and records division—chief \$2,500, assistant chief, \$2,250; head draftsman, \$2,500; eight administrative clerks, at \$2,000 each; four technical clerks, at \$1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper \$100, four at \$1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at \$1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, four at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, two at \$840 each; photographer, \$2,000; foreman, duplicating galley, \$1,800; two duplicating paper chemists, at \$1,200 each; foreman, vault, safe, and lock shop, \$1,200; five messengers; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each, two at \$360 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, seven at \$960 each, one \$900, one \$840; laborers—one \$660, one \$600; in all, \$221,020.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: Comptroller, \$6,000; assistant comptroller, \$4,500; attorneys—three at \$4,000 each, three at \$3,000 each; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief law clerk, \$2,500; law clerks—four at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,200 each, thirteen at \$2,000 each; five expert accountants at \$2,100 each; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—fifteen of class four, ten of class three, seven of class two, six of class one, one \$1,000; three messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; in all, \$157,340.

For temporary employees in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is authorized to designate such person or persons in his office as may be required from time to time to countersign in his name such classes of warrants as he may direct.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division, \$2,250, three chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at \$1,920 each; clerks—thirty-eight of class four, forty-one of class three, forty-six of class two, thirty-two of class one, twenty-four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; three laborers; in all, \$295,360.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such temporary employees (nonapportioned) as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the bureaus and offices of the Treasury Department, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,200 per annum.

Contingent expenses.

Registrars' offices.

Examinations.
Provisos.
Pay restriction.

Clerks, D. C.

Supervising Architect's Office.
Supervising Architect, superintendents, etc.
Post, p. 876.

Comptroller's Office.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Countersigning warrants.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

Temporary employees, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of division—one \$2,500, three at \$2,250 each; law clerk, \$2,000; five assistant chiefs of division, at \$1,900 each; chief transportation clerk, \$2,000; clerks—sixty-five of class four, one hundred of class three, one hundred and forty of class two, two hundred and sixty of class one, one hundred and two, at \$1,000 each, forty-six, at \$900 each; foreman of messengers and laborers, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,200; six messengers; twelve assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$987,330.

Temporary employees.

For compensation of such temporary employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the bureaus and offices of the War Department, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$3,000, three at \$2,500 each, five at \$2,250 each, and nine at \$2,000 each.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, forty-five of class three, forty-five of class two, sixty-five of class one, thirty-five at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; helper, \$900; messenger; two assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$324,790.

Temporary employees.

For compensation of such temporary employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the bureaus and offices of the Navy Department and the Marine Corps, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—fifteen of class four, eighteen of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty of class one, four at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; four check assorters (unapportioned), at \$1,000 each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, \$129,230.

Office of Auditor for State, etc. Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-three of class four, one of class four (special examiner), twenty-six of class three, twenty-two of class two, twenty-eight of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$178,470.

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: Auditor, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, \$3,000; law clerk, \$3,000; expert accountant, \$3,000; four chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; three principal bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-five of class four, eleven of class three, sixteen of class two, twenty of class one, six at \$900 each; skilled laborers—sixteen at \$840 each, eleven at \$720 each; messenger boys—five at \$540 each, four at \$480 each, five at \$420 each; forewoman, \$480; nineteen charwomen; in all, \$184,520.

Employees on mechanical devices.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, \$560,200.

Postal Savings System.

Postal Savings System: Clerks—eleven at \$1,000 each; seven skilled laborers, at \$900 each; in all, \$17,300.

Treasurer's Office.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: Treasurer, \$8,000; Assistant Treasurer, \$3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, \$3,200; cashier, \$3,600; assistant cashier, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—two at \$3,000 each, three at \$2,500 each; three assistant chiefs of division, at \$2,250 each; vault clerk, \$2,500; principal bookkeeper, \$2,500; two

tellers, at \$2,500 each; assistant tellers—two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; five section chiefs, at \$2,000 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$2,000 each; interest teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, bond division, \$2,000; clerk for Treasurer, \$1,800; coin clerk, \$1,400; clerks—twenty-five of class four, twenty-eight of class three, eight at \$1,500 each; thirty-two of class two, eight at \$1,300 each, one hundred and fifteen of class one, eighty-five at \$1,000 each, forty-five at \$900 each; expert counters—forty at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,100 each, forty-four at \$1,000 each, ninety at \$900 each, twelve at \$800 each, twenty-six at \$720 each; two compositors and pressmen, at \$1,600 each; addressograph operator, \$1,400; two skilled laborers, at \$1,200 each; silver piler, \$1,000 and \$200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; fourteen messengers; eight assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; messenger boys—eight at \$600 each, fourteen at \$480 each, eight at \$360 each; in all, \$778,170.

Not to exceed \$200,000 of the appropriations for "Expenses of loans" shall be used during the fiscal year 1921 for temporary employees in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States: *Provided*—That no person shall be employed under the said sum of \$200,000 at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Three at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,100 each, and six at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees, paid from "Expenses of loans."

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For the force employed in redeeming the Federal reserve and national currency (to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks): Superintendent, \$3,500; teller, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,400; assistant tellers—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at \$1,200 each, fifty-six at \$1,000 each, fifty-two at \$900 each, thirty-five at \$800 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, \$225,770.

Redemption of national currency, etc.

For compensation of temporary employees in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, \$280,620, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, one at \$2,200, and one at \$2,000.

Temporary employees.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Postal Savings System: Accountant, \$2,000; clerks—three of class two, two of class one, three at \$1,000 each; expert counter, \$900; in all, \$12,500.

Postal Savings System.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

Cutting machines, repairs.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: Register, \$4,000; assistant register, \$2,500; four chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, ten of class two, thirteen of class one, one hundred and ten at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messengers—two at \$840 each, one \$720; five laborers; in all, \$167,500.

Register's Office.

Not to exceed \$1,200,000 of the appropriations "Expenses of Loans" shall be used during the fiscal year 1921 for temporary employees in the Office of the Register of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed under the said sum of \$1,200,000 at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: four at \$3,000 each, six at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees, paid from "Expenses of loans."

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller, \$5,000; deputy comptrollers—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of division—one \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each; general bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,000;

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

clerks—eleven of class four, additional to bond clerk \$200, seventeen of class three, nineteen of class two, twenty-seven of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; stenographer, \$1,600; multi-graph operators—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; six counters, at \$840 each; messengers; five assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—one \$480, one \$420; in all, \$168,560: *Provided*, That the comptroller may designate a national-bank examiner to act as chief of the examining division in his office.

Proviso.
Chief of examining
division.

Federal reserve and
national currency ex-
penses.

For expenses of Federal reserve and national currency (to be reimbursed by the Federal Reserve and National Banks): Superintendent, \$2,500; principal clerk, \$2,000; teller, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,000; counters—twenty-eight at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$840 each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, \$420; two charwomen; in all, \$71,420.

Special examina-
tions, etc.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$5,000.

Office of Commis-
sioner of Internal Re-
venue.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner, \$10,000; assistant to the commissioner, \$5,000; five deputy commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chemists—chief \$3,000, one \$2,500; assistant chemists—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; heads of divisions—one \$3,500, five at \$2,500 each, five at \$2,250 each; three assistant heads of divisions, at \$2,000 each; attorney, \$3,600; law clerk, \$2,000; insurance expert, \$2,000; railroad expert, \$2,000; superintendent of stamp vault, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, fifty-two of class four, sixty of class three, ninety-eight of class two, eighty-three of class one, seventy-six at \$1,000 each; fifty mail messengers at \$900 each; forty-eight messengers; twenty-one assistant messengers; in all, \$709,590.

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, \$1,600, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Coast Guard Office.

OFFICE OF THE COAST GUARD: Two chiefs of divisions, at \$3,000 each; two assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$2,200 each; title and contract clerk, \$2,000; law and contract clerk, \$1,800; civil engineer, \$2,250; topographer and hydrographer, \$1,800; topographical draftsman, \$1,500; draftsman, \$1,500; chief accountant, \$2,000; private secretary for captain commandant, \$1,400; clerks—eight of class four, fourteen of class three, sixteen of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, \$120,130: *Provided*, That hereafter enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard shall not be detailed for duty in the Office of the Coast Guard in the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Details of enlisted
men forbidden.

Technical services.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$8,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, \$6,000; assistant director, \$3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; disbursing agent, \$2,400; cost accountant, \$2,000; medical and sanitary officer, \$2,250; stenographer, \$1,800; storekeeper, \$1,600; assistant storekeeper, \$1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, sixteen of class two, fourteen of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, fifteen at \$900 each, fifteen at \$840 each, three at \$780

each; nine attendants, at \$600 each; helpers—one at \$900, two at \$720 each, two at \$600 each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at \$900 each; eighty watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at \$540 each; thirty-five day charwomen, at \$400 each; ninety-four morning and evening charwomen, at \$300 each; foreman of laborers, \$900; four laborers; eighty-five laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$297,710; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in every such case of emergency a detailed statement of the expenditures on account thereof shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Limit on paying for services.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, \$4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, \$3,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one; messenger; in all, \$20,440.

Secret Service Division.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, \$5,000; examiner, \$3,000; computer and adjustor of accounts, \$2,200; assayer, \$2,200; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, \$1,400; assistant in laboratory, \$1,200; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, \$720; in all, \$23,680.

Office of Director of the Mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$15,000.

Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$1,600.

Contingent expenses.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$4,800.

Examinations, etc.

Precious metals statistics.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; private secretary to the Surgeon General, \$2,000; principal bookkeeper, \$2,000; statistician, \$2,000; technical assistant, \$2,000; assistant editor, \$1,800; librarian, \$1,600; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, fifteen of class two (one of whom shall be translator), nineteen of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; elevator conductor, \$840; three messengers; three assistant messengers; telephone operator, \$720; three laborers; in all, \$92,970.

Public Health Service.

Office salaries.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$214,400, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$261,850 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1921, as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$3,750; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, \$700; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, \$300; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, \$300; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, \$700; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$11,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$1,100; Public Health Service, \$8,000; expenses of Coast Guard, \$5,000; general expenses of public buildings, \$6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, \$100,000; collecting war revenue, \$125,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$214,400, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Additional deducted from bureaus, etc.

the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year 1921.

- Postage. For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,500.
- Binding. For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.
- Reference books, etc. For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$1,000.
- Freight, etc. For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$15,000.
- Rent. For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, \$100,271: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available, except for the building at 1734 New York Avenue, if space can be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.
- Proviso.*
Restriction. Operating expenses, rented buildings. Operating expenses, rented buildings: For the necessary help, fuel, electric light, removal of ashes, ice and miscellaneous items, \$4,500.
- Vehicles, etc. For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing; purchase and repair of wagons, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, all to be used for official purposes only, \$5,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall transfer without payment therefor to the Secretary of the Treasury for use of the Treasury Department, two two-ton motor trucks.
- Proviso.*
Transfer of Army motor trucks. For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$12,000.
- Files. For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$22,000.
- Fuel, etc. For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$24,000.
- Lighting. For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car tickets not exceeding \$250, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$20,000.
- Miscellaneous. For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$10,000.
- Labor-saving machines, etc. ma- For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$10,000.
- Carpets, etc. For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, \$3,000.
- Furniture, etc. For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-

writers, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, wash-stands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$15,000.

For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the Treasury and Winder Buildings, \$1,980.36.

For operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$60,000.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$15,000.

Treasury Department Annex (Fourteenth and B Streets northwest): For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, removal of trash, and miscellaneous expenses, \$44,000.

Darby Building: For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, \$6,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding machines, of which not exceeding \$500 may be used for furniture and repairs, not exceeding \$475 may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding \$200 may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, \$9,000, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, unless otherwise provided by law.

For purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, including exchange and repairs, \$219,000, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$39,400 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and storekeeper gaugers, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, injuries to horses not exceeding \$250 for any horse crippled or killed, expenses of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses in collecting internal-revenue taxes, \$4,288,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court 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."

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, as provided by the "Revenue Act of 1918," including the employment of the necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collections districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, printing,

Fire alarm.

Operating expenses.
Arlington Building.

Treasury Annex.

Annex, Fourteenth
and B Streets NW.

Darby Building.

Auditor for Post Office
Department.
Contingent expenses.

Tabulating equip-
ment.

Proriso.
Rental allowance.

Collecting internal
revenue.
Collectors, gaugers,
etc.

Proriso.
Witness fees.

Post, p. 924.

Assessing, collecting,
etc., taxes of Revenue
Act, 1918.
Vol. 40, pp. 1057,
1140.

Ante, p. 651.

Proviso.
Punishing violators
of revenue laws.

stationery, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts \$21,000,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$500,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

Refunding collec-
tions.
Vol. 35, p. 325.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, \$250,000.

Refunding illegally
collected taxes.
R. S., secs. 3220, 3689,
pp. 618, 725.
Vol. 40, p. 1145.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, \$12,000,000; and not to exceed \$1,000,000 of said amount may be used in payment of certified claims over three years old without special appropriation by Congress in each individual case: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.

Proviso.
Report of disburse-
ments.
Vol. 40, p. 1145.

Enforcing National
Prohibition and Nar-
cotic Acts.
Ante, p. 305.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the "National Prohibition Act" and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the "Revenue Act of 1918," including the employment of executive officers, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the bureau of internal revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, necessary printing and binding and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and several field offices, and for rental of necessary quarters, \$4,500,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$49,500 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$750,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Act of December 17, 1914.

Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol.
40, p. 1130.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a detailed statement showing the number, designation, and annual rate of compensation of the persons employed and the amounts expended for rent and other authorized purposes in the District of Columbia from the foregoing appropriations for internal revenue.

Provisos.
Rent, District of Co-
lumbia.

Amount for narcotic
enforcement.
Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol.
40, p. 1130.

Annual statement of
expenses, etc.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treas-
ury.

Offices of assistant
treasurers abolished
from July 1, 1921.
R. S., sec. 3595, p.
710, repealed.

Section 3595 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, providing for the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Saint Louis, San Francisco, Cincinnati, and Chicago, and all laws or parts of laws so far as they authorize the establishment or maintenance of offices of such Assistant Treasurers or of Subtreasuries of the United States are hereby repealed from and after July 1, 1921; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to discontinue from and after such date or at such earlier date or dates as he may deem advisable, such subtreasuries and the exercise of all duties and functions by such assistant treasurers or their offices. The office of each assistant treasurer specified above and the services of any officers or other employees assigned to duty

Subtreasuries to be
discontinued.

Termination of serv-
ices of employees.

at his office shall terminate upon the discontinuance of the functions of that office by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to transfer any or all of the duties and functions performed or authorized to be performed by the assistant treasurers above enumerated, or their offices, to the Treasurer of the United States or the mints or assay offices of the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, or to utilize any of the Federal reserve banks acting as depositories or fiscal agents of the United States, for the purpose of performing any or all of such duties and functions, notwithstanding the limitations of section 15 of the Federal reserve Act, as amended, or any other provisions of law: *Provided*, That if any moneys or bullion, constituting part of the trust funds or other special funds heretofore required by law to be kept in Treasury offices, shall be deposited with any Federal reserve bank, then such moneys or bullion shall by such bank be kept separate and distinct from the assets, funds, and securities of the Federal reserve bank and be held in the joint custody of the Federal reserve agent and the Federal reserve bank: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to deny the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to use member banks as depositories as heretofore authorized by law.

Transfer of duties.

Utilization of Federal reserve banks authorized.
Vol. 33, p. 265.

Proviso.
Joint custody of trust funds.

Use of member banks as depositories not affected.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to assign any or all the rooms, vaults, equipment, and safes or space in the buildings used by the subtreasuries to any Federal reserve bank acting as fiscal agent of the United States.

Use of subtreasury buildings, equipment, etc.

All employees in the subtreasuries in the classified civil service of the United States, who may so desire, shall be eligible for transfer to classified civil service positions under the control of the Treasury Department, or if their services are not required in such department they may be transferred to fill vacancies in any other executive department with the consent of such department. To the extent that such employees possess required qualifications, they shall be given preference over new appointments in the classified civil service under the control of the Treasury Department in the cities in which they are now employed.

Transfer of eligible civil service employees.

Preferences.

BALTIMORE, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,900; exchange teller, \$1,800; vault clerk, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; three watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$31,500.

Assistant treasurers' offices.
Baltimore.

BOSTON, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,500; vault clerk, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; redemption teller, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,200, five at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,100 each, four at \$1,000 each; chief guard, \$1,100; three watchmen, at \$850 each; laborer and guard, \$720; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$46,570.

Boston.

CHICAGO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$3,000; assistant cashier, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,500; assorting teller \$2,000; redemption teller, \$2,000; change teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; two bookkeepers, at \$1,500 each; clerks—one \$1,750, one \$1,600, nine at \$1,500 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each; attendant for money laundry machines, \$1,200; hall man, \$1,100; messenger, \$840; three watchmen, at \$720 each; janitor, \$720; eight money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$71,420.

Chicago.

CINCINNATI, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,800;

Cincinnati.

vault clerk, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,300 each, four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, \$1,000; chief watchman, \$840; two watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$24,830.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,250; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$1,800; assorting teller, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,500, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; typewriter and stenographer, \$1,000; day watchman, \$720; night watchman, \$720; messenger, \$600; four guards, at \$720 each; in all, \$28,170.

New York.

NEW YORK, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$8,000; cashier, \$4,200; assistant cashier, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$3,000; check pay division—chief \$3,000, assistant chief \$2,000, bond clerk and assistant vault clerk, \$2,800, paying teller, \$3,000, assistant paying teller, \$2,250, receiving teller \$2,800; redemption division—chief \$2,700, assistant chief \$2,250, vault and authorities clerk \$2,500; coin division—chief \$2,700, assistant chief \$2,000, paying teller \$2,100; bookkeepers—chief \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one \$2,300, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,900, one \$1,800, one \$1,700, four at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,500 each, nine at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,300 each, eight at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; messengers—two at \$1,200 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$800 each; guards—chief \$1,500, one \$1,200, four at \$1,000 each; superintendent of building, \$1,800; engineers—chief \$1,200, two at \$1,050 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; twelve money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$150,460.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$5,000; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,250; coin teller, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$1,900; bookkeeper, \$1,800; assorting teller, \$1,800; receiving teller, \$1,700; redemption teller, \$1,600; clerks—one \$1,600, two at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, five at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; chief guard, \$1,100; five counters, at \$900 each; six watchmen, at \$720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at \$900 each; in all, \$49,770.

Saint Louis.

SAINT LOUIS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; receiving teller, \$1,800; change teller, \$1,600; coin teller, \$1,200; clerks—two at \$1,500 each, five at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; two janitors, at \$600 each; guard, \$720; in all, \$33,860.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, \$4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, \$2,800; bookkeeper, \$2,000; paying teller, \$2,400; receiving teller, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; four watchmen, at \$720 each; two guards, at \$720 each; in all, \$27,160.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson City, Nev.

CARSON, NEVADA, MINT: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$4,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

Denver, Colo.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, one \$1,200; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$46,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$110,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$90,000.

Ante, p. 651.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, \$1,500; in all, \$5,500.

New Orleans, La.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$6,250.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$2,000.

PHILADELPHIA MINT: Superintendent, \$4,500; engraver, \$4,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$2,200; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,500; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; curator, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,700, eight at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; in all, \$68,600.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$440,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$177,000.

Ante, p. 651.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assistant cashier, \$1,800; assistant bookkeeper, \$1,800; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, three at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$48,400.

San Francisco, Calif.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$200,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$75,000.

Ante, p. 651.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$1,200; in all, \$4,200.

Boise, Idaho.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,300.

DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,000; in all, \$4,000.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,200.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$1,400; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$4,400.

Helena, Mont.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$2,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,600.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, deposit weigh clerk, and assistant assayer, at \$2,500 each; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,350; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600,

New York, N. Y.

one \$1,500, one \$1,250, seven at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$53,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$170,000.

Ante, p. 651.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$150,000.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk and cashier, \$1,800; for services of workmen and other employees, \$1,500; for incidental and contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$3,900.

Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; in all, \$11,450.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$15,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, \$5,700.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant, assistant and chief clerk, etc.
Post, pp. 764, 1025.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; assistant and chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,250; four chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department Building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, \$500; chief telegrapher, \$1,800; clerks—six of class four, seven of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, five at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; foreman, \$1,200; carpenters—one \$1,200, one \$1,080; chief messenger, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$1,080; six messengers; nine assistant messengers; two telephone switchboard operators; eight laborers; two chauffeurs, at \$840 each; in all, \$146,880.

Chiefs of divisions, clerks, etc.

Temporary employees.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES: For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War except as otherwise provided herein, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: *Provided further*, That \$1,850,000 of the foregoing sum shall be allotted to the Office of The Adjutant General and such portion thereof as may not be needed in that office shall not be allotted to any other office but shall lapse and be covered into the Treasury: *Provided further*, That appropriations contained in any other Act for the fiscal year 1921 shall not be used for the payment of civilian personnel in the bureaus or offices of the War Department in the District of Columbia except such as may be authorized by this Act or as may be appropriated for the Army War College and Office of the Chief of Staff in the Army Appropriation Act and the Board of Ordnance and Fortification in the Fortification Appropriation Act: *Provided further*, That no person shall be paid from said sum of \$3,000,000 at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Office of Secretary of War—one at \$3,500 (audit of Red Cross accounts), one at \$3,000 (audit of Red Cross accounts), four at \$2,750 each (audit of Red Cross accounts), two at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,200 each, one at \$2,000;

Provision.
Detailed statement of employees, etc., to be submitted.

Allotment to Adjutant General's Office.

Use of other appropriations for civilian personnel restricted.
Post, p. 893, 896.

Pay restriction.

Office distribution.

Office of The Adjutant General—six at \$2,400 each, two at \$2,000 each; Office of Inspector General—one at \$2,000; Office of Director of Finance—one at \$5,000, one at \$2,000; Motor Transport Corps—one at \$2,400.

The American National Red Cross annually shall reimburse the War Department for auditing the accounts of the American National Red Cross, as required by the Act approved February 27, 1917, and the sum so paid shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

American Red Cross.
Reimbursement by,
for auditing accounts.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief clerk, \$2,750; ten chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; clerks—fifty-eight of class four, seventy-four of class three, one hundred and sixteen of class two, two hundred and thirty-one of class one, ninety-three at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; eleven messengers; sixty-one assistant messengers; four watchmen; twenty-one laborers; in all, \$352,790; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year 1921.

Adjutant General's
Office.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL: Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger, \$600; in all, \$18,160.

Inspector General's
Office.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Chief clerk and solicitor, \$2,500; law clerks—one \$2,400, one \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, two at \$1,000 each; three messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$35,740.

Judge Advocate
General's Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; five messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, \$45,960.

Signal Office.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$53,280, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Skilled draftsmen
etc.

Provided.
Limit, etc.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—five at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—fifteen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty of class two, ninety-three of class one, thirty-nine at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; draftsmen—three at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each; hydraulic and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; civil engineer, \$1,800; electrical engineer, \$2,000; electrical and mechanical engineer, \$2,250; marine engineer, \$3,500; sanitary and heating engineer, \$1,800; six messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; twelve laborers; laborer, \$600; in all, \$383,590.

Quartermaster Gen-
eral's Office.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL: Chief clerk, \$2,250; principal assistant librarian, \$2,250; principal clerk, \$2,000; chemist, \$2,100; assistant chemist, \$1,600; pathologist, \$1,800; microscopist, \$1,800; assistant librarian, \$1,800; anatomist, \$1,600; entomologist, \$1,600; photographer, \$1,500; two translators at \$1,800 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-six of class two, thirty-six of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,400; skilled mechanic, \$1,000; two messengers; eleven assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; superintendent

Surgeon General's
Office.

of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), \$200; six laborers; four charwomen; in all, \$185,740.

Ordnance Office.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, \$2,500; chief of division, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—eight of class four, ten of class three, seventeen of class two, thirty-six of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messengers—two at \$780 each, two at \$720 each; laborer; in all, \$126,460.

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$400,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Engineer Office.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; two chiefs of divisions at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boy, \$400; in all, \$112,510.

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$50,400; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—ten of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; four laborers; two charwomen; in all, \$80,730.

Militia Bureau.

MILITIA BUREAU: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$49,800.

Coast Artillery Office.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, three at \$1,000 each; three messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,360.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car fares, not exceeding \$750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, \$250,000.

Per diem subsistence.

Stationery.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$100,000.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, \$500.

Postage stamps.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the War Department, \$23,700.

Rent.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$3,600; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, two of class one; messenger; landscape architect, \$2,400; junior engineer, \$1,500; in all, \$17,940.

Superintendent, assistant and chief clerk, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

Foremen, etc.

Park police: Lieutenant, \$1,900; first sergeant, \$1,700; two sergeants, at \$1,580 each; fifty-three privates, at \$1,360 each; in all, \$78,840.

Park police.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$300.

Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$800.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of bicycles and revolvers for park police and for purchase of ammunition, \$1,500.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, and exchange of motor cycles for park police, \$1,400.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police, and Monument and bridge watchmen, \$5,120.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under public buildings and grounds, the sum of \$68,400 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Part from district revenues.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

State, War, and Navy Department buildings.

Office of the Superintendent: For an assistant to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings in the administration of the force under the superintendent, \$3,600.

Assistant to Superintendent.

State, War, and Navy Department Building: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—two of class one, one \$1,000; chief engineer, \$1,800; five assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; electrical machinist, \$1,200; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$840 each; forty-two watchmen; carpenter, \$1,000; chief electrician, \$1,400; electrician, \$1,200; machinist, \$1,000; painter, \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; three dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; eight skilled laborers or general mechanics, at \$840 each; bricklayer, \$1,200; messenger; foreman of laborers, \$840; sixteen firemen; twenty elevator conductors, at \$720 each; two foremen or forewomen, at \$780 each; fifty-five laborers; two second-class firemen, at \$660 each; gardener, \$720; three attendants at \$480 each; in all, \$133,680.

Main building. Assistant superintendent, clerks, engineers, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$54,000.

Operating expenses.

For the replacing of two boiler feed pumps, \$1,200.

Repairs, etc.

For the replacing of commutator on number one generator, \$1,200.

New electric generator.

For the installation of a steam turbine-driven electric generator of three hundred kilowatt capacity, \$21,000.

Walker-Johnson Building, 1734 New York Avenue: Engineer, \$1,200; four firemen; four elevator conductors, at 720 each; seven watchmen; general mechanic or skilled laborer, \$840; seven laborers; attendant, \$480; in all, \$17,940.

Walker-Johnson Building. Operating force.

Contingent expenses.
Potomac Park build-
ings.
Operating force.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, \$8,000.

POTOMAC PARK OFFICE BUILDINGS: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the buildings: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at \$1,000 each; four messengers, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, six at \$1,400 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—three at \$1,400 each, seven at \$1,200 each; painters—three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, four at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; machinist, \$1,400; four switchboard operators, at \$1,200 each; six general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, three sergeants at \$930 each, thirty at \$780 each, thirty at \$720 each; fire marshal, \$1,080; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$960 each; seven foremen or forewomen, at \$780 each; one hundred and forty laborers; laborers and charwomen, \$130,000; twenty-two female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$385,330.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$196,000.

Mall office buildings.
Operating force.

MALL OFFICE BUILDINGS: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings in the Mall (Units A, B, C, D, E, and F, located in Henry Park, Seaton Park, and the Smithsonian Grounds): Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each; four messengers at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant to chief engineer, \$1,600; four assistant engineers at \$1,200 each, storekeeper, \$1,200; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—four at \$1,400 each, six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, six at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; three switchboard operators at \$1,000 each; foreman plumber, \$1,400; four plumbers at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,080; machinist, \$1,200; four painters at \$1,200 each; fourteen general mechanics at \$1,000 each; firemen—seven at \$840 each, eleven at \$720 each; captain of the guard, \$1,600; lieutenants of the guard—three at \$1,080 each; fire marshal, \$1,080; sergeants of the guard—six at \$930 each, three at \$840 each; guards—ninety at \$780 each, thirty at \$720 each; foremen of laborers, one \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers at \$960 each; twelve foremen or forewomen at \$780 each; one hundred and sixty laborers; laborers and charwomen, \$80,000; sixteen female laborers at \$480 each; in all, \$419,740.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, motor cycle and truck repairs, supplies, and exchange of same, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$200,000.

Building, Virginia
Avenue and Eight-
eenth Street NW.
Operating force.

TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDING (1800 VIRGINIA AVENUE NORTHWEST): For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the building: Clerk of class one; chief engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; six firemen at \$840 each; four coal passers at \$720 each; electrician, \$1,200; carpenter, \$1,200; painter, \$1,000; general mechanic, \$1,000; guards—three sergeants at \$930 each, eighteen privates at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$840; foreman or forewoman, \$780; twelve laborers; laborers and charwomen, \$6,000; three female laborers at \$480 each; in all, \$49,730.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, \$27,500.

Temporary office buildings: For employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings known as War Trade Building, between B and C Streets and Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Number 1, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets and C and D Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Number 2, between New York Avenue and D Street and Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets northwest; Council of National Defense Building, on Eighteenth Street between C and D Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Buildings Numbers 1 and 2, bounded by Virginia Avenue, Eighteenth and C Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Building Number 3, on D Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; H. L. Pettus Building, on Nineteenth Street, between Virginia Avenue and D Street northwest; Archie Butt Building, seventeen hundred and twenty-five New York Avenue northwest; and Corcoran Courts Building, on New York Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets northwest: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, three of class one; two messengers at \$840 each; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—one \$1,400, four at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—one \$1,400, five at \$1,200 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; steam fitter, \$1,400; painters—three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; eight general mechanics at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; eighteen firemen at \$840 each; eleven coal passers at \$720 each; guards—captain \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, twelve sergeants at \$900 each, one hundred and twenty privates, at \$780 each; fire marshal, \$1,200; foreman of laborers, \$1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$840 each; seven foremen or forewomen, at \$720 each; sixty laborers; six female laborers, at \$480 each; laborers and charwomen, \$60,000; in all, \$296,760.

Designated temporary office buildings.

Operating force.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, city directories, and printing, \$150,000.

Operating expenses.

Where any of the buildings named herein have been erected on private land and the consent of the owners can not be obtained to a continuance of the leases thereon or the occupancy thereof by the United States, the commission in charge of the State, War, and Navy Department buildings is authorized to remove such buildings, upon approval of the President, either by sale or otherwise, as may be to the best interests of the United States.

Buildings on leased grounds.
Removal if renewal refused.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,400; clerk to Assistant Secretary, \$2,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; appointment clerk, \$2,250; printing clerk, \$2,000; stenographers—one \$1,800, one \$1,200; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, five of class two, five of class one, one \$1,100, six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; carpenter, \$1,000; four messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, two at \$480 each; in all, \$78,830.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

For temporary employees in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, \$56,600: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$4,000, one at \$3,000, two at \$2,400 each, and two at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.
Post, p. 1028.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Solicitor, \$4,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one of class

Solicitor's Office.

four, two of class three, one of class two, one \$840; messenger, \$600; in all, \$22,990.

Temporary employ-
ees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Office of the Solicitor for the Navy Department, \$25,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One \$3,000, two at \$2,400 each, one at \$2,250.

Naval Records and
Library.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, one to be selected from officers of the Confederate Navy (agent for collection of Confederate records), four of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; copyist; copyist, \$720; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$21,000.

Naval records of
World War.
Collecting, classify-
ing, etc.

Toward the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, including the purchase of books, periodicals, photographs, maps, and other publications, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy in said war, clerical services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Judge Advocate
General's Office.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Two attorneys, at \$2,500 each; chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerks—one \$2,200, one \$2,000, one \$1,600; clerks—one of class four, one \$1,300, six of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, \$28,810.

Temporary em-
ployees.

For temporary employees in the office of the Judge Advocate General as follows: Two at \$3,000; \$6,000.

Chief of Naval Op-
erations.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one \$600, one \$400; laborer; in all, \$25,650.

Temporary em-
ployees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, \$56,700: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except four persons at \$2,000 each.

Director of Naval
Communications.

Office of Director of Naval Communications: For employees in the office of the Director of Naval Communications, \$160,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$4,000, two at \$3,000 each, one at \$2,500, and three at \$1,900 each.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$2,200, two at \$2,000 each, six of class four, five of class three, ten of class two, fourteen of class one, four at \$1,100 each, twenty-one at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; four copyists; two copyists, at \$840 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at \$600 each; five laborers; in all, \$100,010.

Temporary em-
ployees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Navigation, \$404,140: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except four persons at \$2,000 each.

Naval Intelligence
Office.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one \$1,300, five at \$1,000 each; three translators, at \$1,400 each; draftsman, \$1,200; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$17,100.

Temporary em-
ployees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Office of Naval Intelligence, \$35,480: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except two persons at \$2,000 each.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: Hydrographic engineer, \$3,000; assistants—one \$2,200, one \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; nautical experts—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; custodian of archives, \$1,200; three copyists at \$900 each; compiler, \$1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, \$1,800; computer, \$1,400; draftsmen—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three apprentice draftsmen, at \$700 each; engravers—chief \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$720; apprentice engravers—one \$800, one \$700; plate printers—chief \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each, one \$800; apprentice plate printers—one \$700, one \$600; lithographers—chief \$1,800, two at \$1,000 each; apprentice \$700; process photographer, \$1,600; lithographic transferer, \$1,400; lithographic pressman, \$1,400; photographic printer, \$1,200; two negative cutters, at \$1,000 each; electrotyper and chart plate maker, \$1,400; assistant messenger; six laborers; helpers—two at \$720 each, two at \$660 each, one \$600; in all, \$120,760.

Hydrographic Of-
fice.
Salaries.

For temporary employees in the Hydrographic Office, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: one at \$2,750, one at \$2,400, three at \$2,200 each, eight at \$2,000 each, and one at \$1,900.

Temporary em-
ployees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, \$50,000.

Materials, printing,
etc.

Pilot charts, etc.

All sums received from the sale of maps, charts, and other publications issued by the Hydrographic Office after June 30, 1921, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Receipts to be cov-
ered in.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent, and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$15,000.

Branch offices.
Contingent expenses.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$25,000.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office in the District of Colum-

Employees.
Personal services,
etc., in Washington
restricted.

bia, during the fiscal year 1921, except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

Naval Observatory.
Salaries.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Astronomers—one \$3,200, one \$2,800; assistant astronomers—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800; assistants in department of nautical instruments—one \$1,600; clerks—chief \$2,000, one of class four, one of class three, two of class two, two of class one; instrument maker, \$1,500; electrician, \$1,500; librarian, \$1,800; assistants—three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; foreman and captain of the watch, \$1,000; carpenter, \$1,000; engineer, \$1,200; four firemen; seven watchmen; mechanic, \$900; eight laborers; in all, \$56,400.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees at the Naval Observatory, \$5,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,200 per annum.

Computations.

For miscellaneous computations, \$5,000.

Library.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$1,000.

Apparatus, etc.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,500.

Contingent expenses.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage; plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, \$3,500.

Miscellaneous items.

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, exchange, or operation of motor truck and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, \$12,000.

Grounds and roads.

For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, \$6,500.

New boiler.

For purchase and installation of new boiler in heating plant, \$10,000.

Nautical Almanac
Office.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac—one \$2,500, one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each; assistant messenger; in all, \$18,420.

Computers.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$1,500.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.
Post, p. #28.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, five of class three, six of class two, two at \$1,300 each, seven of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two expert radio aids, at \$3,130 each; four assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$45,650.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two at \$2,100 each and two at \$2,000 each.

Technical services.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January 1, 1918, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Engineering," to be paid from the appropriation "Engineering": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$184,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Proviso.
Limit.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four at \$1,300 each, four of class one, eleven at \$1,100 each, fourteen at \$1,000 each; two copyists; two assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boys—ten at \$600 each, one \$480; in all, \$66,130.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$85,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$2,250 and two at \$2,000 each.

Temporary services.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January 1, 1918, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and "Construction and Repair," to be paid from the appropriation "Construction and Repair": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$275,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, \$2,250; draftsman, \$1,400; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one \$1,300, four of class one, one \$1,100, five at \$1,000 each; three copyists; two copyists, at \$840 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—two at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; laborer; in all, \$34,610.

Bureau of Ordnance.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Ordnance, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$2,200, one at \$2,000.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Technical services.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January 1, 1918, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," and "Ordnance and ordnance stores," to be paid from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$70,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Civilian assistant, \$2,500; chief accountant, \$2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; statistician, \$1,800; clerks—six of class four, eight of class three, nine of class two, eighteen of class one, eight at \$1,100 each, nineteen at \$1,000 each; four assistant messengers; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, one \$480, one \$400; in all, \$102,310.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$350,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two at \$3,000 each, one at \$2,500, and six at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.
Post, p. 1028.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer; naval dispensary—driver \$600, laborer \$480; in all, \$24,150.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except two persons at \$2,000 each.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two of class four, one \$1,700, one of class three, two of class two, four of

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

class one, one \$1,100, two at \$1,000 each; assistant messenger; three messenger boys at \$600 each; two laborers; in all, \$23,690.

Temporary em-
ployees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Technical services.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder and be paid from such appropriations and allotments: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$200,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, \$2,000.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street car fares not exceeding \$500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records not exceeding \$100; and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$100,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Restriction on use
of naval appropri-
ations.

Naval appropri-
ations not to be used for
Department purposes.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes (including freight and expressage) herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus, as herein expressly authorized.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary, Assist-
ants, chief clerk.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Assistant Secretary, \$4,500; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries, \$4,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; assistant attorney, \$2,500; two special inspectors (whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the department), at \$2,500 each; six inspectors, at \$2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of supplies \$2,250, one of appointments, mails, and files, \$2,250, and one of publications, \$2,250; expert accountant, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, twelve of class four, two at \$1,740 each; one \$1,620, sixteen of class three, one \$1,500, nineteen of class two, one \$1,320, twenty-four of class one, four at \$1,000 each, one \$840; returns office clerk, \$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, \$1,200; seven copyists, classified laborer, \$1,140; skilled laborer, \$840; multigraph operator, \$900; assistant multigraph operator, \$720; typewriter repairer, \$900; two telephone switchboard operators; chauffeur,

Assistant, inspectors,
clerks, etc.

feurs—one \$1,080, ten at \$720 each; ten messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-two laborers; skilled mechanics—one \$900, one \$720; two carpenters, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; electrician, \$1,000; gardener, \$600; messenger boys—one \$540, one \$420; five packers, at \$660 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; eight female laborers, at \$400 each; captains of the watch—one \$1,200, one \$840; lieutenants of the watch—one \$1,020, five at \$840 each; three sergeants of the watch at \$750 each; sixty-six watchmen; engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; seven firemen; clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, \$1,200; in all, \$319,430.

General Land Office Building: Engineer and electrician, \$1,600; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; four firemen; three lieutenants of the watch, at \$840 each; twenty watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; fourteen laborers; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at \$900 each; in all, \$36,060.

Building for Interior Department offices, care and maintenance: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerk of class two; foreman of laborers, \$1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$900 each; laborers—sixty-five at \$660 each, forty-five at \$600 each, sixteen at \$540 each; seventeen female laborers at \$400 each; sixteen charwomen; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; nine firemen; general machinist, \$1,500; automobile mechanic, \$1,400; electrician, \$1,400; substation operators—three at \$1,200 each, three assistants at \$900 each; two wiremen, at \$1,000 each; two electricians' helpers, at \$720 each; painters—one \$1,000, one \$900; carpenters—chief, \$1,320, two at \$900 each; cabinetmaker, \$900; plumber, \$1,400; two assistant plumbers, at \$1,000 each; two plumbers' helpers, at \$840 each; thirteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; janitor, \$600; eighteen watchmen; copyist; four messengers; two assistant messengers; three messenger boys at \$420 each; in all, \$159,980.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at \$4,000 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, seven at \$2,250 each, eleven at \$2,000 each; medical expert, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, six of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three of class two, one of class one; copyist; messenger; three assistant messengers; in all, \$90,950.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, while traveling on duty, at not exceeding \$4, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$4,500.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors and while remaining at the seat of government under orders of the Secretary not to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping-car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, \$12,800.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$3,000; chief law clerk, \$2,500; two law clerks, at \$2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at \$2,000 each; recorder, \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—one of surveys \$2,750, one \$2,400, ten at \$2,000 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; law examiners—fourteen at

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

General Land Office Building.
Operating force.Department Office Building.
Operating force.

Solicitor's office.

Special inspectors
Subsistence, etc.Inspectors.
Subsistence, etc.

General Land Office.

\$2,000 each, ten at \$1,800 each, eighteen at \$1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-seven of class three, eighty-three of class two, one hundred of class one, one hundred and twenty at \$1,000 each; twenty-three copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; messenger boys—ten at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at \$660 each; three laborers; packer, \$720; depository acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, \$2,000, who may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depository in his absence; clerk and librarian, \$1,000; in all, \$672,470.

Per diem, etc., in-
vestigations.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$6,000.

Law books.

For law books for the law library, \$400.

Maps.

Proviso.
Distribution.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$20,000: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder 7,200 copies shall be delivered to the Senate and 14,400 copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, 500 copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

State and Territorial
maps.
Enlarged-homestead
areas.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged-homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, \$3,000.

Files.

For appliances in connection with filing system, \$3,000.

For steel storage boxes for folded files, \$7,000.

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,750; financial clerk, \$2,250; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,250, one \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; private secretary, \$1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at \$1,500 each, thirty-eight of class two, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at \$1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$320,790.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant chief clerk, \$2,000; medical referee, \$3,000; assistant medical referee, \$2,250; two qualified surgeons, at \$2,000 each; eight medical examiners, at \$1,800 each; six chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; law clerk, \$2,250; chief of board of review, \$2,250; thirty-five principal examiners, at \$2,000 each; private secretary, \$2,000; ten assistant chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; three stenographers, at \$1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, \$4,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; three supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighty-seven of class four, eighty of class three, two hundred and twenty-eight of class two, three hundred of class one, forty-eight at \$1,000 each; fourteen copyists; twenty-three messengers; six assistant messengers; skilled laborer, \$660; two messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$1,210,340.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$100,000.

Per diem, etc. in-
vestigations.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, \$6,000.

Labor-saving de-
vices, etc.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner, \$5,000; first assistant commissioner, \$4,500; assistant commissioner, \$3,500; chief clerk (who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner), \$3,000; five law examiners, at \$2,750 each; examiner of classification, \$3,600; five examiners in chief, at \$3,500 each; two examiners of interferences, at \$2,700 each; examiners of trade-marks and designs—one \$2,700, first assistant \$2,400, eight assistants at \$1,500 each; examiners—forty-eight principals at \$2,700 each, ninety-four first assistants at \$2,400 each, ninety-four second assistants at \$2,100 each, ninety-four third assistants at \$1,800 each, ninety-four fourth assistants at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, \$2,250; librarian, who shall be qualified to act as an assistant examiner, \$2,000; eight chiefs of divisions, at \$2,000 each; eight assistants chiefs of divisions, at \$1,800 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$1,800; translator of languages, \$1,800; clerks—eleven of class four, seventeen of class three, nineteen of class two, one hundred and thirty-seven of class one, ninety-three at \$1,000 each; draftsmen—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each; ninety-two copyists; thirty copyists, at \$720 each; three messengers; thirty-three assistant messengers; thirteen laborers, at \$600 each; forty-five examiners' aids (who shall be selected without regard to apportionment), at \$600 each; thirty-nine copy pullers (who shall be selected without regard to apportionment), at \$480 each; in all, \$1,500,200.

Patent Office.

For furniture and filing cases, \$10,000.

Furniture, etc.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books and directories, \$3,000.

Books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; and for expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, \$170,000.

Copies of weekly is-
sues of patents, etc.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$500.

Investigating use of
inventions.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$750.

International
Bureau, Bern.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; specialist in higher education, \$3,000; editor, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, \$1,800; two translators, at \$1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, \$2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at \$1,800 each; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, seven of class two, nine of class one, thirteen at \$1,000 each; two copists; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$82,860.

Bureau of Educa-
tion.

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, physical education and school hygiene, including personal services in the Dis-

Rural, industrial,
etc., education.

trict of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of \$3,500 per annum, \$50,000.

Traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, \$7,500.

Library.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, \$500.

Special reports, etc.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$3,600.

Distributing documents, etc.

For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, \$2,500.

Elementary, etc., education investigations.

For investigation of elementary and secondary education, including evening schools and the wider use of the schoolhouse in cities and towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$9,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,500 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Kindergarten education.

For investigation of kindergarten education, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$6,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; chief electrical engineer, \$3,750; civil engineer, \$2,400; construction draftsman, \$2,000; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, \$1,000; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, \$660; laborer for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, \$660; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at \$720 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; sixteen charwomen; bookkeeper and accountant, \$2,400; in all, \$30,030.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car fares not exceeding \$250, and expressage; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; diagrams; awnings; filing and labor-saving devices; constructing model and other cases and furniture; and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and labor-saving machines, \$150,000.

Supplies for Department Office Building.

For electrical power, electric light, gas, window washing, and telephone service, fuel, telephones, window shades, awnings, and other materials and supplies as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for general maintenance and operation of the building for Interior Department offices, \$80,000.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus

and offices, \$85,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$54,650 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1921, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; Capitol Building and repairs, \$150; Geological Survey, \$3,200; Bureau of Mines, \$4,000; Indian Service, \$40,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$800; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$85,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1921.

Additional deducted from specified appropriations.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$750.

Books, periodicals, etc.

For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the storage of Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, \$2,400.

Rent.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of mail, \$2,000.

Postage stamps.

SURVEYORS GENERAL.

Surveyors General.

For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, as follows:

Salaries and office expenses.

Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000; clerks, \$11,220; contingent expenses, \$3,600; in all, \$18,820.

Alaska.

Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$18,400; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$22,000.

Arizona.

California: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,100; contingent expenses, \$650; in all, \$17,750.

California.

Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$18,650; contingent expenses, \$750; in all, \$22,400.

Colorado.

Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$12,600; contingent expenses, \$750; in all, \$16,350.

Idaho.

Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$16,980; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$20,580.

Montana.

Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$12,060; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$15,560.

Nevada.

New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$18,900; contingent expenses, \$900; in all, \$22,800.

New Mexico.

Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$9,510; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$13,110.

Oregon.

South Dakota: Surveyor general, \$2,000; clerks, \$3,100; contingent expenses, \$200; in all, \$5,300.

South Dakota.

Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,020; contingent expenses, \$725; in all, \$17,745.

Utah.

Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$11,260; contingent expenses, \$750; in all, \$15,010.

Washington.

Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$10,540; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$14,040.

Wyoming.

Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Restriction on clerk hire.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary

Temporary details authorized.

traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

The use of the fund created by the Act of March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 937), for office work in the surveyors general's offices is extended for one year from June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

Office work, surveys in railroad land grants. Vol. 28, p. 937. *Proviso.* Limit.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Government in the Territories.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: Governor, \$7,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, at \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$87,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,500; janitor service for the governor's offices and the executive mansion, not to exceed \$1,200; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion and furniture and for care of grounds; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$7,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

For the repainting of the executive mansion at Juneau, including interior repainting, kalsomining, and decorating, \$1,400.

Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, \$21,600; mileage of members, \$9,250; salaries of employees, \$5,160; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, \$2,000; printing, indexing, and binding laws, printing and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, \$9,000; in all, \$47,010, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$4,000; chief justice, \$6,000; two associate justices, at \$5,500 each; in all, \$28,000.

For judges of circuit courts, at \$4,000 each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year 1921.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,200; private secretary to the governor, \$2,250; in all, \$3,450.

Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publication, and binding of the session laws and the house and senate journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of \$200 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section 54 of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

Proviso. Pay to members restricted.

Vol. 31, p. 150.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster General, chief clerk, etc.

OFFICE, POSTMASTER GENERAL: Postmaster General, \$12,000; chief clerk, including \$500 as superintendent of buildings, \$4,000; private secretary, \$2,500; disbursing clerk, \$2,250; appointment clerk, assistant to chief clerk, confidential clerk to Postmaster General, and chairman, board of inspection, at \$2,000 each; chief inspector, \$4,000; chief clerk to chief inspector, \$2,000; purchasing agent, \$4,000; chief clerk to purchasing agent, \$2,000; assistant attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,500, two at \$2,750 each, one \$2,500, one \$2,000; bond examiner, \$2,500; law clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one hundred and sixteen of class four, one hundred and seventy of class three, two hundred and sixty-

Chief inspector, purchasing agent, etc.

Clerks, etc.

eight of class two, two hundred and ninety-seven of class one, one hundred and thirty-eight at \$1,000 each, twenty-six at \$900 each; skilled draftsmen—one \$2,000, three at \$1,800 each, eight at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, seven at \$1,200 each; map mounter, \$1,200; assistant map mounter, \$1,000; blue printer, \$900; assistant blue printer, \$840; telegrapher, \$1,400; typewriter repairer, \$1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; six messengers in charge of mails, at \$900 each; thirty messengers; twenty assistant messengers; captain of the watch, \$1,200; additional to three watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at \$120 each; thirty-four watchmen; two engineers, at \$1,200 each; nine assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two blacksmiths or steam fitters, at \$1,000 each; three oilers, at \$840 each; sixteen firemen; twenty elevator conductors, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,600; assistant electricians—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; two dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; carpenters—one \$1,600, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; plasterer and mason, \$1,200; awning maker, \$1,000; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; plumbers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; laborers—foreman \$900; assistant foreman \$840, two at \$840 each, seventy-eight at \$720 each, four at \$660 each; female laborers—one \$540, three at \$500 each, seven at \$480 each; fifty-eight charwomen; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, \$500; in all, \$1,696,270.

Messengers, watchmen, engineers, etc.

Carpenters, laborers, etc.

For the following force authorized by the Post Office Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917 and heretofore paid from the appropriation for railroad transportation, namely: Clerks—two of class four, two of class three, ten of class two, and forty-six of class one; in all, \$76,000.

Clerks on railroad transportation.

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at \$100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than \$100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the annual Book of Estimates following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Readjustment of salaries.

Assignment to Bureaus, etc.

OFFICE, FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: First Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of post office service—superintendent \$4,000, assistant superintendent \$3,000, clerk in charge \$2,250, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each; division of postmasters' appointments—superintendent \$3,000, two assistant superintendents at \$2,000 each; superintendent, division of dead letters, \$2,500; chief, division of correspondence, \$2,000; in all, \$32,250.

First Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

OFFICE, SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of railway adjustments—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,250; division of foreign mails—superintendent \$3,000, assistant superintendent \$2,000; division of railway mail service—general superintendent \$4,000, assistant general superintendent \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; in all, \$27,250.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

OFFICE, THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of postal savings—director \$4,800, assistant director \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,500, clerk in charge of administrative section, and clerk in charge of audit section, at \$2,000 each; superintendents of divisions—stamps \$2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster

Third Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) \$2,250, classification \$2,750, registered mails \$2,500, money orders \$2,750; chief clerk, division of money orders, \$2,250; in all, \$37,050.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

OFFICE, FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,000; topographer, \$2,400; in all, \$19,900.

Total salaries, \$1,888,720.

Contingent expenses. Stationery, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$30,000.

Heating, etc., plant.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$60,000.

Telegraphing.

For telegraphing, \$6,000.

Vehicles.

For purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of horses and horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles and repair of vehicles, including motor trucks and harness, \$4,000.

For rent of stables, \$500.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street-car fares not exceeding \$450; plumbing; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under article 11 of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$40,000, of which sum not exceeding \$12,500 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$1,500 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books necessary to conduct the business of the department; and repairs to department buildings.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$7,000.

Official Postal Guide.

For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, \$43,000; and the amounts received during the fiscal year 1921 from sales of the Official Postal Guide to the public may be used as a further appropriation for the publication of copies of such guide.

Heat, light, and power, City post office building.

Reimbursement for.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Postal service appropriations not to be used for Department. Vol. 5, p. 80.

Appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, shall not be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistants. Solicitors for Departments, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Attorney General, \$12,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at \$7,500 each; Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$5,000; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, \$5,000; four attorneys, at \$5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such purposes; attorneys—one \$4,500, one \$3,750, four at \$3,500 each, one \$3,250, fourteen at \$3,000

Attorneys, assistants, etc.

each, two at \$2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one \$3,500, two at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, five at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, two at \$2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, \$2,000; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of buildings, \$3,500; superintendent of buildings, \$500; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, \$3,600; clerk to the Attorney General, \$1,800; stenographer to the Solicitor General, \$1,600; law clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each; clerk in the office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, \$1,800; attorney in charge of pardons, \$3,600; superintendent of prisons, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,000; chief of division of investigation, \$4,000; librarian, \$1,800; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-seven of class one, sixteen at \$1,000 each, fifteen at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; packer, \$900; messenger, \$960; six messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators; four firemen; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; head charwoman, \$480; twenty-four charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief, \$3,000; administrative accountant, \$3,000; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, \$2,200; examiners—two at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at \$900 each; in all, \$484,310.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Superintendent of prisons, etc. Investigation division. Clerks, messengers, watchmen, etc.

Division of Accounts.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, \$4,000.

For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, \$3,000.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, including their exchange, \$500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, \$300.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, \$500.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$10,000.

Stationery. Miscellaneous.

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 fares not exceeding \$200, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$35,000.

Hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Department of Justice when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$25.

Minor purchases. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

For official transportation, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, \$3,000.

Vehicles, etc.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Attorney General, for the use of the Department of Justice, one surplus one-ton truck.

Delivery of Army truck.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$36,000.

Rent.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; chief clerk, who shall also discharge the duties of chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerk, \$2,000; two docket clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, \$27,230.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law books, including their exchange, for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, \$500.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of

Solicitor of the Department of Commerce.

class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger; in all, \$21,040.

Solicitor of the
Department of Labor.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Solicitor, \$5,000; law clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class one; messenger; in all, \$13,840.

Department of Com-
merce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Secretary, Assistant,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; assistant to the Secretary, \$2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief clerk and superintendent, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—appointments \$2,500, publications \$2,500, supplies, \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, \$2,000; clerks—ten of class four, nine of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, thirteen at \$900 each; two telephone operators, at \$720 each; messenger to the Secretary, \$1,000; five messengers; five assistant messengers; nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; chief engineer and electrician, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; skilled laborers—one \$1,000, one \$900, two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three firemen; sixteen laborers; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; carpenter, \$900; chief watchman, \$900; nine watchmen; twenty-five charwomen; in all, \$196,050.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$4,000; chief constructing engineer, \$4,000; superintendent of naval construction, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$2,000, two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, \$480; assistant engineers—one \$3,000, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; draftsmen—one \$2,200, one \$2,000, two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600; in all, \$67,290.

Census Bureau.
Salaries and ex-
penses for Fourteenth
Census.

BUREAU OF CENSUS: For salaries and necessary expenses for taking, compiling, and publishing the Fourteenth Census of the United States; for rent of office quarters outside the District of Columbia and rent of a garage in the District of Columbia; books of reference; printing; and for carrying on during the decennial census period all other work authorized and directed by law, including purchase, rental, construction, and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-tabulating machinery; not to exceed \$1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter for use in statistical work; repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances; technical and mechanical services in connection therewith, and purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of equipment and mechanical appliances; and including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000,000, to continue available until June 30, 1922: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend during the decennial census period such work of the Census Office, other than the Fourteenth Census, as he may deem advisable.

Available to June 30,
1922.
Proviso.
Suspension of other
work.

Bureau of Foreign
and Domestic Com-
merce.

Director, assistants,
clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE: Director, \$6,000; assistant directors—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,800; ten chiefs of divisions, at \$2,500 each; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; chief clerk, \$2,250; expert on commerce and finance, \$2,000; commercial economist, \$2,750; chiefs of sections—one \$2,500, one \$2,000; translators—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, two at \$1,400 each; editorial assistant, \$2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four, twelve of

class three, two at \$1,500 each, twenty-two of class two, thirty-five of class one, twenty at \$1,000 each, fourteen at \$900 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; laborer; two messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$220,510.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency, and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for one clerk to each of said commercial attachés to be paid a salary not to exceed \$2,000 each and for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of officers, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of reports, books of reference and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, \$171,000.

Commercial attachés.

Clerks, etc.

Post, p. 684.

For all necessary expenses, including field investigations in the United States and abroad, purchase of documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, exchange on official checks, and rent outside the District of Columbia, to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, \$325,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not more than \$75,000 of the foregoing sum shall be used for the expenses of branch offices in the United States.

Promotion of commerce, etc.
Post, p. 684.

Provido.
Branch offices.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$100,000.

Promoting commerce with South and Central America.
Post, p. 684.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$100,000.

Commerce with the Far East.
Post, p. 684.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: Supervising Inspector General, \$5,000; Deputy Supervising Inspector General, \$3,000; private secretary, \$1,500; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, two of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; in all, \$22,940.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Steamboat inspectors: For eleven supervising inspectors, at \$3,450 each, \$37,950;

Supervising inspectors.

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by law, \$225,900;

Inspectors.

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, forty at \$2,500 each; New Orleans, six at \$2,350 each; Baltimore, ten at \$2,350 each; Providence, four at \$2,350 each; Boston, ten at \$2,350 each; Philadelphia, sixteen at \$2,350 each; San Francisco, sixteen at \$2,350 each; Buffalo, eight at \$2,100 each; Cleveland, ten at \$2,100 each; Milwaukee, four at \$2,100 each; Chicago, five at \$2,100 each; Grand Haven, four at \$2,100 each;

Assistant inspectors.

Detroit, four at \$2,100 each; Norfolk, ten at \$2,100 each; Seattle, sixteen at \$2,100 each; Portland (Oregon), six at \$2,100 each; Albany (New York), two at \$2,100 each; Duluth, two at \$2,100 each; Portland (Maine), two at \$2,100 each; New London, two at \$2,100 each; Los Angeles, two at \$2,100 each; New Haven, two at \$2,100 each; Jacksonville, two at \$2,100 each; Pittsburgh, one \$2,100; Toledo, two at \$2,100 each; four traveling inspectors, at \$3,000 each; \$434,100;

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$697,950.

Clerk hire.

Clerk hire, service at large: For compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$115,000.

Contingent expenses.
Post, p. 684.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, \$160,000.

R. S., Title LII, pp.
852-899.

Navigation Bureau.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk to commissioner, \$1,600; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, three of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each: two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of \$75 per month each; two messengers; in all, \$42,530.

Shipping commis-
sioners.

Shipping service: For shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$2,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Bedford, \$1,200; New Orleans, \$2,500; Newport News, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,800; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Bath, Maine, \$1,000; Rockland, Maine, \$1,200; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Charleston, South Carolina; \$1,200; Seattle; \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Galveston, \$1,800; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$35,200.

Clerk hire.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed \$1,600 per annum to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$70,000: *Provided*, That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed \$2,200 per annum.

Proviso.
Additional allow-
ance.

Contingent expenses.
Post, p. 684.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, \$840; in all, \$10,000.

Admeasurement of
vessels.

Post, p. 684.

To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at not to exceed \$2,260, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$3,760.

Counting passengers.
Post, p. 684.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.

Motor boats, etc., to
enforce navigation
laws.

Post, p. 684.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, \$75,400.

Preventing over-
crowding of excursion
vessels, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily in addition to those now provided for by law, such other persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$18,000.

Wireless-communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in the District of Columbia not exceeding \$8,400, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$60,000.

Wireless communication on steam vessels.
Vol. 36, p. 629; Vol. 37, p. 199.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, \$6,000; physicists—chief \$4,800, one qualified in optics, \$3,600, two at \$3,600 each, one \$3,300, three at \$3,000 each; assistant to the director, \$3,600; associate physicists—five at \$2,700 each, five at \$2,500 each, four at \$2,200 each, seven at \$2,000 each; assistant physicists—twelve at \$1,800 each, thirteen at \$1,600 each, eighteen at \$1,400 each; chemists—chief \$4,800, one \$3,500, one \$3,000; associate chemists—three at \$2,700 each, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,200, four at \$2,000 each; assistant chemists—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each; physical chemist, \$1,800; laboratory assistants—twenty-three at \$1,200 each, eighteen at \$1,000 each; laboratory helpers—two at \$840 each, four at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; aids—fourteen at \$900 each, sixteen at \$720 each; twenty laboratory apprentices, at \$540 each; secretary, \$2,200; storekeeper, \$1,000; librarian, \$1,600; chief clerk, \$2,200; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, three of class two, eight of class one, seven at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; two telephone operators, at \$720 each; office apprentices—four at \$540 each, two at \$480 each, two at \$420 each; five elevator boys at \$480 each; mechanics—chief \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, one \$900; machinist, \$1,200; shop apprentices—two at \$600 each, two at \$540 each, three at \$480 each; eight watchmen; skilled woodworkers—foreman of woodworking shops \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; skilled laborers—two at \$840 each, five at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; photographers—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; packer, \$840; two messengers; assistant messenger; superintendent of mechanical plant, \$2,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; two pipefitters at \$1,000 each; five firemen; glassblowers—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; glassworker, \$1,600; electricians—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$900; foreman of janitors and laborers, \$900; fourteen laborers; janitors—three at \$660 each, one \$600; two female laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$432,360.

Standards Bureau.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$75,000.

Apparatus, etc.
Post, p. 684.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, \$20,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau); street car fares not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of a passenger automobile and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$75,000.

Repairs, etc.
Miscellaneous.
Post, p. 684.

- Care of grounds. For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including laborers in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.
- Structural materials investigations. For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$125,000.
- Testing machines for physical constants. For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$30,000.
- Fire-resisting building materials. For investigation of fire resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.
- Measurement of public utilities. For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$85,000.
- Railway equipment investigations. For investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.
- Miscellaneous testing, etc. For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$30,000.
- Radio communication standardization. For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$30,000.
- Industrial colors standardization, etc. To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.
- Clay products processes. To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.
- Aeronautical, etc., engineering investigations. To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Optical glass production.

To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Textiles, paper, etc., standardization.

For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by war conditions, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances, for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments, and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$30,000.

Sugar standardization.

To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department, for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment, and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Cooperative standardization of gauges, screw threads, etc.

For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.

Coal weighing, etc. at mines.

For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Metallurgical researches, etc.

For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

High temperature, measurements, etc.

For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000.

Acoustic investigations.

For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries developed during the war, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$50,000.

Industrial development investigations.

During the fiscal year 1921, the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that Bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary

Cooperative work with departments, etc., in scientific investigations.

Transfer of funds to credit of Bureau.

of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500); stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor saving devices, including their repair and exchange; repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce; rental of water cooling plant in Commerce Building, not to exceed \$1,400; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Lighthouses, not to exceed \$1,500; street car fares, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$50,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$52,250 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1921 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Statutes at Large, volume 36, page 531), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made as follows: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—promoting commerce, \$4,500; promoting commerce (South and Central America), \$3,000; commercial attachés, \$6,000; promoting commerce in the Far East, \$4,000; general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$8,500; contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$7,500; contingent expenses, shipping service, \$500; instruments for measuring vessels, \$500; instruments for counting passengers, \$250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment \$1,500, general expenses \$2,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$8,500; and the said total sum of \$102,250 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in this Act.

Additional to be deducted from bureaus, etc., for purchases through supply committee.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

To be expended through Division of Supplies.

Rent.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, \$2,000.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Labor, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000; disbursing clerk, \$3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, \$2,100; chief of division of publications and supplies, \$2,500; appointment clerk,

\$2,100; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,100; assistant chief, division of publications and supplies, \$2,000; librarian, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, eleven of class three, nine of class two, thirteen of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; three telephone switchboard operators; two messengers; five assistant messengers; five messenger boys, at \$480 each; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; electrician, \$1,000; three firemen; eleven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); lieutenant of the watch, \$840; six watchmen; thirteen charwomen; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; in all, \$140,380.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, and not to exceed \$12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$100,000.

Commissioners of
conciliation. of
Vol. 37, p. 738.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS: Commissioner, \$5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$3,000; statistician, \$3,000; six statistical experts, at \$2,000 each; employees—two at \$2,760 each, one \$2,520, five at \$2,280 each, one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; special agents—four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eight at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, ten of class two, seventeen of class one, eight at \$1,000 each; two copyists; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, \$172,960.

Labor Statistics Bu-
reau.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents, and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for subvention to "International Association for Labor Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, \$70,000.

Per diem, special
agents, etc.

Temporary statisti-
cal clerks, etc.

For periodicals, newspapers, documents, and special reports for the purpose of procuring strike data, price quotations, and court decisions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$300.

Association for La-
bor Legislation.

Periodicals, etc.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: Commissioner General, \$5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, \$3,500; private secretary, \$1,800; chief statistician, \$2,000; two law examiners, at \$2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, ten of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, \$74,200.

Immigration Bu-
reau.

Division of Information: Chief, \$3,500; assistant chief, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one \$900; messenger; in all, \$19,340.

Information Divi-
sion.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,250; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, sixteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$97,010.

Naturalization Bu-
reau.

Children's Bureau. **CHILDREN'S BUREAU:** Chief, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$2,400; experts—one on sanitation \$2,800, industrial \$2,000, social service \$2,000, statistical \$2,000; administrative clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; special agents—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, \$1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, four of class two, seventeen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each; copyist; messenger; in all, \$106,040.

Child life, mortality, etc. To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$80,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding eight persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation of \$2,000 each per annum and above that sum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction. For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, newspapers and clippings to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$85,000.

Per diem, experts, etc. **CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:** For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street car fares not exceeding \$200, lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding \$2,000; in all, \$50,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1921 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

Materials for publications, etc. **RENT:** For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$24,000.

Contingent expenses. **JUDICIAL.**

Additional from immigration expenses. **SUPREME COURT:** Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight associate justices, at \$14,500 each; marshal, \$4,500; nine law clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$3,600

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Post, p. 935.

To be expended through Division of Publications and Supplies.

Rent.

Judicial.

Supreme Court.

each; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$2,000 each; in all, \$185,900.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: Thirty-three circuit judges, at \$8,500 each; nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at \$4,500 each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, \$3,000; in all, \$324,000.

Circuit Courts of Appeals.

DISTRICT COURTS: Ninety-eight district judges, at \$7,500 each, \$735,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States district judges lawfully entitled thereto for the fiscal year 1921.

District judges.

Proviso.
Availability.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Two judges, at \$7,500 each; clerk, \$3,000; reporter, \$1,200; in all, \$19,200.

District Court, Hawaii.

DISTRICT COURT FOR PORTO RICO: District judge, \$7,500; clerk, \$3,000; in all, \$10,500.

District Court, Porto Rico.

RETIRED JUDGES: For salaries of judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1161), so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1921.

Retired judges.
Vol. 40, p. 1157.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, \$9,000; two associate justices, at \$8,500 each; clerk, \$4,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, \$2,250; reporter, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than \$5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, \$1,200; three messengers, at \$720 each; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,200 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$1,200; in all, \$42,410, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Court of Appeals, D. C.

Proviso.
Reports.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, \$8,000; five associate justices, at \$7,500 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,100 each; in all, \$52,100, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.
Post, p. 837.

Supreme Court, D. C.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS: For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, and Yellowstone National Parks, at \$1,500 each, \$6,000. The provisions of section 21 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 28, 1896, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.

Half from District revenues.
Post, p. 837.

National Park Commissioners.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," \$16,000, of which not to exceed 10 per centum, in the discretion of the Attorney General, may be used for the purchase of United States Reports and the Federal Reporter.

Books for judicial officers.

Proviso.
Transmittal to successors.

COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$8,500 each; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,000; five stenographic clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographic reporter, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$62,340.

Court of Customs Appeals.

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$7,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange, stationery, supplies, traveling expenses, heat, light, and power service, drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture, and printing; pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$5,660; in all, \$12,660.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Court of Claims.	COURT OF CLAIMS: Chief justice, \$8,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; chief clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,500; bailiff, \$1,500; clerks—two at \$1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; four stenographers, at \$1,200 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; two assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, \$66,580.
Auditors, etc.	For auditors, and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$9,000.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$5,000.
Reporting decisions. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-fifth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, \$1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.
Custodian. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, \$500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.
Pay of switchboard operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.	SEC. 2. That the pay of telephone switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of \$720 per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of \$660 per annum each; assistant telephone-switchboard operators, at the rate of \$600 each, and for charwomen, at the rate of \$240 per annum each.
No pay for permanently incapacitated persons.	SEC. 3. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service.
Typewriting machines. Restriction on prices to be paid for.	SEC. 4. That no part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1921 for the purchase of any typewriting machine at a price in excess of the lowest price paid by the Government of the United States for the same make and substantially the same model of machine during the fiscal year 1919; such price shall include the value of any typewriting machine or machines given in exchange, but shall not apply to special prices granted on typewriting machines used in schools of the District of Columbia or of the Indian Service, the lowest of which special prices paid for typewriting machines shall not be exceeded in future purchases for such schools: <i>Provided</i> , That in construing this section the Commissioner of Patents shall advise the Comptroller of the Treasury as to whether the changes in any typewriter are of such structural character as to constitute a new machine not within the limitations of this section.
Exceptions.	All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1921 by the various branches of the Government of the United States for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. The War Department shall furnish the General Supply Committee, immediately upon the approval of this Act, a complete inventory of the various makes, models, and classes of typewriters in its possession, the condition of such machines, and the point of storage, and shall turn over to the General Supply Committee such typewriting machines in such quantities as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time may call for by specific requisition
Purchases to be made from surplus stock of General Supply Committee.	
Inventory of stock in War Department.	
Promiso. Determination of character of machines.	

for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any branch of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines at current exchange prices and such machines shall then be applied by the branch of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. After the approval of this Act and until June 30, 1921, the War Department shall not dispose of any typewriting machines except to the General Supply Committee as authorized herein: *Provided*, That hereafter no typewriter that has been used less than three years shall be sold, exchanged, or given as part payment for another typewriter.

Unserviceable machines for exchange.

War Department supply disposal only to Supply Committee.

Proviso. Restriction on exchanges, etc.

SEC. 5. That in expending appropriations made in this Act persons in the classified service in the District of Columbia shall not be detailed for service outside of the District of Columbia except for or in connection with work pertaining directly to the service at the seat of government of the department or other Government establishment from which the detail is made: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the investigation of any matter or the preparation, prosecution, or defense of any suit by the Department of Justice.

Details for service outside of District of Columbia, restricted.

Proviso. Department of Justice investigations excepted.

SEC. 6. That all civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia who receive a total of compensation at the rate of \$2,500 per annum or less, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall receive, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, additional compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum: *Provided*, That such employees as receive a total of annual compensation at a rate more than \$2,500 and less than \$2,740 shall receive additional compensation at such a rate per annum as may be necessary to make their salaries, plus their additional compensation, at the rate of \$2,740 per annum, and no employee shall receive additional compensation under this section at a rate which is more than 60 per centum of the rate of the total annual compensation received by such employee: *Provided further*, That the increased compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section: *Provided further*, That where an employee in the service on June 30, 1919, has received during the fiscal year 1920, or shall receive during the fiscal year 1921 an increase of salary at a rate in excess of \$200 per annum, or where an employee, whether previously in the service or not, has entered the service since June 30, 1919, whether such employee has received an increase in salary or not, such employees shall be granted the increased compensation provided herein only when and upon the certification of the person in the legislative branch or the head of the department or establishment employing such persons of the ability and qualifications personal to such employees as would justify such increased compensation: *Provided further*, That the increased compensation provided in this section to employees whose pay is adjusted from time to time through wage boards or similar authority shall be taken into consideration by such wage boards or similar authority in adjusting the pay of such employees.

Additional \$240 pay to civilian employees, and of District of Columbia, at \$2,500 a year, or less.

Provisos. Rate between \$2,500 and \$2,740.

Restriction.

Increase of 1920, not computed as salary.

Restriction if pay increased \$200, in years 1920, 1921.

Entering service since June 30, 1919.

Employees with pay adjusted by wage boards, etc.

Specified employees not entitled.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following: Employees paid from the postal revenues and sums which may be advanced from the Treasury to meet deficiencies in the postal revenues; employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone; employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission in Alaska; officers and members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia and the United States Park police who receive the compensation fixed by the Act approved December 5, 1919; officers and members of the Fire

Ante, p. 363. *Post*, p. 874.

Ante, p. 396.

Tariff Commission.
War Risk Insurance
Bureau.

Proviso.
Allowance for em-
ployees.

Other exceptions.

Railroad, etc., em-
ployees not deemed
United States em-
ployees.

Double pay prohibi-
tion not applicable
hereto.
Vol. 39, p. 532.

Piecework employees
Computation to de-
termine pay.

Proviso.
Regular per diem
employees excepted.

Appropriation for in-
creased pay to Federal
employees.

Appropriation for
District of Columbia
employees.
Half from District
revenues.
Post, p. 837.

Water department
employees from reve-
nues thereof.

Trust funds em-
ployees from the funds.

Department of the District of Columbia who receive the compensa-
tion fixed by the Act approved January 24, 1920; employees paid
from lump-sum appropriations in bureaus, divisions, commissions,
or any other governmental agencies or employments created by law
since January 1, 1916, except employees of the United States Tariff
Commission who shall be included and except that employees of the
Bureau of War Risk Insurance shall receive increased compensation
at one-half the rate allowed by this section for other employees:
Provided, That employees of said bureau who are compensated at
rates below \$400 per annum shall receive additional compensation
only as the rate of 60 per centum of the annual rates of compensation
received by such employees. The provisions of this section shall not
apply to employees whose duties require only a portion of their time,
except charwomen, who shall be included; employees whose services
are utilized for brief periods at intervals; persons employed by or
through corporations, firms, or individuals acting for or on behalf of
or as agents of the United States or any department or independent
establishment of the Government of the United States in connection
with construction work or the operation of plants; employees who
receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooper-
ative arrangements with the Government of the United States or the
District of Columbia; employees who serve voluntarily or receive
only a nominal compensation, and employees who may be provided
with special allowances because of their service in foreign countries.
The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the
railroads, express companies, telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or
radio system or systems taken over by the United States, and noth-
ing contained herein shall be deemed a recognition of the employees
of such railroads, express companies, telegraph, telephone, marine
cable, or radio system or systems as employees of the United States.

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropria-
tion Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended by the Naval Appropria-
tion Act approved August 29, 1916, shall not operate to prevent
anyone from receiving the additional compensation provided in this
section who otherwise is entitled to receive the same.

Such employees as are engaged on piecework, by the hour, or at per
diem rates, if otherwise entitled to receive the additional compensa-
tion, shall receive the same at the rate to which they are entitled in
this section when their fixed rate of pay for the regular working
hours and on the basis of three hundred and thirteen days in the
said fiscal year would amount to \$2,500 or less: *Provided*, That this
method of computation shall not apply to any per diem employees
regularly paid a per diem for every day in the year.

So much as may be necessary to pay the additional compensation
provided in this section to employees of the Government of the United
States is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated.

So much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation
provided in this section to employees of the government of the Dist-
rict of Columbia 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, except to employees of the Washington
Aqueduct and the water department, which shall be paid entirely
from the revenues of the water department, and to employees of the
minimum wage board and the playgrounds department, which shall
be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

So much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation
provided in this section to persons employed under trust funds who
may be construed to be employees of the Government of the United
States or of the District of Columbia is authorized to be paid, respec-
tively, from such trust funds.

Reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next regular session showing for the first four months of the fiscal year the average number of employees in each department, bureau, office, or establishment receiving the increased compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum and the average number by grades receiving the same at each other rate.

Detailed report for first four months of fiscal year.

SEC. 7. That hereafter the statement of buildings rented within the District of Columbia for the use of the Government, required by the Act of July 16, 1892, shall indicate, in addition to the data required by section 3 of the Act of May 1, 1913, the cost of the care, maintenance, and operation of each building per square foot of floor space of the building or portion of building rented.

Rented buildings, D. C. Cost of care, etc., to be stated. Vol. 27, p. 199; Vol. 38, p. 3.

Approved, May 29, 1920.

CHAP. 215.—An Act To amend section 16 of the Act of Congress approved July 17, 1916, known as the Federal Farm Loan Act.

May 29, 1920. [S. 3897.] [Public, No. 232.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the Act of Congress approved July 17, 1916, known as the Federal Farm Loan Act, be amended by adding thereto the following:

Federal Farm Loan Act. Vol. 39, p. 375, amended.

“Any joint-stock land bank organized and doing business under the provisions of this Act may go into voluntary liquidation by making provision, to be approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, for the payment of its liabilities: *Provided*, That such method of liquidation shall have been duly authorized by a vote of at least two-thirds of the shareholders of such joint-stock land bank at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, of which at least ten days’ notice in writing shall have been given to stockholder.

Voluntary liquidation of joint stock land banks.

Proviso. Action of stockholders.

“For the purpose of assisting in any such liquidation duly authorized as in the preceding paragraph provided, any Federal land bank may, with the approval of the Federal Farm Loan Board, acquire the assets and assume the liabilities of any joint stock land bank, and in such transaction may waive the provisions of this Act requiring such land bank to acquire its loans only through national farm loan associations, or agents, and those relating to status of borrower, purposes of loan, and also the limitation as to the amount of individual loans.

Federal land banks may acquire property, etc.

Loan restrictions waived.

“No Federal land bank shall assume the obligations of any joint-stock land bank, in such manner as to make its outstanding obligations more than twenty times its capital stock, except by the creation of a special reserve equal to one-twentieth of the amount of such additional obligations assumed.”

Limitation on assumption by land bank.

Approved, May 29, 1920.

CHAP. 216.—An Act To incorporate the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

May 31, 1920. [S. 4163.] [Public, No. 233.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lawrence F. Abbott, Lyman Abbott, Carl E. Akeley, Earl Akers, Henry J. Allen, Joseph W. Alsop, Charles W. Anderson, Jacob L. Babler, Charles S. Barrett, John Barrett, E. C. Bartlett, R. Livingston Beeckman, Albert J. Beveridge, William C. Bobbs, Charles J. Bonaparte, Evangeline Booth, Desha Breckenridge, Henri Brown, J. A. A. Burnquist, John Burroughs, Marion LeRoy Burton, Kenyon L. Butterfield, William P. Bynum, Thomas E. Campbell, Robert D. Carey, Irving A. Caswell, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Robert R. Church, junior, Ernest F. Cochran, William W. Cocks, Henry Waldo Coe, Russell J. Coles, Austen Col-

District of Columbia. Roosevelt Memorial Association, incorporated. Incorporators.

gate, Frederick L. Collins, E. C. Converse, Willis C. Cook, George B. Cortelyou, O. W. Coursey, William H. Cowles, John S. Cravens, Thomas J. Crittenden, H. P. Cross, Walter Damrosch, S. C. Dell, Cleveland H. Dodge, T. Coleman du Pont, Milton H. Esberg, Albert B. Fall, Sylvanus M. Ferris, Simeon D. Fess, John H. Finley, William S. Fleming, Charles W. Folds, Rufus E. Foster, Lyman J. Gage, Thomas Frank Gailor, James A. Gallivan, Halbert P. Gardner, James R. Garfield, Arthur L. Garford, Nelson H. Gay, James W. Gerard, James Gibbons, Mary A. Gibson, Will H. Gibson, William Ball Gilbert, William A. Glasgow, junior, Martin H. Glynn, George W. Goethals, Frank R. Gooding, James P. Goodrich, Theodore F. Green, John C. Greenway, Lloyd C. Griscom, Frank W. Gunsaulus, Hermann Hagedorn, Grant P. Hall, Edward J. Hanna, Ole Hanson, Chester Harding, Judson Harmon, B. F. Harris, Albert Bushnell Hart, George Harvey, James H. Hawley, Will H. Hays, George C. Hazelett, A. T. Hert, Frederick C. Hicks, Frank J. Hogan, Elon H. Hooker, O. K. Houck, Clark Howell, R. B. Howell, William Dean Howells, Charles E. Hughes, Arthur M. Hyde, Harold L. Ickes, William P. Jackson, Alfred J. Johnson, Hiram W. Johnson, Lewis Y. Johnson, Otto H. Kahn, Frank B. Kellogg, George N. Keniston, William S. Kenyon, Henry W. Kiel, John T. King, Paul H. King, Earle S. Kinsley, Irwin R. Kirkwood, Frank Knox, Philander C. Knox, Florence Bayard La Farge, Alexander Lambert, Franklin K. Lane, Albert D. Lasker, John N. Lightbourn, Curtis H. Lindley, Henry D. Lindsley, Colin H. Livingstone, Henry Cabot Lodge, William Loeb, junior, Pierre Lorillard, junior, S. H. Love, Frank O. Lowden, A. Lawrence Lowell, Anna Maud Lyon, William McAdoo, C. N. McArthur, Charles Wylie McClure, J. M. McCormick, Ruth Hanna McCormick, Henry B. McCoy, W. N. McGill, James J. McGraw, Gavin McNab, C. H. McNider, Henry F. MacGregor, Norman E. Mack, Clarence H. Mackay, William T. Manning, T. Frank Manville, Thomas A. Marlow, Victor H. Metcalf, Herman A. Metz, Charles R. Miller, C. P. J. Mooney, J. H. Morron, Dwight W. Morrow, Robert R. Moton, Guy Murchie, Michael J. Murray, Truman H. Newberry, Samuel D. Nicholson, Lewis Nixon, John I. Nolan, Peter Norbeck, Alton B. Parker, John M. Parker, Thomas Patterson, F. S. Peabody, George Wharton Pepper, Leroy Percy, George W. Perkins, Gifford Pinchot, Samuel Platt, Miles Poindexter, Jeter C. Pritchard, Mason F. Prosser, William H. Putnam, R. Lansing Ray, C. F. Reavis, Elisabeth Mills Reid, H. L. Remmel, Rush Rhees, Raymond Robins, Prescott W. Robinson, Elihu Root, John C. Rose, Julius Rosenwald, Erskine M. Ross, John A. Sargent, Charles Scribner, Mary Frances Severance, William W. Sewall, John C. Shaffer, Leslie M. Shaw, Louis P. Sheldon, Harry F. Sinclair, Thomas F. Smith, M. P. Snyder, William C. Sproul, William Spry, Frank C. Steinhart, William D. Stephens, Percy S. Stephenson, Philip B. Stewart, Henry L. Stimson, Marshall Stimson, Warren S. Stone, Oscar S. Strauss, Mark Sullivan, Patrick Sullivan, J. T. Swift, William Howard Taft, Joseph O. Thompson, William Boyce Thompson, John W. Towle, Wallace Townsend, William J. Tully, George Turner, R. E. Twitchell, Grace Vanderbilt, George H. Vincent, Harriet E. Vittum, Aug. H. Vogel, Henry C. Wallace, Zeb V. Walsler, T. H. Wannamaker, David Warfield, Charles B. Warren, Henry Watterson, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Henry J. Whigham, Wallace H. White, junior, Albert H. Wiggin, James Wilson, Leonard Wood, Luke E. Wright, William Wrigley, junior, and Robert J. Wynne, their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia.

General powers.

SEC. 2. That the name of this corporation shall be Roosevelt Memorial Association, and by that name it shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity

within the jurisdiction of the United States; to hold such real and personal estate as shall be necessary for its corporate purposes, and to receive real and personal property by gift, devise, or bequest; to give and dedicate such property to public agencies and purposes; to adopt a seal and the same to alter at pleasure; to hold its corporate meetings within or without the District of Columbia, as the board of trustees of the corporation shall determine; to have offices and conduct its business affairs within or without the District of Columbia, and in the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; to make and adopt a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America, or any State thereof, and generally to do all such acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and promote the purposes of said corporation.

SEC. 3. That the purpose of this corporation shall be to perpetuate the memory of Theodore Roosevelt for the benefit of the people of the United States of America and of the world, and to that end, but without restriction to the objects enumerated below, to solicit, receive, hold, and maintain a fund or funds, and to apply the principal thereof and income therefrom to any one or more of the following objects:

(1) The erection and maintenance of a suitable and adequate monumental memorial in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt;

(2) The acquisition, development, and maintenance of a public park in memory of Theodore Roosevelt in the town of Oyster Bay, New York; and

(3) The establishment and maintenance of an endowment fund to promote the development and application of the policies and ideals of Theodore Roosevelt for the benefit of the American people.

SEC. 4. That the property and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and directed by a self-perpetuating board of trustees. The following-named persons shall constitute the first board of trustees: Lawrence Abbott, Henry J. Allen, Joseph W. Alsop, Charles W. Anderson, R. Livingston Beeckman, Austen Colgate, E. C. Converse, John S. Cravens, T. Coleman du Pont, John H. Finley, James R. Garfield, Mrs. Frank A. Gibson, James P. Goodrich, Lloyd C. Griscom, Hermann Hagedorn, Judson Harmon, George Harvey, Will H. Hays, A. T. Hert, Frederick C. Hicks, Elon H. Hooker, Charles E. Hughes, Hiram W. Johnson, Otto H. Kahn, Frank B. Kellogg, Irwin R. Kirkwood, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Franklin K. Lane, Henry D. Lindsley, Henry Cabot Lodge, William Loeb, junior, Mrs. Medill McCormick, James J. McGraw, Clarence H. Mackay, Dwight W. Morrow, George W. Perkins, Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. White-law Reid, Raymond Robins, Elihu Root, Julius Rosenwald, Mrs. C. A. Severance, Harry F. Sinclair, Philip B. Stewart, Henry L. Stimson, Warren S. Stone, Oscar S. Straus, Mark Sullivan, William Boyce Thompson, Henry C. Wallace, Albert H. Wiggin, Luke E. Wright, William Wrigley, junior, and Leonard Wood.

The board of trustees shall have the power to adopt from time to time a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations for the selection of their successors, for the admission to membership in the corporation, for the election of officers of the corporation, and in general for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation, and may alter, amend, or repeal the same.

SEC. 5. That said corporation will have no power to issue certificates of stock or to declare or pay dividends, but it is organized and shall be operated exclusively for educational purposes, and no part

Purposes.

Monument in Washington, D. C.

Public park, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

Endowment fund

Board of trustees.

Constitution, etc., to be adopted by board of trustees.

Organization strictly for educational purposes, etc.

of its earnings, income, or funds will inure to the benefit of any member or individual.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time.

Approved, May 31, 1920.

May 31, 1920.
[H. R. 12272.]
[Public, No. 234.]

CHAP. 217.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Agricultural Department 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 they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, Solicitor, etc.

Inspectors, law clerks, etc.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

Mechanics, engineers, etc.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE: Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$5,000; solicitor, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000, and \$500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,100; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,250; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, \$2,250; one appointment clerk, \$2,000; one officer in charge of supplies, \$2,000; one inspector, \$3,000; one inspector, \$2,250; one attorney, \$3,500; two attorneys, at \$3,250 each; two law clerks, at \$3,000 each; two law clerks, at \$2,750 each; four law clerks, at \$2,500 each; eight law clerks, at \$2,250 each; one law clerk, \$2,200; five law clerks, at \$2,000 each; three law clerks, at \$1,800 each; two law clerks, at \$1,600 each; one superintendent of telegraph and telephones, \$2,000; one telegraph and telephone operator, \$1,600; one assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, \$1,800; one clerk, \$2,000; five clerks, class four; fourteen clerks, class three; seventeen clerks class two; thirty-one clerks, class one; one accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; one clerk, \$1,440; two clerks, at \$1,100 each; one clerk, \$1,020; five clerks, at \$1,000 each; seven clerks, at \$900 each; fourteen messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; twelve messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; one messenger or laborer, \$660; one mechanical superintendent, \$2,500; one mechanical assistant, \$1,800; one mechanical assistant, \$1,400; one mechanical assistant, \$1,380; one engineer, \$1,400; one electrical engineer and draftsman, \$1,200; one chief engineer, \$1,800; two assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; ten firemen, at \$1,080 each; one fireman, \$840; four firemen, at \$720 each; one chief elevator conductor, \$840; sixteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three elevator conductors, at \$600 each; one superintendent of shops, \$1,400; one cabinet shop foreman, \$1,200; five cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,200 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,100 each; nine cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$1,020 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at \$900 each; one instrument maker, \$1,200; one electrician, \$1,100; two electrical wiremen, at \$1,100 each; one electrician or wireman, \$1,000; one electrical wireman, \$900; one electrician's helper, \$840; three electrician's helpers, at \$720 each; one painter, \$1,020; one painter, \$1,000; five painters, at \$900 each; five plumbers or steamfitters, at \$1,020 each; two plumber's helpers, at \$840 each;

two plumber's helpers, at \$720 each; one blacksmith, \$900; one elevator machinist, \$1,200; one tinner or sheet-metal worker, \$1,100; one tinner's helper, \$720; one lieutenant of the watch, \$1,000; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$960 each; seventy-three watchmen, at \$720 each; four mechanics, at \$1,200 each; one mechanic, \$1,000; one foreman of stable, \$1,080; one skilled laborer, \$1,000; three skilled laborers, at \$960 each; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; two skilled laborers, at \$720 each; one janitor, \$900; thirteen messengers or laborers, at \$600 each; seven messenger boys, at \$600 each; twenty-two messenger boys, at \$480 each; one messenger boy, \$360; one charwoman, \$540; three charwomen, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$360; sixteen charwomen, at \$240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, \$12,480.

Total for Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$465,260.

OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT AND FARM ECONOMICS.

Farm Management and Economics Office.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT AND FARM ECONOMICS: One chief of office, \$5,000; one assistant to the chief, \$2,520; one executive assistant, \$2,250; two clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; three clerks, class two; eighteen clerks, class one; three clerks, at \$1,100 each; four clerks, at \$1,080 each; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,020; twelve clerks, at \$1,000 each; one messenger or laborer, \$720; one messenger boy, \$660; three messenger boys, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$480; five charwomen, at \$240 each; one library assistant, \$1,440; one library assistant, \$900; one photographer, \$1,400; one cartographer, \$1,500; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,440; one draftsman, \$1,200; in all, \$75,390.

Pay of chief, assistants, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF FARM MANAGEMENT AND FARM ECONOMICS: For the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in carrying out the work herein authorized, as follows:

General expenses.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$300,000: *Provided*, That of this amount \$78,873 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products.

Farm management and practice.
Provided.
Cost of production.

Total for Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics, \$375,390.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one assistant chief of bureau, \$3,250; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one chief of division of stations and accounts, \$2,750; one chief of printing division, \$2,500; three chiefs of division, at \$2,000 each; eight clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; twenty-three clerks, class two; forty-six clerks, class one; ten clerks, at \$1,000 each; five clerks, at \$900 each; one foreman of printing, \$1,600; one lithographer, \$1,500; three lithographers, at \$1,200 each; one pressman, \$1,200; one printer or compositor, \$1,440; five printers or compositors, at \$1,350 each; twenty printers or compositors, at \$1,300 each; one printer or compositor, \$1,200; six printers or compositors, at \$1,080 each; four folders and feeders, at \$720 each; one supervising instrument maker, \$1,620; one instrument maker, \$1,440; three instrument makers, at \$1,300 each; one instrument maker, \$1,260; one skilled mechanic, \$1,300; three skilled mechanics, at \$1,200 each; twelve skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each; one engineer, \$1,300; two firemen, at \$840 each; one captain of the watch, \$1,000; one electrician, \$1,200; one repairman, \$1,200; eight repairmen, at \$1,000 each; one gardener,

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Printers, mechanics, etc.

Watchmen, labor-
ers, etc.

\$1,000; four watchmen, at \$720 each; twenty-eight messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; six messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; twenty-two messengers or laborers, at \$600 each; eleven messenger boys, at \$600 each; ninety-nine messenger boys, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$360; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$344,450.

General expenses.
Classification.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1890, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repairs and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

Cooperation with
other bureaus, etc.

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, \$109,250;

Printing offices.

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, \$12,800: *Provided*, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;

Proviso.
Limitation of work.

Expenses outside of
of Washington.

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, \$1,303,030, including not to exceed \$700,000 for salaries, \$129,040 for special

observations and reports, and \$295,750 for telegraphing and telephoning:

For official traveling expenses, \$26,000;

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries, travel, and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$81,020;

In all, for general expenses, \$1,532,100;

A commission composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, is hereby appointed to make an examination of the premises known as Mount Weather, situated at Mount Weather, in the counties of Loudoun and Clarke, in the State of Virginia, and comprising eighty-four and eighty-one one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, together with the buildings and other improvements thereon, including laboratories, cottages, sheds, stables, shops, heating and power plant, kite shelter, and other buildings of whatever nature, together with all the rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging, and to report to Congress on the first day of the next session thereof, whether said premises can be suitably used as a sanitarium or as a home for disabled soldiers, sailors, or marines, or can be profitably utilized in any other way in connection with any other governmental function, and to make such recommendation in the premises as in the judgment of the commission may be deemed to be the best interest of the Government;

Total for Weather Bureau, \$1,876,550.

Traveling expenses.
Aerological stations.

Mount Weather, Va.
Commission to report on utilization of buildings, etc.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one editor and compiler, \$2,250; one executive assistant, \$2,500; six executive clerks, at \$2,000 each; ten clerks, class four; one clerk, \$1,680; fifteen clerks, class three; seven clerks, at \$1,500 each; thirty-six clerks, class two; three clerks, at \$1,380 each; ten clerks, at \$1,320 each; one clerk, \$1,300; three clerks, at \$1,260 each; two hundred clerks, class one; fifteen clerks, at \$1,100 each; ten clerks, at \$1,080 each; twelve clerks, at \$1,020 each; seventy clerks, at \$1,000 each; six clerks, at \$960 each; twelve clerks, at \$900 each; one architect, \$2,000; one illustrator, \$1,400; one laboratory aid, \$1,200; one laboratory helper, \$1,200; six laboratory assistants, at \$1,200; one laboratory mechanic, \$1,440; one carpenter, \$1,140; two carpenters, at \$1,000 each; two messengers and custodians, at \$1,200 each; one quarantine assistant, \$900; one skilled laborer, \$1,200; three skilled laborers, at \$1,000 each; eleven skilled laborers, at \$900 each; one painter, \$900; fifty laborers, at \$960 each; two laborers, at \$900 each; eleven messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; three laborers, at \$780 each; twenty-nine messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; two messenger boys, at \$660 each; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; five messenger boys, at \$540; twenty-five messenger boys, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$600; two charwomen, at \$540 each; seventeen charwomen, at \$480 each; five charwomen, at \$360 each; two charwomen, at \$300 each; seven charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$669,230.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902, extending the inspec-

Animal Industry Bureau.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

General expenses.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
Vol. 26, p. 833.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

tion of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation"; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States, and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, \$519,640;

For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals, for its control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State, Territory, or county authorities, \$1,480,440, of which \$800,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses, \$100,000 of which shall be immediately available, and \$680,440 for the payment of indemnities: *Provided, however,* That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, it shall be necessary to destroy tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss thereof, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere out of the moneys of this appropriation, such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the reimbursement of owners of animals so destroyed, in cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof,

Vol. 32, p. 791

Vol. 33, p. 1264.
Cattle quarantine.

Vol. 34, p. 607.
Twenty-eight hour law.

Vol. 37, p. 832.
Animal viruses, etc.

Collecting information, etc.

Pay of employees.

Tuberculin, serums, etc., tests.

Purchase, destruction, etc., of diseased animals.

Inspection and quarantine work.

Tuberculosis of animals.
Investigating, for control, eradication, etc.

Application of fund.

Proviso.
Reimbursing owners for animals destroyed, etc.

Cooperation of States, etc., required.

provide inspection of tuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place; nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal destroyed if at the time of inspection or test of such animal, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: *Provided further*, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any tuberculous animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, or municipality, where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than \$25 for any grade animal or more than \$50 for any pure-bred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *And provided further*, That the Act approved May 29, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 31), be, and the same is hereby, amended to permit hereafter cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test to be shipped, transported, or moved from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, for immediate slaughter, in accordance with such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, permit cattle which have been shipped for breeding or feeding purposes from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and which have reacted to the tuberculin test subsequent to such shipment, to be reshipped in interstate commerce to the original owner;

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$681,160: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets, \$325,000;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$302,820: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$20,000 may be used for experiments in the breeding and maintenance of horses for military purposes: *Provided further*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$58,640 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: *Provided further*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$8,000 may be used for the equipment of the United States sheep experiment station

Restrictions on payments.

Limit on compensation.

Shipping for immediate slaughter of animals reacting to tuberculin tests.
Vol. 23, p. 32, amended.

Reshipping of reacted breeding, etc., animals to owners, allowed hereafter.

Southern cattle ticks eradication.
Proviso.
Purchase of materials, etc., limited.

Dairy industry.

Animal husbandry.
Feeding, breeding, etc., experiments.

Provisos.
Horses for military purposes.

Poultry.

Sheep experiment station, Idaho.

in Fremont County, Idaho, including repairs and additions to and the erection of necessary buildings to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;

Animal diseases investigations.

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$106,400: *Provided*, That of said sum \$40,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

Proviso.
Contagious abortion of animals.

Hog cholera. Investigating, demonstrations, etc.

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, \$410,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$188,280 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *And provided further*, That of said sum \$29,520 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

Provisos.
Regulating trade in viruses, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 832.

Pathological researches.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$65,200;

Dourine eradication.

Administrative work.

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, \$26,686;

Meat inspection. Additional expenses.

In all, for general expenses, \$3,917,346.

Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1260.

MEAT INSPECTION, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the meat-inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1256), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (Public Numbered 22, Sixty-sixth Congress, page 8), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, \$892,580.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, \$5,479,156.

Plant Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Pay of chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one assistant to the chief, \$3,000; one executive assistant in seed distribution, \$2,500; one officer in charge of publications, \$2,250; one landscape gardener, \$1,800; one officer in charge of records, \$2,250; one executive clerk, \$2,000; four executive clerks, at \$1,980 each; one seed inspector, \$1,000; one seed warehouseman, \$1,400; one seed warehouseman, \$1,000; twelve clerks, class four; seventeen clerks, class three; five clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-eight clerks, class two; three clerks, at \$1,320 each; eighty-nine clerks, class one; two clerks or draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two clerks, at \$1,100 each; five clerks, at \$1,080 each; seven clerks, at \$1,020 each; thirty clerks, at \$1,000 each; twenty-six clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk or draftsman, \$900; eleven clerks, at \$840 each; one laborer, \$780; fifty-three messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; eight messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; seventeen messengers or laborers, at \$600 each; one artist, \$1,620;

one clerk or artist, \$1,400; two clerks or artists, at \$1,200 each; two laboratory aids, at \$1,440 each; one laboratory aid, \$1,380; four laboratory aids or clerks, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory aid, clerk, or skilled laborer, \$1,080; three laboratory aids, clerks, or skilled laborers, at \$1,020 each; two laboratory aids, at \$960 each; two laboratory aids, at \$900 each; six laboratory aids, at \$840 each; seven laboratory aids, at \$720 each; one map tracer or laboratory aid, \$900; two gardeners, at \$1,440 each; four gardeners, at \$1,200 each; eight gardeners, at \$1,100 each; fifteen gardeners, at \$900 each; nineteen gardeners, at \$780 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,100; one skilled laborer, \$960; two skilled laborers, at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$840 each; one assistant in technology, \$1,400; one assistant in technology, \$1,380; one general mechanic, \$1,400; one mechanic, \$1,080; one mechanical assistant, \$1,400; one mechanical assistant, \$1,200; one carpenter, \$900; one painter, \$900; one teamster, \$840; twenty-one messengers or laborers, at \$540 each; twenty-nine messengers or laborers, at \$480 each; five messenger boys, at \$660 each; fourteen messenger boys, at \$600 each; ten messenger boys, at \$480 each; five messenger boys, at \$420 each; four charwomen, at \$480 each; twenty-one charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$517,300.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$62,020;

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, \$80,935: *Provided*, That \$8,000 of said amount shall be available for the investigation of diseases of the pecan;

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees, known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$109,720, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering

Laboratory aids, etc.

Gardeners, etc.

General expenses, investigations, etc.

Proviso.
Limit for buildings.

Investigators, etc.

Plant diseases, etc.

Orchard, etc., fruits.
Proviso.
Pecans.

Citrus canker.

Cooperative expenditures.

Local contributions required.

Proviso.
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

Trees, shrubs, etc.

new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$81,115;

White pine blister rust.
Eradication and control methods.

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes \$214,168, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

Local contributions.

Proviso.
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

Cotton, truck crops, etc., diseases.

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$95,400;

Physiology of crop plants.

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$46,860;

Soil bacteriology, etc.

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$39,060;

Publishing tests of cultures.

Soil fertility.

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$45,060;

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, \$101,410: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding;

Proviso.
Cottonseed interbreeding.

Drug plants, etc.

For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products, and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, \$39,820;

Crop technology; nematodes.

For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$24,940;

Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.
Testing samples, etc.

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 506), \$41,680;

Preventing adulterated grain and seed admission.

Vol. 37, p. 506.

Cereals.

For the investigation and improvement of cereals and methods of cereal production, and the study of cereal diseases, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broom corn and methods of broom-corn production, \$359,705: *Provided*, That \$50,000 shall be set aside for the investigation and control of the diseases of wheat, oats, and barley known as black rust, leaf rust, and stripe rust: *Provided also*, That \$147,200

Provisos.
Rust diseases.
Destroying barberry bushes, etc.

shall be set aside for the location of and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which such rust spores originate;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence in the United States of flag smut of wheat, take-all, helminthosporium, and other destructive soil and seed-infecting diseases of wheat and of other cereals, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$50,000, to be used in cooperation with the Plant Disease Survey, investigation, and control authorities of the several States to prevent the further spread of and to eradicate or control these diseases;

Smut, and other seed infecting diseases eradication.

Cooperation with States, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$32,000;

Tobacco production, etc.

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$20,080;

Arid lands, etc., crops.

For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of the beet and beet seed, and methods of culture, and to determine for each sugar-beet area the agricultural operations required to insure a stable agriculture, \$94,115;

Sugar plant investigations.

For investigations in economic and systematic botany and the improvement and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, \$22,200;

Grazing lands, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$159,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution, or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line;

Dry land, etc., methods.

Proviso. Free tree distribution limited.

For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$52,380;

Utilizing western reclaimed lands.

For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, \$20,000;

Edible nuts. Growing, marketing, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the method of fruit growing, harvesting, and, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets, studies of the behavior of fruits during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, \$83,200;

Fruits. Growing, marketing, etc.

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$11,690;

Experimental gardens and grounds, D. C.

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets, studies of the behavior of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$71,940;

Horticultural investigations. Marketing vegetables, etc.

Nursery plants.
Cooperative investigations of American sources of stocks, cuttings, etc.

For investigating, in cooperation with States or privately owned nurseries, methods of propagating fruit trees, ornamental and other plants, the study of stocks used in propagating such plants and methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, \$20,000;

Arlington, Va., experimental farm.
Vol. 31, p. 135.

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900, \$20,500: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

Proviso.
Buildings.
Ante, p. 701.

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$92,700;

New and rare seeds, forage crops, etc.

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants; and to conduct investigations to determine the most effective methods of eradicating weeds, \$130,000: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$56,600 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

Weed eradication.

Proviso.
Purchase and distribution.
Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$25,980;

In all, for general expenses, \$2,247,678.

Seeds, etc.
Purchase, etc., for congressional distribution.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For purchase, propagation, testing, and congressional distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, rent outside of the District of Columbia, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$239,416. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, after due advertisement and on competitive bids, is authorized to award the contract for the supplying of printed packets and envelopes and the packeting, assembling, and mailing of the seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, or any part thereof, for a period of not more than five years nor less than one year, if by such action he can best protect the interests of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture, that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in

Seeds, etc., adapted to localities.

Provisos.
Contracts for packets, mailing, etc.

Congressional distribution.

packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: *Provided, however,* That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also,* That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the 10th day of January: *Provided also,* That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the 1st day of a April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: *And provided also,* That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants.

Contents to be marked on wrapper.

Selection, etc.

Early southern distribution.

Distribution of uncalled for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, \$2,764,978.

FOREST SERVICE.

Forest Service.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One forester, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, \$2,500; one inspector of records, \$2,400; seven district fiscal agents, at \$2,120 each; one forest supervisor, \$3,240; one forest supervisor, \$2,880; eight forest supervisors, at \$2,500 each; sixteen forest supervisors, at \$2,380 each; forty-four forest supervisors, at \$2,180 each; sixty forest supervisors, at \$1,980 each; five forest supervisors, at \$1,780 each; one deputy forest supervisor, \$1,980; four deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,880 each; twenty-five deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,780 each; twenty-eight deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,680 each; fifteen deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,580 each; eleven forest rangers, at \$1,620 each; twenty-three forest rangers, at \$1,520 each; seventy-eight forest rangers, at \$1,420 each; two hundred and eighty-eight forest rangers, at \$1,320 each; five hundred and ninety forest rangers, at \$1,220 each; one clerk, \$2,100; four clerks, at \$2,000 each; nineteen clerks, at \$1,800 each; twenty-one clerks, at \$1,600 each; nine clerks, at \$1,500 each; twenty-three clerks, at \$1,400 each; nine clerks, at \$1,300 each; one hundred and thirty-eight clerks, at \$1,200 each; ninety-five clerks, at \$1,100 each; fifty-four clerks, at \$1,020 each; thirty clerks, at \$960 each; one hundred clerks, at \$900 each; two clerks, at \$840 each; one clerk, \$600; one clerk or proof reader, \$1,400; one clerk or translator, \$1,400; one compiler, \$1,800; one draftsman, \$2,000; two draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,800 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,600 each; one clerk or compositor, \$1,600; three draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,600 each; sixteen draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,500 each; six draftsmen or surveyors, at \$1,400 each; two draftsmen, at \$1,500 each; nine draftsmen, at 1,400 each; four draftsmen, at \$1,300 each; sixteen draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two draftsmen, at \$1,100 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,020 each; one

Pay of forester, supervisors, etc.

Rangers, etc.

Clerks, etc.

Draftsmen, etc.

draftsman, \$1,000; one draftsman, \$960; twelve draftsmen or map colorists, at \$900 each; one draftsman or artist, \$1,200; one draftsman or negative cutter, \$1,200; one artist, \$1,600; one artist, \$1,000; one photographer, \$1,600; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; one photographer, \$1,100; one lithographer or photographer, \$1,200; one lithographer's helper, \$780; one blue-printer, \$900; one blue-printer, \$720; two telephone operators, at \$600 each; one machinist, \$1,260; two carpenters, at \$1,200 each; three carpenters, at \$1,000 each; one carpenter, \$960; one electrician, \$1,020; one laboratory aid and engineer, \$1,000; nine laboratory aids and engineers, at \$900 each; two laboratory aids and engineers, at \$800 each; one laboratory helper, \$720; one laboratory helper, \$600; one packer, \$1,000; one packer, \$780; four watchmen, at \$840 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$960 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$780 each; five messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; six messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; five messenger boys, at \$600 each; two messenger boys, at \$540 each; three messenger boys, at \$480 each; three messenger boys, at \$420 each; thirteen messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$540; one charwoman, \$480; one charwoman, \$300; eleven charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$2,478,380.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected or as improved shall not exceed \$1,000. To pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while per-

Mechanics, etc.

Watchmen, labor-
ers, etc.

General expenses.

Tests, etc., restricted
to the United States.

Proviso.
Cost of buildings.

Protection of na-
tional forests.

Sale of timber.

Care of fish and game.

Supplies, etc.

forming Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, and forest guards, \$125,000;

For salaries and field and station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests named below:

Absaroka National Forest, Montana, \$6,703;	Rent.
Angeles National Forest, California, \$11,926;	Supervisors, rang- ers, and guards.
Apache National Forest, Arizona, \$9,779;	National forests.
Arapahoe National Forest, Colorado, \$5,736;	Maintenance, etc.
Arkansas National Forest, Arkansas, \$15,730;	Absaroka, Mont.
Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, \$3,865;	Angeles, Calif.
Battlement National Forest, Colorado, \$4,916;	Apache, Ariz.
Beartooth National Forest, Montana, \$7,597;	Arapahoe, Colo.
Beaverhead National Forest, Montana and Idaho, \$5,296;	Arkansas, Ark.
Bighorn National Forest, Wyoming, \$6,937;	Ashley, Utah and Wyo.
Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, \$17,189;	Battlement, Colo.
Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, \$19,888;	Beartooth, Mont.
Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota and Wyoming, \$12,668;	Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho.
Boise National Forest, Idaho, \$5,247;	Bighorn, Wyo.
Bridger National Forest, Wyoming, \$3,159;	Bitterroot, Mont.
Cabinet National Forest, Montana, \$16,806;	Blackfeet, Mont.
Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, \$2,207;	Black Hills, S. Dak. and Wyo.
California National Forest, California, \$15,028;	Boise, Idaho.
Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$6,403;	Bridger, Wyo.
Carson National Forest, New Mexico, \$9,302;	Cabinet, Mont.
Cascade National Forest, Oregon, \$7,835;	Cache, Utah and Idaho.
Challis National Forest, Idaho, \$3,668;	California, Calif.
Chelan National Forest, Washington, \$6,260;	Caribou, Idaho, and Wyo.
Chugach National Forest, Alaska, \$7,938;	Carson, N. Mex.
Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, \$38,201;	Cascade, Oreg.
Cleveland National Forest, California, \$8,433;	Challis, Idaho.
Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado, \$5,931;	Chelan, Wash.
Coconino National Forest, Arizona, \$21,673;	Chugach, Alaska.
Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho, \$53,290: <i>Provided</i> , That the	Clearwater, Idaho.
Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed \$500 of	Cleveland, Calif.
the funds herein appropriated for the Coeur d'Alene National Forest	Cochetopa, Colo.
for the marking of the graves in Wallace, Idaho, of thirteen men who	Coconino, Ariz.
lost their lives while fighting forest fires in the employ of the Forest	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Service on the Coeur d'Alene National Forest on August 10, 1910;	<i>Provided</i> .
including concrete curbing for the graves, and seeding, planting,	Marking graves of employees fighting fires in.
and improving the plot;	
Colorado National Forest, Colorado, \$7,459;	Colorado, Colo.
Columbia National Forest, Washington, \$9,758;	Columbia, Wash.
Colville National Forest, Washington, \$8,399;	Colville, Wash.
Coronado National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico, \$11,050;	Coronado, Ariz. and N. Mex.
Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, \$22,688;	Crater, Oreg. and Calif.
Crook National Forest, Arizona, \$3,735;	Crook, Ariz.
Custer National Forest, Montana and South Dakota, \$5,470;	Custer, Mont. and S. Dak.
Datil National Forest, New Mexico, \$13,950;	Datil, N. Mex.
Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, \$19,813;	Deerlodge, Mont.
Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, \$10,175;	Deschutes, Oreg.
Dixie National Forest, Utah, Arizona, and Nevada, \$1,596;	Dixie, Utah, Ariz. and Nev.
Durango National Forest, Colorado, \$4,964;	Durango, Colo.
Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, \$7,988;	Eldorado, Calif. and Nev.
Fillmore National Forest, Utah, \$4,987;	Fillmore, Utah.
Fishlake National Forest, Utah, \$2,320;	Fishlake, Utah.
Flathead National Forest, Montana, \$51,826;	Flathead, Mont.

Florida, Fla.	Florida National Forest, Florida, \$4,927;
Fremont, Oreg.	Fremont National Forest, Oregon, \$5,427;
Gallatin, Mont.	Gallatin National Forest, Montana, \$4,810;
Gila, N. Mex.	Gila National Forest, New Mexico, \$10,847;
Gunnison, Colo.	Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, \$5,371;
Harney, S. Dak.	Harney National Forest, South Dakota, \$6,535;
Hayden, Wyo. and Colo.	Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, \$5,868;
Helena, Mont.	Helena National Forest, Montana, \$4,012;
Holy Cross, Colo.	Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, \$6,394;
Humboldt, Nev.	Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, \$6,330;
Idaho, Idaho.	Idaho National Forest, Idaho, \$33,365;
Inyo, Calif. and Nev.	Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, \$3,076;
Jefferson, Mont.	Jefferson National Forest, Montana, \$8,430;
Kaibab, Ariz.	Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, \$2,708;
Kaniksu, Idaho and Wash.	Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Washington, \$28,000;
Klamath, Calif. and Oreg.	Klamath National Forest, California and Oregon, \$20,249;
Kootenai, Mont.	Kootenai National Forest, Montana, \$26,102;
La Sal, Utah and Colo.	La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, \$2,754;
Lassen, Calif.	Lassen National Forest, California, \$14,181;
Leadville, Colo.	Leadville National Forest, Colorado, \$5,524;
Lemhi, Idaho.	Lemhi National Forest, Idaho, \$2,490;
Lewis and Clark, Mont.	Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, \$10,626;
Lincoln, N. Mex.	Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, \$11,178;
Lolo, Mont.	Lolo National Forest, Montana, \$26,652;
Luquillo, P. R.	Luquillo National Forest, Porto Rico, \$1,700;
Madison, Mont.	Madison National Forest, Montana, \$3,930;
Malheur, Oreg.	Malheur National Forest, Oregon, \$6,091;
Manti, Utah.	Manti National Forest, Utah, \$6,090;
Manzano, N. Mex.	Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, \$5,860;
Medicine Bow, Wye.	Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, \$9,450;
Michigan, Mich.	Michigan National Forest, Michigan, \$1,981;
Minidoka, Idaho and Utah.	Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, \$4,709;
Minnesota, Minn.	Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, \$2,970;
Missoula, Mont.	Missoula National Forest, Montana, \$15,212;
Modoc, Calif.	Modoc National Forest, California, \$7,388;
Mono, Nev. and Calif.	Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, \$1,647;
Montezuma, Colo.	Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, \$4,670;
Nebraska, Nebr.	Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, \$1,165; and to extend the
Proriso.	work to the Niobrara division thereof, \$5,000: <i>Provided</i> , That from
Young trees to arid land residents.	the nurseries on said forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under
	such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young
	trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory
	covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion
	of Nebraska," approved April 28, 1904, \$6,165;
Vol. 33, p. 547.	
Nevada, Nev.	Nevada National Forest, Nevada, \$2,249;
Nezperce, Idaho.	Nezperce National Forest, Idaho, \$25,690;
Ochoco, Oreg.	Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, \$6,451;
Okanogan, Wash.	Okanogan National Forest, Washington, \$11,464;
Olympic, Wash.	Olympic National Forest, Washington, \$16,598;
Oregon, Oreg.	Oregon National Forest, Oregon, \$20,409;
Ozark, Ark.	Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, \$9,030;
Payette, Idaho.	Payette National Forest, Idaho, \$17,887;
Penl Oreille, Idaho.	Penl Oreille National Forest, Idaho, \$20,074;
Pike, Colo.	Pike National Forest, Colorado, \$13,373;
Plumas, Calif.	Plumas National Forest, California, \$24,203;
Powell, Utah.	Powell National Forest, Utah, \$1,010;
Prescott, Ariz.	Prescott National Forest, Arizona, \$6,255;
Rainier, Wash.	Rainier National Forest, Washington, \$13,035;
Rio Grande, Colo.	Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, \$7,157;
Routt, Colo.	Routt National Forest, Colorado, \$6,585;

Salmon National Forest, Idaho, \$6,177;
 San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, \$3,924;
 San Juan National Forest, Colorado, \$5,534;
 Santa Barbara National Forest, California, \$10,774;
 Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, \$17,040;
 Santiam National Forest, Oregon, \$7,852;
 Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho, \$4,953;
 Selway National Forest, Idaho, \$47,367;
 Sequoia National Forest, California, \$13,744;
 Sevier National Forest, Utah, \$2,110;
 Shasta National Forest, California, \$17,425;
 Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, \$7,381;
 Sierra National Forest, California, \$15,750;
 Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, \$16,360;
 Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona, \$8,341;
 Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, \$6,042;
 Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, \$13,566;
 Sopris National Forest, Colorado, \$5,411;
 Stanislaus National Forest, California, \$14,697;
 St. Joe National Forest, Idaho, \$32,026;
 Superior National Forest, Minnesota, \$9,809;
 Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, \$16,337;
 Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, \$9,558;
 Teton National Forest, Wyoming, \$4,404;
 Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, \$3,694;
 Tongass National Forest, Alaska, \$15,224;
 Tonto National Forest, Arizona, \$7,685;
 Trinity National Forest, California, \$19,484;
 Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, \$8,819;
 Uinta National Forest, Utah, \$4,555;
 Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, \$6,562;
 Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, \$13,509;
 Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, \$6,690;
 Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, \$9,617;
 Wasatch National Forest, Utah, \$5,000;
 Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, \$6,726;
 Washington National Forest, Washington, \$7,642;
 Weiser National Forest, Idaho, \$6,493;
 Wenaha National Forest, Washington and Oregon, \$5,420;
 Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, \$11,884;
 White River National Forest, Colorado, \$6,272;
 Whitman National Forest, Oregon, \$25,201;
 Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, \$2,416;
 Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, \$5,089;

Additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 963), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, \$84,750;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests specified above:

In National Forest District One, \$61,700;
 In National Forest District Two, \$47,800;
 In National Forest District Three, \$55,200;
 In National Forest District Four, \$49,500;
 In National Forest District Five, \$69,740;
 In National Forest District Six, \$60,800;
 In National Forest District Seven, \$14,900;
 In the District of Columbia, \$120,330;

Salmon, Idaho.
 San Isabel, Colo.
 San Juan, Colo.
 Santa Barbara, Calif.
 Santa Fe, N. Mex.
 Santiam, Oreg.
 Sawtooth, Idaho.
 Selway, Idaho.
 Sequoia, Calif.
 Sevier, Utah.
 Shasta, Calif.
 Shoshone, Wyo.
 Sierra, Calif.
 Siskiyou, Oreg. and Calif.
 Sitgreaves, Ariz.
 Siuslaw, Oreg.
 Snoqualmie, Wash.
 Sopris, Colo.
 Stanislaus, Calif.
 St. Joe, Idaho.
 Superior, Minn.
 Tahoe, Calif. and Nev.
 Targhee, Idaho and Wyo.
 Teton, Wyo.
 Toiyabe, Nev.
 Tongass, Alaska.
 Tonto, Ariz.
 Trinity, Calif.
 Tusayan, Ariz.
 Uinta, Utah.
 Umatilla, Oreg.
 Umpqua, Oreg.
 Uncompahgre, Colo.
 Wallowa, Oreg.
 Wasatch, Utah.
 Washakie, Wyo.
 Washington, Wash.
 Weiser, Idaho.
 Wenaha, Wash. and Oreg.
 Wenatchee, Wash.
 White River, Colo.
 Whitman, Oreg.
 Wichita, Okla.
 Wyoming, Wyo.

Additional forests under Conservation Act.
 Vol. 36, p. 963.

Miscellaneous administration expenses.

Total.	In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the specified national forests, \$2,100,262:
<i>Proviso.</i> Interchangeable expenses.	<i>Provided</i> , That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: <i>Provided further</i> , That the amounts so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;
Limit.	
Selecting lands for homestead entries, etc.	For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise by employees of the Forest Service under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1095), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913, \$87,000;
Survey, etc., of agricultural lands. Vol. 34, p. 233. Vol. 30, p. 1095.	
Vol. 37, p. 842.	
Equipment supplies.	For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$150,000;
Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.	For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, \$223,260;
Cooperative commercial demonstrations.	For experiments and investigations of range conditions within the national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, \$35,000;
Range conditions and improvements.	For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$120,640;
Seeding, tree planting, etc.	For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, \$50,000;
Management of forest lands, etc.	For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$80,000;
Appraising timber for sale, etc.	For other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, \$31,280;
Collating results, etc.	For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$400,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of any funds appropriated for the Forest Service shall be used to pay the transportation
Permanent improvements.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Division fences, driveways, etc.	
Restriction on traveling expenses.	

or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized by law: *And provided also*, That no part of any funds appropriated for the Forest Service shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons, without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;

Articles for publication.

In all, for general expenses, \$3,402,442.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$21,770 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes, shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor, and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

Conservation of navigable waters.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Expenses in Washington, D. C.

Total for Forest Service, \$5,870,822.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry Bureau.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,500; one administrative assistant, \$2,500; three executive clerks, at \$2,000 each; twelve clerks, class four; fourteen clerks, class three; three clerks, at \$1,440 each; twenty-two clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,300; seventy-five clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,100; thirteen clerks, at \$1,020 each; fifteen clerks, at \$1,000 each; one machine operator, \$1,100; two machine operators, at \$1,000 each; one clerk, \$960; ten clerks, at \$900 each; two food and drug inspectors, at \$2,500 each; two food and drug inspectors, at \$2,250 each; one food and drug inspector, \$2,120; fifteen food and drug inspectors, at \$2,000 each; fifteen food and drug inspectors, at \$1,800 each; one food and drug inspector, \$1,620; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at \$1,600 each; two food and drug inspectors, at \$1,400 each; four laboratory helpers, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,020; five laboratory helpers, at \$1,000 each; four laboratory helpers, at \$960 each; three laboratory helpers, at \$900 each; eight laboratory helpers, at \$840 each; two laboratory helpers, at \$780 each; one laborer, \$780; twenty-six laboratory helpers or laborers, at \$720 each; two laboratory helpers or laborers, at \$660 each; twenty-seven laboratory helpers or laborers, at \$600 each; one laboratory assistant, \$1,200; one toolmaker, \$1,200; four samplers, at \$1,200 each; one janitor, \$1,020; one mechanic, \$1,800; two mechanics, at \$1,400 each; one mechanic, \$1,200; one mechanic, \$1,020; one mechanic, \$1,000; one mechanic, \$960; one mechanic, \$900; two student assistants, at \$300 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; one skilled laborer, \$1,050; one skilled laborer, \$900; one skilled laborer, \$840; one messenger boy, \$720; seven messenger boys, at \$600 each; three messenger boys, at \$540 each; six messenger boys, at \$480 each; three messenger boys, at \$420 each; two messenger boys, at \$360 each; seven laborers, at \$480 each; thirteen charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$426,190.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, tele-

General expenses.
Apparatus, supplies, etc.

graph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized, as follows:

General subjects.
Vol. 12, p. 387.
Biological food and
drug investigations.

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, \$70,400;

Collaboration with
other departments.

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, \$14,000;

Handling, shipping,
etc., poultry, eggs,
fish, etc.

For investigating the handling, grading, packing, canning, freezing, storing and transportation of poultry, eggs, fish, shrimp, oysters, and other shell fish, and for experimental shipments of these products, for the utilization of waste products, and the development of new sources of food, \$52,880;

Utilizing raw materi-
als for colorants.

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, \$68,260;

Table sirup, etc.

For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, \$15,000: *Provided*, That \$7,500 of said amount may be used for investigation and experimenting in production of sirups, sugar, starch, dextrine, and other commercial products from the sweet potato;

Proviso.
Sweet potato prod-
ucts.

Pure food inspection,
etc.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes"; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, \$579,361: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;

Revision of Pharma-
copoeia.

Examining foreign
tests of American food
products.

Impure tea importa-
tions.
Duties transferred to
Secretary of Agricul-
ture.
Vol. 29, p. 604.
Vol. 35, p. 163.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall, from and after the taking effect of this Act, execute and perform all the powers and duties conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury by the Act approved March 2, 1897 (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 604), entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended by the Act approved May 16, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 163), entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea,' approved March 2, 1897": *Provided*, That the bonds given to the United States as security in pursuance of section 1, as amended, shall be subject to the approval only of the collector of customs at the port of entry; that in place of the Board of United States General Appraisers pro-

Proviso.
Approval of bonds
by collector.

vided for by section 6 of the Act, there shall be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture three employees of the Department of Agriculture to serve as the United States Board of Tea Appeals with all the powers and duties conferred by the Act on the Board of United States General Appraisers. There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$40,000 for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid Act until the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees;

Board of tea appeals created. Vol. 29, p. 606, amended.

Appropriation for expenses.

For investigating the grading, weighing, handling, transportation, and uses of naval stores, the preparation of definite type samples thereof, and for the demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$10,000;

Naval stores investigations, etc.

For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, \$25,000;

Insecticides and fungicides. Investigations, etc.

For the study and improvement of methods of dehydrating materials used for food, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, and to disseminate information as to the value and suitability of such products for food, \$23,500;

Dehydrating food materials.

For the investigation and development of methods of utilizing wool-scouring waste, \$9,000;

Wool-scouring wastes.

In all, for general expenses, \$907,401.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,333,591.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Soils Bureau.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one administrative assistant, \$2,100; one executive assistant, \$2,000; four clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,260; thirteen clerks, class one; four clerks, at \$1,000 each; two soil cartographers, at \$1,800 each; one draftsman, \$1,600; one soil bibliographer or draftsman, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; eight draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; one laboratory helper, \$1,000; three laboratory helpers, at \$840 each; one machinist, \$1,440; one machinist, \$1,380; one instrument maker, \$1,200; one machinist's helper, \$900; one messenger, \$840; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; one messenger or laborer, \$660; three laborers, at \$600 each; one laborer, \$300; one charwoman or laborer, \$480; in all, \$79,840.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS: For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil produc-

Chemical investigations of soils.

tivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$23,110;

Physical productivity investigations.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$12,225;

Natural fertilizers.

For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine possible sources of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, \$36,840;

Cooperative soil investigations, mapping, etc.

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$178,900;

Classification of agricultural lands.

For examination of soils to aid in the classification of agricultural lands in cooperation with other bureaus of the department and other departments of the Government, \$15,000;

Kelp plant, Summerland, Calif.

For the completion, operation, and maintenance of the Government kelp plant at Summerland, California, \$192,900: *Provided*, That the product obtained from such experimentation may be sold at a price to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;

Proviso.
Sale, etc., of product.

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

In all, for general expenses, \$462,975.

Total for Bureau of Soils, \$542,215.

Entomology Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk and executive assistant, \$2,250; one administrative assistant, \$2,250; one editor, \$2,250; one financial clerk, \$1,800; five clerks, class four; ten clerks, class three; eighteen clerks, class two; twenty-five clerks, class one; six clerks, at \$1,000 each; one insect delineator, \$1,600; two insect delineators, at \$1,400 each; two entomological draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; one entomological draftsman, \$1,080; one photographer, \$1,200; four entomological preparators, at \$1,000 each; four entomological preparators, at \$840 each; eight entomological preparators, at \$720 each; one laborer, \$1,080; two messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; one messenger or laborer, \$840; three messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; six messenger boys, at \$480 each; two charwomen, at \$480 each; three charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$132,790.

General expenses. Investigation of insects.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

Specified objects.

Fruits, orchards, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$178,500, of which \$30,000 shall be immediately available;

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly and the chinch bug, \$145,660; Cereal and forage crops.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, \$125,000, of which sum \$25,000 shall be immediately available; Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$40,000; Forests.

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, \$110,000; Truck crops, stored products, etc.

For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$33,800; Bee culture.

For investigations of insects affecting citrus and other tropical and subtropical fruits, including the Mediterranean and other fruit flies and the camphor thrip, \$51,500; Tropical and sub-tropical fruits.

For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, \$52,330; Miscellaneous insects affecting health of man, etc.

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,880; Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, \$740,670. Gypsy and brown tail moths. Controlling spread of.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as is provided by the general nursery-stock law, approved August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movements of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$250,000. Cooperative quarantine against. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, \$1,123,460.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk and executive assistant, \$1,800; one administrative assistant, \$2,250; one executive assistant, \$1,800; two clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; one clerk, \$1,500; nine clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,260; fourteen clerks, class one; two clerks, at \$1,100 each; one clerk, \$1,080; three clerks, at \$1,000 each; two clerks, at \$900 each; one preparator, \$1,200; one preparator, \$900; one messenger, \$720; one photographer, \$1,300; one game warden, \$1,200; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; one laborer, \$600; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$67,450. Biological Survey Bureau. Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in General expenses.

conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Reservation for game animals and birds.
Maintenance.

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," \$39,735, of which sum \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

Protecting bird preserves.
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

For the improvement and maintenance of the game preserve in Sullys Hill National Park, in the State of North Dakota, including the construction of all fences, sheds, buildings, corrals, roads, shelters, and other structures which may be necessary for the protection of game or for the use of visitors, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$5,000, the same to be available until expended;

Sullys Hill National Park, N. Dak.
Improving game preserves in.

Food habits of birds and animals.

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with rearing fur-bearing animals; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying wolves, coyotes, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, \$456,040;

Suppression of rabies.

Biological investigations.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$24,400;

Migratory birds protection.
Vol. 40, p. 755.

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the migratory-bird treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$142,500: *Provided*, That of this sum not more than \$20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith;

Proviso.
Preventing shipment of prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, pp. 1137, 1138.

Carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

For investigations, experiments and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with the Bureau of Education, and for the enforcement of section 1956 of the Revised Statutes as amended so far as it relates to the protection of land fur-bearing animals in Alaska, including necessary investigations in connection therewith, \$40,000; and hereafter the powers and duties heretofore conferred upon the Secretary of Commerce by existing law, proclamations, or Executive orders with respect to any mink, marten, beaver, land otter, muskrat, fox, wolf, wolverine, weasel, or other land fur-bearing animals in Alaska, and with respect to the leasing of certain islands in Alaska for the propagation of fur-bearing animals, are hereby conferred upon, and shall be exercised by, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the powers and duties conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by existing law,

Reindeer in Alaska.
Improving, etc., industry.
Vol. 36, p. 327.

Transfer of specific duties between Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce.

with respect to walruses and sea lions, are hereby conferred upon, and shall be exercised by, the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall affect the powers and duties conferred upon the Secretary of Commerce by existing law, proclamations, or Executive orders with respect to fur seals and sea otters, and jurisdiction over the Pribiloff Islands and the fur-bearing animals thereon; and hereafter the wardens and other officers heretofore or hereafter appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture for the protection of bird reservations in Alaska under control of the Department of Agriculture, or for the protection of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, shall have and exercise like authority and powers in the performance of their respective duties as are conferred upon game wardens by the Alaska game law of May 11, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 102), and by existing law upon officers and agents of the Department of Commerce employed in the salmon fisheries and fur-seal and sea-otter services in Alaska;

Proviso.
Jurisdiction over fur seals, etc., unchanged.

Authority of wardens.

Vol. 35, p. 104.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, \$10,760;

Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, \$718,435.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, \$785,885.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, \$4,000; one supervising auditor, \$2,250; one cashier and chief clerk, \$2,250; one deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; two clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; thirteen clerks, class one; two clerks, at \$1,000 each; one messenger, \$720; one messenger boy, \$600.

Salaries.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, \$49,820.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Publications Division.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: One chief of division, \$3,500; one chief editor, \$3,000; one assistant chief of division, \$2,500; one assistant in charge of exhibits, \$3,000; one assistant in charge of information, \$3,000; one assistant in charge of motion-picture activities, \$3,000; one superintendent of distribution, \$2,500; one assistant in charge of indexing, \$2,000; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one assistant in exhibits, \$2,000; two assistants, at \$2,000 each; one assistant editor, \$2,000; three assistant editors, at \$1,800 each; one assistant editor, \$1,600; two assistants, at \$1,400 each; one indexer or compiler, \$1,800; one indexer, \$1,400; one assistant in charge of illustrations, \$2,100; one artist and designer, \$2,500; three draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,600 each; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,500 each; two draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,400 each; one draftsman or photographer, \$1,300; ten draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,200 each; one assistant photographer, \$960; one lantern-slide colorist, \$1,200; one laboratory aid, \$900; one assistant in charge of document section, \$2,000; one assistant in document section, \$1,800; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, \$1,500; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class three; seven clerks, class two; eighteen clerks, class one; eighteen clerks, at \$1,100 each; forty clerks, at \$960 each; twelve clerks, at \$900 each; five machine operators, at \$1,200 each; one chief folder, \$1,200; three messengers or laborers, at \$900 each; ten messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$780 each; ten messengers or laborers, at

Pay of chief of division, assistants, etc.

Clerks, etc.

\$720 each; three messengers or laborers, at \$600 each; one folder, \$1,200; two folders, at \$1,000 each; eight skilled laborers, at \$1,100 each; nine messenger boys, at \$720 each; six messenger boys, at \$600 each; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; three charwomen, at \$480 each; four charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$242,020.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

Supplies, etc.

For labor-saving machinery, including necessary supplies, \$6,000; For envelopes, stationery, and materials, \$9,000; For office furniture and fixtures, \$1,320;

Photographic materials, etc.

For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, \$22,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under such rules and regulations and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to loan, rent, or sell copies of films: *Provided*, That in the sale or rental of films educational institutions or associations for agricultural education not organized for profit shall have preference; all moneys received from such rentals or sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts;

Provisos.
Loans, sales, etc., of films.

Preference, receipts, etc.

Miscellaneous.

For telephone and telegraph service and freight and express charges, \$900;

For wagons, motor trucks, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, \$1,000;

For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, \$4,350;

Expenses of agricultural exhibits at fairs, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States, in cooperation with other departments of the Government; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance and the payment of rent outside the city of Washington, \$70,000;

Ante, p. 271.

Emergency employments, etc.

For extra labor and emergency employments in the District of Columbia, \$17,500;

In all, for general expenses, \$132,070.

Total for Division of Publications, \$374,090.

Crop Estimates Bureau.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; one chief clerk, \$1,800; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; fifteen clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,300; forty clerks, class one; nine clerks, at \$1,000 each; fifteen clerks, at \$900 each; one messenger, \$900; three messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; three messenger boys, at \$660 each; one messenger boy, \$600; one charwoman, \$540; one charwoman, \$360; one charwoman, \$240; in all, \$130,580.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: For all necessary expenses, in cooperation with the States Relations Service and other Federal, State and local agencies, for collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, and interpreting data relating to agriculture; for making and publishing periodically crop and livestock estimates, including acreage, yield, and value of farm products, as follows:

Expenses in Washington.

Salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and ex-

press charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, \$20,000;

Salaries, travel, and other necessary expenses of employees out of the city of Washington engaged in field investigations, \$168,076;

In all, for general expenses, \$188,076.

Total for Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$318,656.

Field investigations.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Library.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One librarian, \$2,000; one clerk, class three; two clerks, class two; six clerks, class one; three clerks, at \$1,080 each; three clerks, at \$1,020 each; four clerks, at \$1,000 each; four clerks, at \$900 each; one clerk, \$840; one messenger, \$720; one messenger boy, \$660; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; two charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$32,880.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, LIBRARY: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, papers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$22,000.

General expenses.

Total for Library, \$54,480.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and mattings; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$136,000.

Contingent expenses.

RENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, \$164,666: *Provided*, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Buildings in District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Restriction.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

States Relations Service.

SALARIES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE: One director, \$4,500; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one clerk or chief accountant, \$2,400; one financial clerk, \$2,000; one clerk, \$1,980; one clerk or proof reader, \$1,800; five clerks, class four; one executive clerk, \$1,740; eleven clerks, class three; two clerks, at \$1,500 each; seventeen clerks, class two; two clerks, at \$1,320 each; one clerk, \$1,260; fifty-two clerks, class one; one clerk or artist-draftsman, \$1,200; one clerk or machine operator, \$1,200; twenty-seven clerks, at \$1,100 each; thirty-nine clerks, at

Pay of director, clerks, etc.

\$1,000 each; six clerks, at \$900 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; five messengers or laborers, at \$720 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$600 each; one messenger or laborer, \$480; four messenger boys, at \$600 each; thirteen messenger boys, at \$480 each; one skilled laborer, \$900; four charwomen, at \$480 each; sixteen charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$234,880.

Support of agricultural experiment stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Allotment of additional appropriations.
Vol. 34, p. 63.

Proviso.
Limit.

Cooperative agricultural extension work.
Vol. 38, p. 372.

Clerical, etc., expenses.

Annual statement.

Demonstration work outside of cotton belt.

Demonstrations for meeting ravages of cotton boll weevil, etc.

Proviso.
Voluntary contributions within a State accepted.

Additional cooperative agricultural extension work.

Vol. 38, p. 373.

GENERAL EXPENSES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000;

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts and the Act approved May 8, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$61,500; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress;

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work outside of the cotton belt, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$715,720;

For farmers' cooperative demonstrations and for the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$634,800: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State;

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 372), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2,

1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," \$1,500,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: *Provided*, That of the above appropriation not more than \$300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than the salaries of county agents;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$16,360;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, \$210,000, as follows: Alaska, \$75,000, of which \$11,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available for the erection of buildings, purchase of breeding live stock, and other expenses connected with the stock-breeding experiments on the island of Kodiak and at the Matanuska station; Hawaii, \$50,000; Porto Rico, \$50,000; Guam, \$15,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, \$20,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii \$10,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$44,300;

For general administrative expenses connected with the lines of work of the States Relations Service, including the offices of the director, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, library, accounts, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$12,600;

In all, for general expenses, \$4,635,280.

Total for States Relations Service, \$4,870,160.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS: One chief of bureau, \$6,000; one draftsman or clerk, \$1,920; one clerk, \$1,900; one instrument maker, \$1,800; one model maker, \$1,800; four clerks, class four; seven clerks, class three; one clerk or editorial clerk, \$1,600; three

Plans of expenditures.

Proviso.
County agents.

Farmers' institutes, agricultural schools, etc.
Investigating progress of, etc.

Experiment stations in Alaska, insular possessions, etc.

Sale of products.

Proviso.
Hawaii extension work.

Utilization of farm products in the home.

Administrative expenses.

Public Roads Bureau.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

clerks, at \$1,500 each; one clerk or photographer, \$1,440; one clerk or instrument maker, \$1,440; one clerk or tabulator, \$1,440; one clerk, class two; two clerks, at \$1,380 each; two clerks, at \$1,320 each; four clerks, at \$1,260 each; seven clerks, class one; one clerk or editorial clerk, \$1,200; one draftsman, \$1,320; one clerk or draftsman, \$1,200; one clerk or draftsman, \$900; one clerk or photographer, \$1,200; one clerk or photographer, \$1,000; two clerks, at \$1,140 each; one clerk, \$1,100; two clerks, at \$1,080 each; one clerk, \$1,020; nine clerks, at \$1,000 each; one clerk or skilled laborer, \$1,000; two clerks, at \$900 each; one mechanic, \$1,680; one clerk or instrument maker, \$1,200; one lantern-slide colorist, \$1,320; one mechanic, \$2,100; one mechanic, \$1,500; one mechanic, \$1,200; one skilled laborer, \$1,200; one skilled laborer or mechanic, \$840; one laboratory aid, \$960; one telephone operator, \$720; two laborers, at \$900 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$840 each; two messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers, at \$720 each; two messengers or laborers, at \$660 each; four messengers or laborers, at \$600 each; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; one fireman, \$720; eight messenger boys, at \$480 each; eight charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$117,300.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: *Provided*, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for:

Proviso.
Road-making machinery, restrictions.

Road management.

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, \$36,200;

Materials, etc., investigations.

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially ordinary sand-clay and dirt roads, and the best kinds of road-making materials, and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, \$102,300;

Chemical, etc., investigations.

For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, for conducting laboratory and field experiments, and for studies and investigations in road design, independently or in cooperation with State highway departments and other agencies, \$77,020;

Field experiments.

For conducting field experiments and various methods of road construction and maintenance, and investigations concerning various road materials and preparations; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the preparation and application of bituminous and other binders; for the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor, \$25,000;

Farm irrigation, etc., investigations.

For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances, and the development of equipment for farm irrigation; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water; the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the giving of expert advice and assistance; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$62,440;

Drainage of farms, swamp lands, etc.

For investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of

surplus water by drainage, and for giving expert assistance by advice or otherwise in the drainage of such lands; for conducting field experiments and investigations concerning the construction and maintenance of farm-drainage work; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the construction and maintenance of farm drainage structures; for the purchase of materials and equipment; and for preparing and illustrating reports and bulletins on drainage; and for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$53,760;

For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$16,000;

In all, for general expenses, \$447,720.

Total for Bureau of Public Roads, \$515,020.

Domestic water supply of farms, etc.

Administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

Markets Bureau.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF MARKETS: One chief of bureau, \$5,000; one chief clerk, \$2,000; one administrative assistant, \$3,000; one administrative assistant, \$2,500; one clerk in charge of supplies and accounts, \$2,250; three executive clerks, at \$2,000 each; two clerks, at \$2,000 each; one executive assistant, \$1,980; one administrative assistant, \$1,980; eleven clerks, class four; one clerk, \$1,740; fifteen clerks, class three; one clerk, \$1,500; one clerk, \$1,440; thirty-five clerks, class two; one clerk, \$1,380; five clerks, at \$1,320 each; one clerk, \$1,300; one hundred seventy-three clerks, class one; one clerk, \$1,140; sixty-five clerks, at \$1,100 each; ninety-five clerks, at \$1,000 each; thirteen clerks, at \$1,080 each; seven clerks, at \$1,020 each; one photographer, \$1,400; one photographer, \$1,200; one superintendent of telegraph, \$2,000; one supervising telegrapher, \$1,620; five telegraph operators, at \$1,600 each; forty-seven telegraph operators, at \$1,400 each; one telegraph operator, \$1,320; seven telegraph operators, at \$1,200 each; one telegraph operator, \$1,080; two telephone operators, at \$900 each; one telephone operator, \$840; one draftsman, \$1,400; three draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; one draftsman, \$1,000; one draftsman, \$900; one map tracer, \$900; one map tracer, \$720; two machine operators, at \$1,400 each; four machine operators, at \$1,200 each; two machine operators, at \$1,100 each; eleven machine operators, at \$1,000 each; two machine operators, at \$900 each; three chauffeurs, at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$900 each; three laborers, at \$840 each; six laborers, at \$720 each; four laborers, at \$660 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$540 each; three messengers, at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$720 each; ten messenger boys, at \$600 each; fifteen messenger boys, at \$540 each; twenty messenger boys, at \$480 each; one charwoman, \$540; six charwomen, at \$480 each; six charwomen, at \$300 each; nine charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$710,650.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Telegraph operators, etc.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF MARKETS: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing and dis-

Distributing information of farm products, supplies, etc.

tributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distributing of farm and food products, \$300,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$20,000 shall be used for a study of the methods of prevention of losses by deterioration, decay, and freezing of fruits and vegetables in storage and in transit in refrigerator cars, heater cars, and ocean vessels, including demonstrations of such methods;

Proviso.
Study to prevent deterioration losses in transit.

Live stock and products.
Gathering and distributing information of raising, marketing, prices, etc.

Meats and fish prices, etc.

Publishing results.

Market information of fruits, vegetables, poultry, feeds, etc.

Agricultural food products.
Marketing, supply, etc., investigations.

Perishable farm products.
Certifying condition of shipments, etc., in interstate commerce.

Proviso.
Effect of certificate.

Cotton standards, ginning, etc.

Proviso.
Testing spinning values, etc.

Farm products.
Cooperative demonstrations of marketing, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to gather from stockmen, live-stock associations, State live-stock and agricultural boards, common carriers, stockyards, commission firms, live-stock exchanges, slaughtering and meat-packing companies, and others information relative to the number of different classes and grades of marketable live stock, especially cattle, hogs, and sheep in the principal live-stock feeding districts and growing sections; prices, receipts, and shipments of the different classes and grades of cattle, hogs, and sheep at live-stock market centers; prices of meats, fish, and meat and fish food products and the amounts of such products in storage; to compile and publish such information at such frequent intervals as most effectively to guide producers, consumers, and distributors in the sale and purchase of live stock, meats, fish, and other animal products; and to gather and publish any related information pertaining to marketing and distribution of live stock, meats, fish, and animal by-products, the sum of \$89,320;

For collecting and distributing, by telegraph, mail, and otherwise, timely information on the market supply, demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, and market prices of fruits, vegetables, peanuts and their products, dairy and poultry products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, \$314,600;

To make investigation relating to the transportation, storage, preparation, marketing, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the extent, manner, and methods of any manipulation of the markets or control of the visible supply of such food products, or any of them, by any individuals, groups, associations, combinations, or corporations, \$45,620;

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the quality and condition of fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products, when received in interstate commerce at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, \$141,700;

For investigating, demonstrating, and promoting the use of standards for the different grades, qualities, and conditions of cotton, and for investigating the ginning, grading, stapling, baling, marking, compressing, and tare of cotton, \$40,000: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$25,860 may be used for testing the waste, tensile strength, and bleaching qualities of the different grades and classes of cotton in order to determine their spinning value and for demonstrating the results of such tests;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the several States in the employment of agents to acquire and diffuse useful information connected with the distribution and marketing of farm products through investigational, demonstrational, or extension methods, \$70,000;

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, including the grain sorghums, for the purpose of fixing definite grades thereof, \$71,150;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$3,800;

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Markets, \$20,635;

In all, for general expenses, \$1,096,825.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON-FUTURES ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton-Futures Act, as amended March 4, 1919, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington, and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of this Act, \$142,611: *Provided*, That the amendments relating to cotton provided for in section 6 of the Act known as the wheat guarantee Act, approved March 4, 1919, are hereby recognized and declared to be permanent legislation.

That hereafter each lot of cotton classified as tenderable in whole or in part on a section 5 contract of said Act as amended, shall give to the buyer the right to demand that one-half of the contract shall be delivered in the official cotton standard grades of the United States from the grades of middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, and middling, and that the seller shall have the option of delivering the other half of said contract from any of the official cotton standard grades as established in said Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN-STANDARDS ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Grain-Standards Act, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$538,623.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$35,000.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK: To enable the Bureau of Markets to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce the Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the Wool Division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, \$15,000.

Total for Bureau of Markets, \$2,538,709.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

SALARIES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: One executive officer, \$2,750; one executive assistant, \$2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; four clerks, class one; two clerks, at \$1,140 each; two clerks, at \$1,000 each; three insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at \$1,600 each; two clerks and sample collectors, at \$1,000 each; one sample and storeroom custodian, \$1,200; one laboratory helper,

Grain handling, grading, etc.

Small fruits, etc., containers. Executing law fixing standards for. Vol. 39, p. 673.

Administrative expenses.

Cotton-Futures Act. Enforcement. Vol. 39, p. 476; Vol. 40, p. 135.

Proviso. Permanency of delivery, etc., conditions, declared.

Optional rights of buyer and seller for grades delivered. Vol. 39, p. 476. Post, p. 733.

Grain Standards Act. Enforcement. Vol. 39, p. 482.

Warehouse Act. Administration of. Vol. 39, p. 486.

Wool clip of 1918. Completion of work on.

Insecticide Act.

Pay of executive officer, clerks, etc.

\$840; one laboratory helper, \$720; one laboratory helper, \$600; one unskilled laborer, \$600; one unskilled laborer, \$480; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; one messenger boy, \$360; two charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$30,350.

Expenses enforcing.

GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

Salaries, supplies,
etc.
Vol. 36, p. 331.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$117,000.

Total for enforcement of the Insecticide Act, \$147,350.

Federal Horticultu-
ral Board.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Salaries.

SALARIES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD: One secretary of board, \$2,280; one executive clerk, \$2,000; one executive clerk, \$2,000; one clerk, \$1,980; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class three; one clerk, \$1,560; three clerks, at \$1,440 each; two clerks, class two; two clerks, at \$1,260 each; seven clerks, class one; one messenger boy, \$600; one messenger boy, \$480; two messenger boys, at \$360 each; one charwoman, \$240; in all, \$33,300.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

Enforcing nursery
plant quarantine, etc.
Vol. 37, pp. 315, 354.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," \$125,450;

Potato wart.
Emergency expenses
for exterminating, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the establishment of the potato wart in eastern Pennsylvania, and to provide means for the extermination of this disease in Pennsylvania or elsewhere in the United States in cooperation with the State or States concerned, including rent outside the District of Columbia, employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$35,300;

In all, for general expenses, \$160,750.

Nursery plant quar-
antine.
New section.
Vol. 37, p. 319.

That the Plant Quarantine Act, approved August 20, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 315), be, and is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

District of Columbia.
Moving, etc., of
plants in, restricted.

"**SEC. 15.** That in order further to control and eradicate and to prevent the dissemination of dangerous plant diseases and insect infections and infestations no plant or plant products for or capable of propagation, including nursery stock, hereinafter referred to as plants and plant products, shall be moved or allowed to be moved, shipped, transported, or carried by any means whatever into or out of the District of Columbia, except in compliance with such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture as hereinafter provided. Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture, after investigation, shall determine that any plants and plant products in the District of Columbia are infested or infected with insect pests and diseases and that any place, articles, and substances used or connected therewith are so infested or infected, written notice thereof

Infested plants, etc.,
to be destroyed by
owners on notice
given.

shall be given by him to the owner or person in possession or control thereof, and such owner or person shall forthwith control or eradicate and prevent the dissemination of such insect pest or disease and shall remove, cut, or destroy such infested and infected plants, plant products, and articles and substances used or connected therewith, which are hereby declared to be nuisances, within the time and in the manner required in said notice or by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture. Whenever such owner or person can not be found, or shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and required to control and eradicate and prevent dissemination of such insect pest or disease and to remove, cut, or destroy infested or infected plants and plant products and articles and substances used or connected therewith, and the United States shall have an action of debt against such owner or persons for expenses incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture in that behalf. Employees of the Federal Horticultural Board are hereby authorized and required to inspect places, plants, and plant products and articles and substances used or connected therewith whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that such inspections are necessary for the purposes of this section. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions and requirements of this section and of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture made hereunder, and the notices given pursuant thereto, employees of the Federal Horticultural Board shall have power with a warrant to enter into or upon any place and open any bundle, package, or other container of plants or plant products whenever they shall have cause to believe that infections or infestations of plant pests and diseases exist therein or thereon, and when such infections or infestations are found to exist, after notice by the Secretary of Agriculture to the owner or person in possession or control thereof and an opportunity by said owner or person to be heard, to destroy the infected or infested plants or plant products contained therein. The police court or the municipal court of the District of Columbia shall have power, upon information supported by oath or affirmation showing probable cause for believing that there exists in any place, bundle, package, or other container in the District of Columbia any plant or plant product which is infected or infested with plant pests or disease, to issue warrants for the search for and seizure of all such plants and plant products. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is hereby required, from time to time, to make and promulgate such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, and any person who shall move or allow to be moved, or shall ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, any plant or plant products from or into the District of Columbia, except in compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed under this section, shall be punished, as is provided in section 10 of this Act."

Destruction by Department officials on failure of owner.

Inspection authorized.

Rules and regulations to be made.

Authority of employees.

Issue of warrants.

Promulgation of rules, etc.

Punishment for violations.

Vol. 37, p. 318.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Miscellaneous.

Reclamation projects. Aiding agricultural development of.

Total for Federal Horticultural Board, \$194,050.

And not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural devel-

opment of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$30,000.

Fighting forest fires.

FIGHTING AND PREVENTING FOREST FIRES: For fighting and preventing forest fires, \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$150,000 of this fund shall be expended except in cases of extraordinary emergency; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the War Department in the maintenance of an air patrol for fire prevention and suppression on the National Forests of the Pacific coast and the Rocky Mountain regions, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes or for the construction of buildings; in all, \$300,000.

Air patrol of national forests.

Proviso.
Restriction on use of fund.

Conservation of navigable waters, etc.

Cooperation with States for fire protection of watersheds.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS: For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of March 1, 1911, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$125,000.

Cane-sugar and cotton districts.
Cooperative experiments, etc., in live-stock production in.

EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$46,500.

Western irrigated, etc., lands.
Dairying and live-stock experiments in.

EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMIARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of live stock, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$40,000.

Passenger vehicles.
Allowance for, in lump-sum appropriations.

That not to exceed \$60,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not more than \$10,000 may be used for the eradication of the blowfly and screw worm in live stock and poultry: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year.

Provisos.
Eradicating blowfly and screw worm.

Report of expenditures.

Exchange of used parts, etc., of vehicles authorized.

That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange used parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of motor-propelled and horse-drawn vehicles in part payment for new parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of such vehicles authorized to be purchased by him, to be used for the same purposes as those proposed to be exchanged.

Contagious diseases of animals.
Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS: In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the

live-stock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That so much of the appropriation of \$2,500,000 made by the Agricultural Appropriation Act of March 4, 1915, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, as remains unexpended at the close of the fiscal year 1920, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, for the objects mentioned in said Appropriation Act, including necessary investigations to determine whether said diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed.

Payment of claims for animals destroyed, etc.

Provided. Appraisement of values.

Unexpended balance reappropriated. Vol. 33, p. 1115.

ERADICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in the United States by the employment of all means necessary, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$488,560, as follows:

Pink bollworm of cotton. Emergency expenses eradicating.

To prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, \$148,560; any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;

Preventing, etc., entry of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico.

Deposit of receipts from cleaning, etc.

To make surveys to determine the actual distribution of the pink bollworm in Mexico and to exterminate local infestations in Mexico near the border of the United States, in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, \$10,000;

Cooperative extermination, etc., in Mexico.

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, \$5,000;

Investigations for control.

To conduct surveys and inspections in Texas or in any other State to detect any infestation and to conduct such control measures, including the establishment of cotton-free areas, in cooperation with the State of Texas or other States concerned, as may be necessary to stamp out such infestation, to establish in cooperation with the States concerned a zone or zones free from cotton culture on or near the border of any State or States adjacent to Mexico, and to cooperate with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, or otherwise, by undertaking in Mexico such measures for the extermination of the pink bollworm of cotton as shall be determined to

Surveys, inspections, etc., in United States.

Cooperation for extermination in Mexico.

Proviso.
No pay for crops,
etc., destroyed.

European corn borer.
Cooperative prevention
of spread of.

Woodward, Okla.
Live-stock breeding
station.

Short Time Rural
Credits Committee.
Creation and consti-
tution of.

To investigate and
report a system of
short-time rural
credits.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Travel expenses.
Allowance for, by
motor vehicles.

New plant propa-
gating stations.
Acceptance of sites
for.
Chico, Calif.

Bellingham, Wash.

Buena Vista, Fla.,
and Savannah, Ga.

Wheat for seedinz.
Borrowers of money
for, released from pay-
ment, if crop a failure.

be practicable from surveys showing its distribution, \$325,000, of which amount \$200,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the European corn borer, and to provide means for the control and prevention of spread of this insect throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$400,000, of which \$250,000 shall be immediately available.

FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA: For the establishment in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station, of a live-stock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in live-stock breeding, growing and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, \$10,000.

SHORT TIME RURAL CREDITS COMMITTEE: There is hereby constituted a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, to consist of the chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, the chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and the chairmen of the Committees on Banking and Currency of the two Houses, and two other members of each of said committees, to be designated by the chairmen of the respective committees, and it shall be the duty of said joint committee to investigate and report at as early a date as may be possible as to the practicability of establishing a system of short-time rural credits in the United States and to recommend such legislation as may be deemed practicable and desirable to that end. The said committee is hereby authorized to hold meetings either during or between sessions.

The sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated, the same to be immediately available, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray all necessary expenses of said joint committee, payment of said expenses to be made upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said joint committee, who shall be selected by the committee.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to acquire by gift, devise, or by purchase in fee simple for a sum not to exceed \$1 for each site, the sites now occupied by field stations at Chico, California, and distributing new plant introductions; the site at Bellingham, Washington, consisting of about sixty acres and used as a bulb station and for propagating, testing, and distributing new crop plants; and the sites at Buena Vista, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia, consisting of about twenty-five acres and about forty-six acres, respectively, and used for propagating, testing, and distributing new crop plants peculiarly adapted to the warmer parts of the United States.

That a yield of five bushels or less per acre of wheat on lands owned by those in the drought-stricken regions who borrowed money from the Government of the United States for the purchase of wheat for seed be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a failure, and the borrower whose yield was five bushels or less per acre be, and he is hereby, released from repayment of the amount borrowed by him

from the Government: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall release the borrower who signed a guaranty fund agreement and whose crop was not a failure, from making the contribution provided for in such agreement, but said guaranty fund shall be used as stipulated in the agreement to the settlement of the loans to those whose crop was a failure.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, \$31,475,368.

Approved, May 31, 1920.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of California of exclusive jurisdiction of the lands embraced within the Yosemite National Park, Sequoia National Park, and General Grant National Park, respectively, and for other purposes.

June 2, 1920.
[H. R. 12044.]
[Public, No. 235.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of California (approved April 15, 1919), ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the territory embraced and included within the Yosemite National Park, Sequoia National Park, and General Grant National Park, respectively, are hereby accepted and sole and exclusive jurisdiction is hereby assumed by the United States over such territory, saving, however, to the said State of California the right to serve civil or criminal process within the limits of the aforesaid parks or either of them in suits or prosecutions for or on account of rights acquired, obligations incurred, or crimes committed in said State outside of said parks; and saving further to the said State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on the lands included in said parks, and the right to fix and collect license fees for fishing in said parks; and saving also to the persons residing in any of said parks now or hereafter the right to vote at all elections held within the county or counties in which said parks are situated. All the laws applicable to places under sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said parks or either of them. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said parks, or either of them, shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of California.

National Parks, California.
Cession of jurisdiction of State over designated, accepted.

Rights reserved to State.

United States laws applicable.

Extradition of criminals.

Yosemite Park.
Assigned to California northern district.

Sequoia and General Grant Parks.
Assigned to California southern district.

Punishment of offenses against State laws.

SEC. 2. That said Yosemite National Park shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district for the northern district of California, and the district court of the United States in and for said northern district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within said boundaries of the Yosemite National Park.

SEC. 3. That said Sequoia National Park and General Grant National Park shall constitute part of the United States judicial district for the southern district of California, and the district court of the United States in and for said southern district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the boundaries of said Sequoia National Park and General Grant National Park.

SEC. 4. That if any offense shall be committed in the Yosemite National Park, Sequoia National Park, General Grant National Park, or either of them, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment is not specifically provided for by any law of the United States, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of California in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in said State; and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of California shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said parks, or either of them.

SEC. 5. That all hunting or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any wild bird or animal, except dangerous animals,

Hunting, fishing, etc., prohibitions.

when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury, is prohibited within the limits of said parks; or shall any fish be taken out of any of the waters of the said parks, or either of them, in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the respective Acts creating and establishing said parks, natural curiosities or wonderful objects within said parks, and for the protection of the animals in the park from capture or destruction, and to prevent their being frightened or driven from the said parks; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the said parks or either of them. Possession within said parks, or either of them, of the dead bodies or any part thereof of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that person or persons having same are guilty of violating this Act.

Any person or persons, or stage or express company, or railway company, who knows or has reason to believe that they were taken or killed contrary to the provisions of this Act, and who receives for transportation any of said animals, birds, or fish so killed, caught, or taken, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this Act, or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, with reference to the management and care of the said parks, or either of them, or for the protection of the property therein for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, other than those legally located prior to the passage of the respective Acts creating and establishing said parks, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said parks, or either of them, or for the protection of the animals, birds, or fish in the said parks, or either of them, or who shall within said parks commit any damage, injury, spoliation to or upon any building, fence, hedge, gate, guide post, tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits other than those legally located prior to the passage of the respective Acts creating and establishing said parks, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or situated therein, shall be subject to the penalty provided for the violation of rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior authorized by section 3 of the Act of Congress approved August 25, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 535), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," which section is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "and any violations of any of the rules and regulations authorized by this Act shall be punished as provided for in section 50 of the Act entitled 'An Act to codify and amend the Penal Laws of the United States,' approved March 4, 1909, as amended by section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth United States Statutes at Large, page 857)," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and any violation of any of the rules and regulations authorized by this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or both, and be adjudged to pay all cost of the proceedings": *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing or in any way modifying the authority granted the Secretary of the Interior by said section 3 of the said Act approved August 25, 1916, to sell or dispose of timber in national parks in those cases where, in his judgment, the cutting of such timber is required in order to control the attacks of insects or diseases or otherwise conserve the scenery of the natural or historic objects in such parks

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed.

Evidence of violations.

Penalty for violating provisions hereof, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

Punishment modified.
Vol. 39, p. 535, amended.

Proviso.
Disposal of timber, destroying injurious animals, etc., not affected.

and to provide for the destruction of such animals and such plant life as may be detrimental to the use of any of said parks, or the authority granted to said Secretary by the Act approved April 9, 1912, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to secure for the United States title to patented lands in the Yosemite National Park, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act approved April 16, 1914.

SEC. 6. That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within the limits of said parks, or either of them, when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or animals, shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized by the officers in said parks, or either of them, and held pending prosecution of any person or persons arrested under the charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment prescribed in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 7. That the United States District Court for the Northern District of California shall appoint a commissioner for the Yosemite National Park, who shall reside in said park, and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of law, or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior, for the government of said Yosemite National Park, and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said Yosemite National Park, and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, and try persons so charged, and if found guilty impose punishment and to adjudge forfeiture prescribed.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States Court for the Northern District of California, and the United States district court in said district shall prescribe rules and procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeals to said United States district court.

SEC. 8. That the United States District Court for the Southern District of California shall appoint a commissioner for the Sequoia National Park and the General Grant National Park, who shall reside in one of said parks, and who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any violations of the law or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior, for the government of the Sequoia National Park and the General Grant National Park, and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish, and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act.

Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with a violation of the rules and regulations, or with a violation of any of the provisions of this Act prescribed for the government of said Sequoia National Park and General Grant National Park, or either of them, and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said last-named parks, or either of them, and try persons so charged, and, if found guilty, impose punishment and to adjudge forfeiture prescribed.

Vol. 37, p. 80.
Vol. 38, p. 345.

Forfeiture of guns, traps, etc., illegally used.

Commissioner for Yosemite Park. Appointment, authority, etc.

Judicial powers in violations of rules, etc.

Appeals.

Commissioner for Sequoia and General Grant Parks. Appointment, authority, etc.

Judicial powers in violations of rules, etc.

Appeals.

In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States Court for the Southern District of California, and the United States district court in said district shall prescribe rules and procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeals to said United States district court.

Procedure in criminal cases.

SEC. 9. That any such commissioner within his jurisdiction shall also have the power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with commission within said boundaries of said parks, or either of them, as specified above in this Act, of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section 5 of this Act, to hear the evidence introduced, and if he is of the opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial, he shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place of confinement within the jurisdiction of the United States district court in and for the judicial district to which he belongs, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and testimony in the case to the court, to which the park is attached as above specified in this Act, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of said State.

Proviso.
Bail.

Service of process.

SEC. 10. That all process issued by the commissioner of the Yosemite National Park shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the northern district of California, and all process issued by the commissioner of the Sequoia National Park and the General Grant National Park shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the southern district of California, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed to prevent the arrest by any officer or employee of the Government or any person employed by the United States, in the policing of such reservation within the boundaries of said parks, or either of them, without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act or the regulation prescribed by said Secretary as aforesaid.

Pay of commissioners.

SEC. 11. That the commissioner provided for in this Act for the Yosemite National Park and the commissioner provided for in this Act for the Sequoia National Park and the General Grant National Park each shall be paid an annual salary of \$1,500, payable monthly: *Provided*, That the said commissioner for the Yosemite National Park shall reside within the exterior boundaries of said Yosemite National Park, and the commissioner provided for the Sequoia National Park and the General Grant National Park shall reside within the exterior boundaries of one of the said last-named national parks and at a place to be designated by the court making such appointment: *And provided further*, That all fees, costs, and expenses collected by the commissioner shall be disposed of as provided in section 13 of this Act.

Provisos.
Residence requirements.

Disposal of fees, etc.

United States fees.

SEC. 12. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

Deposit of fines and costs.

SEC. 13. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioners of the United States, or the marshal of the United States collecting the same, with the clerk of the United States district court to which said parks are attached, as provided in this Act.

Acceptance of cession.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Interior shall notify in writing the governor of the State of California of the passage and approval of this Act and of the fact that the United States assumes police jurisdiction over said parks, as specified in said Act.

Approved, June 2, 1920.

CHAP. 219.—An Act To provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment.

June 2, 1920.
[H. R. 4438.]
[Public, No. 236.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation and their return to civil employment there is hereby appropriated for the use of the States, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of cooperating with them in the maintenance of vocational rehabilitation of such disabled persons, and in returning vocationally rehabilitated persons to civil employment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and thereafter for a period of two years, the sum of \$1,000,000 annually. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population in the United States, not including Territories, outlying possessions, and the District of Columbia, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall not be less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year. And there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$34,000.

All moneys expended under the provisions of this Act from appropriations provided by section 1 shall be upon the condition (1) that for each dollar of Federal money expended there shall be expended in the State under the supervision and control of the State board at least an equal amount for the same purpose: *Provided*, That no portion of the appropriation made by this Act shall be used by any institution for handicapped persons except for the special training of such individuals entitled to the benefits of this Act as shall be determined by the Federal board; (2) that the State board shall annually submit to the Federal board for approval plans showing (a) the kinds of vocational rehabilitation and schemes of placement for which it is proposed the appropriation shall be used; (b) the plan of administration and supervision; (c) courses of study; (d) methods of instruction; (e) qualification of teachers, supervisors, directors, and other necessary administrative officers or employees; (f) plans for the training of teachers, supervisors, and directors; (3) that the State board shall make an annual report to the Federal board on or before September 1 of each year on the work done in the State and on the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this Act; (4) that no portion of any moneys appropriated by this Act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, preservation, erection, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of any lands; (5) that all courses for vocational rehabilitation given under the supervision and control of the State board and all courses for vocational rehabilitation maintained shall be available, under such rules and regulations as the Federal board shall prescribe, to any civil employee of the United States disabled while in the performance of his duty.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of this Act the term "persons disabled" shall be construed to mean any person who, by reason of a physical defect or infirmity, whether congenital or acquired by accident, injury, or disease, is, or may be expected to be, totally or partially incapacitated for remunerative occupation; the term "rehabilitation" shall be construed to mean the rendering of a person disabled fit to engage in a remunerative occupation.

Vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.
Appropriations for cooperating with States in maintenance of.

Annual increases.

Basis of allotments.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Appropriations for minimum allotments.

Conditions required.

Equal expenditures by State.

Proviso.
Restriction in use by institutions.

Submission of plans, etc., by State board.

Annual report by State board of work done, etc.

Purchase, etc., of buildings and land prohibited.

Course to be available for Federal civil employees.

Meaning of terms, "Persons disabled."

"Rehabilitation."

State legislation re-
quired.
Acceptance.
Cooperation of State
board with Federal
board.
Vol. 39, p. 929.

Cooperation of State
board with workmen's
compensation, etc.,
agencies.

Support, etc., of
courses provided.

To authorize State
treasurer to be custo-
dian, etc., of fund.

Temporary accept-
ance by governor.

Federal Board for
Vocational Education.
To prescribe rules,
etc.

To cooperate, etc.,
with State agencies for
rehabilitating, etc.,
disabled persons.

Supervisory duties.
Approval of plans,
etc., of State board.

Ascertain annually
use of money, etc.

Certify to Secretary
of the Treasury, accep-
tance, of States, etc.

Deduct unexpended
allotments.

Withhold allotments.

Require replace-
ments of lost, etc., al-
lotments.

Proviso.
Appeal by States if
allotments withheld.

Quarterly payments
to States.

SEC. 3. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations provided by section 1 any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, (1) accept the provisions of this Act; (2) empower and direct the board designated or created as the State board for vocational education to cooperate in the administration of the provisions of the Vocational Education Act, approved February 23, 1917, to cooperate as herein provided with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this Act; (3) in those States where a State workmen's compensation board, or other State board, department, or agency exists, charged with the administration of the State workmen's compensation or liability laws, the legislature shall provide that a plan of cooperation be formulated between such State board, department, or agency, and the State board charged with the administration of this Act, such plan to be effective when approved by the governor of the State; (4) provide for the supervision and support of the courses of vocational rehabilitation to be provided by the State board in carrying out the provisions of this Act; (5) appoint as custodian for said appropriations its State treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of all money paid to the State from said appropriations. In any State the legislature of which does not meet in regular session between the date of the passage of this Act and December 31, 1920, if the governor of that State shall accept the provisions of this Act, such State shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act until the legislature of such State meets in due course and has been in session sixty days.

SEC. 4. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall have power to cooperate with State boards in carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to make and establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry into effect the provisions of this Act; to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their return to civil employment and to cooperate, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, with such public and private agencies as it may deem advisable. It shall be the duty of said board (1) to examine plans submitted by the State boards and approve the same if believed to be feasible and found to be in conformity with the provisions and purposes of this Act; (2) to ascertain annually whether the several States are using or are prepared to use the money received by them in accordance with the provisions of this Act; (3) to certify on or before the 1st day of January of each year to the Secretary of the Treasury each State which has accepted the provisions of this Act and complied therewith, together with the amount which each State is entitled to receive under the provisions of this Act; (4) to deduct from the next succeeding allotment to any State whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted has not been expended for the purpose provided for in this Act a sum equal to such unexpended portion; (5) to withhold the allotment of moneys to any State whenever it shall be determined that moneys allotted are not being expended for the purposes and conditions of this Act; (6) to require the replacement by withholding subsequent allotments of any portion of the moneys received by the custodian of any State under this Act that by any action or contingency is diminished or lost: *Provided*, That if any allotment is withheld from any State, the State board of such State may appeal to the Congress of the United States, and if the Congress shall not, within one year from the time of said appeal, direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the certification of the Federal board as provided in this Act, shall pay quarterly to the custodian of each State appointed as herein provided the moneys

to which it is entitled under the provisions of this Act. The money so received by the custodian for any State shall be paid out on the requisition of the State board as reimbursement for services already rendered or expenditures already incurred and approved by said State board. The Federal Board for Vocational Education shall make an annual report to the Congress on or before December 1 on the administration of this Act and shall include in such report the reports made by the State boards on the administration of this Act by each State and the expenditure of the money allotted to each State.

Use by State board.

Report of Federal Board to include reports of State boards.

SEC. 6. That there is hereby appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$75,000 annually for a period of four years for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by this Act, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders, including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses.

Appropriation for administrative expenses, etc., by Federal Board. Objects specified.

Printing, binding, etc.

A full report of all expenses under this section, including names of all employees and salaries paid them, traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by each and every employee and by members of the board, shall be submitted annually to Congress by the board.

Annual report of all expenses, list of employees, etc., to be made.

No salaries shall be paid out of the fund provided in this section in excess of the following amounts: At the rate of \$5,000 per annum, to not more than one person; at the rate of \$4,000 per annum each, to not more than four persons; at the rate of \$3,500 per annum each, to not more than five persons; and no other employee shall receive compensation at a rate in excess of \$2,500 per annum: *Provided*, That no person receiving compensation at less than \$3,500 per annum shall receive in excess of the amount of compensation paid in the regular departments of the Government for like or similar services.

Salary limitations.

Proviso. Restriction if less than \$3,500.

SEC. 7. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education is hereby authorized and empowered to receive such gifts and donations from either public or private sources as may be offered unconditionally. All moneys received as gifts or donations shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a permanent fund, to be called the "Special fund for vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons," to be used under the direction of the said board to defray the expenses of providing and maintaining courses of vocational rehabilitation in special cases, including the payment of necessary expenses of persons undergoing training. A full report of all gifts and donations offered and accepted, together with the names of the donors and the respective amounts contributed by each, and all disbursements therefrom shall be submitted annually to Congress by said board: *Provided*, That no discrimination shall be made or permitted for or against any person or persons who are entitled to the benefits of this Act because of membership or nonmembership in any industrial, fraternal, or private organization of any kind under a penalty of \$200 for every violation thereof.

Acceptance of unconditional gifts, etc., authorized.

Special fund created therewith.

Use by Board.

Full report of gifts, etc., to be made annually.

Proviso. Penalty for discriminating for or against membership in industrial, etc., organizations.

Approved, June 2, 1920.

June 2, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 370.]
[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

CHAP. 220.—Joint Resolution To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved May 31, 1920.

Cotton contracts.
Optional right of
grade deliveries repeal-
ed.
Amt., p. 725, repealed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved May 31, 1920, which reads as follows: "That hereafter each lot of cotton classified as tenderable in whole or in part on a section 5 contract of said Act as amended, shall give to the buyer the right to demand that one half of the contract shall be delivered in the official cotton standard grades of the United States from the grades of middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, and middling, and that the seller shall have the option of delivering the other half of said contract from any of the official cotton standard grades as established in said Act," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 2, 1920.

June 2, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 179.]
[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

CHAP. 221.—Joint Resolution Authorizing use of Army transports by teams, individuals, and their equipment representing the United States in Olympic games and international competitions.

Olympic games, etc.
Army transports
available for repre-
sentative teams to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Secretary of War, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to use such Army transports as may be available for the transportation of teams, individuals, and their equipment representing the United States in Olympic games and other international competitions during the present year.

Approved, June 2, 1920.

June 3, 1920.
[H. R. 400.]
[Public, No. 237.]

CHAP. 222.—An Act Authorizing the Sioux Tribe of Indians to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Sioux Indians.
Claims of, against
United States submit-
ted to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Sioux Tribe of Indians may have against the United States, which have not heretofore been determined by the Court of Claims, may be submitted to the Court of Claims with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribe from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds or lands of said tribe or band or bands thereof, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribe any money or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribe against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Jurisdiction.

Statutes of limita-
tions, etc., waived.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said courts they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribe or any band thereof. The claim or claims of the tribe or band or bands thereof may be presented separately or

Procedure.

jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, suit to be filed within five years after the passage of this Act; and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant, and any band or bands of said tribe or any other tribe or band of Indians the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition, which shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by said Sioux Tribe or any bands thereof, shall set forth all the facts on which the claims for recovery are based, and said petition shall be signed by the attorney or attorneys employed, and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said tribe or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said tribe or bands of Indians.

Petition, etc.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. That upon the final determination of such suit, cause, or action the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said tribe or bands of Indians under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, and in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amounts stipulated in the contracts approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and no attorney shall have a right to represent the said tribes or any band thereof in any suit, cause, or action under the provisions of this Act until his contract shall have been approved as herein provided. The fees decreed by the court to the attorney or attorneys of record shall be paid out of any sum or sums recovered in such suits or actions, and no part of such fees shall be taken from any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to such tribe or bands of Indians in whose behalf the suit is brought unless specifically authorized in the contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause.

Attorneys' fees, restricted.

Payment from sums recovered, etc.

Proviso.
Maximum allowed.

Approved, June 3, 1920.

CHAP. 223.—An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

June 4, 1920.

[H. R. 11960.]

[Public, No. 238.]

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, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, and Spain, at \$17,500 each, \$210,000;

Ambassadors.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Cuba, Czecho-Slovakia, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Poland, at \$12,000 each, \$60,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic,

Ecuador, Finland, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Serbia, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, \$260,000;

Minister resident
and consul general.
Agents, etc.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Agent and consul general at Cairo, \$6,500;

Proviso.
Salary restriction.

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;
Total, \$549,000.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

Chargés d'affaires.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$50,000.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Secretaries, Diplo-
matic Service.
Vol. 33, p. 805; Vol.
39, p. 252.

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, approved July 1, 1916: *Provided*, That secretaries in the Diplomatic Service shall hereafter be graded and classified as follows: Secretaries of class one, \$4,000 per annum; secretaries of class two, \$3,625 per annum; secretaries of class three, \$3,000 per annum; secretaries of class four, \$2,500 per annum; in all, \$418,375.

Proviso.
Increased pay, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 805, amend-
ed.

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$3,600;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$3,600;

Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$3,600;

Chinese assistant secretary of legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000;

Japanese assistant secretary of embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000;

Turkish assistant secretary of embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, \$2,000;

Total, \$435,175.

Designated secreta-
ries.
Japan, Turkey, and
China.

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT.

Instruction and
transit pay.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

R. S. sec. 1740, p. 309.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Clerks at embassies
and legations.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, \$480,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil service rules and regulations.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreters, etc.

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$2,000;

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, \$2,000;

Student interpret-
ers.
In China.

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the

Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation and consulates in China, at \$1,500 each, \$15,000: *Provided*, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as an interpreter at the legation or consulates in China so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in China, at the rate of \$200 per annum, each, \$2,000;

Tuition.

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at \$1,500 each, \$9,000: *Provided*,

In Japan.

That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as an interpreter at the embassy or consulates in Japan so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of \$200 per annum each, \$1,200;

Tuition.

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at \$1,500 each, \$15,000: *Provided*,

In Turkey.

That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as an interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of \$200 per annum each, \$2,000;

Tuition.

No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer;

Restriction on salaries.

Total, \$48,200.

QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$600;

Quarters for student interpreters.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600;

Total, \$1,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations including such loss on bills of exchange to

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing in the Department of State.
Loss by exchange.

officers of the United States Courts for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$900,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Traveling expenses.

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$145,000.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey.

Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, \$1,800.

PURCHASE OF THE EMBASSY BUILDING AND GROUNDS AT SANTIAGO, CHILE.

Santiago, Chile.
Purchase of embassy building and grounds.

For the purchase of an embassy building and grounds at Santiago, Chile, and for making necessary minor repairs and alterations in the building to put it into proper condition, \$130,000.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Ground rent, Japan.

Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1921, \$250.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel light.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$5,000.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, \$4,500.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Emergencies.

Neutrality Act expenses.
R. S. sec. 291, p. 49.
Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 40, p. 1329.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, \$400,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year 1920, which is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$5,000.

Allowance for officers dying abroad.
R. S. sec. 1749, p. 311.

PAYMENT TO MRS. WINIFRED T. MAGELSSSEN.

To Mrs. Winifred T. Magelssen, widow of William C. Magelssen, late consul to Melbourne, Australia, \$4,500, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while returning to the United States from his post of duty from illness incurred in the Consular Service.

Mrs. Winifred T. Magelssen.
Payment to.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$5,000.

Bringing home remains of officers.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May 24, 1875, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$2,895.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 1714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1921, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$1,500.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.
Vol. 28, p. 1518.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906, between the United States and Mexico, \$5,000.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for the objects and purposes designated by said Act of appropriation.

Mexican Boundary Commission.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2953.
Unexpended balance reappropriated.
Vol. 40, p. 1329.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

Boundary, United States and Canada.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing and necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$5 per day each to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State \$55,000, together with the unexpended balances of previous appropriations for these objects: *Provided*, That hereafter advances of money under the appropriation "Boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and the United States and Canada," may be made to the commissioner on the part of the United States and by his authority to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of State may direct, and accounts arising under advances shall be rendered through and by the commissioner on the part of the United States to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties: *Provided*, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business he shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence, not in excess of \$8 per day.

Proviso.
Advances to Com-
missioner.

Subsistence when
absent from Washing-
ton.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article 82 of the general Act concluded at Brussels, July 2, 1890, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year 1921, \$125.

Bureau for Repress-
ing African Slave
Trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$2,550.

International Prison
Commission.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union, \$100,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of the said governing board: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed 6,000 copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Pan American
Union.
Proviso.
Use of moneys.

Monthly bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1919 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague, July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

International Bu-
reau, Permanent Court
of Arbitration.
Vol. 32, p. 1793.

PAN PACIFIC UNION.

To meet the actual necessary expenses of delegates of the United States to the first Pan-Pacific Scientific Congress, to be held in the city of Honolulu in August, 1920, and to pay for the necessary clerical work in connection with the Congress and in calling a second Congress, to be expended through the Pan-Pacific Union, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, \$9,000.

Pan Pacific Union.
Scientific Congress.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

International Com-
mission on Tables of
Constants, etc.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration at Brussels, Belgium, \$2,000.

Interparliamentary
Union for Promoting
International Arbitra-
tion.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1921, \$8,000;

International Insti-
tute of Agriculture.
Quota.

For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1921, \$3,600;

Member of com-
mittee.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$5,000;

Translating publica-
tions.

Total, \$16,600.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1921, \$400.

International Rail-
way Congress.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year 1921, \$2,830.79.

International Sani-
tary Bureau.

REIMBURSEMENT OF CONSUL ROSS HAZELTINE.

To reimburse Consul Ross Hazeltine for losses sustained through the destruction of official funds caused by the burning of the American consulate at Port Antonio, Jamaica, August 26, 1917, \$164.25.

Ross Hazeltine.
Reimbursement for
losses by fire at consu-
late.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; stenographer and court reporter, \$2,400; printing and bind-

United States Court
for China.

Salaries.

ing opinions of the court and court expenses, including reference law books, \$10,000;

Commissioner of court.
Appointment for Shanghai district authorized.
Powers conferred.

The judge of the United States court for China is authorized to appoint, as in the district courts of the United States and with similar powers and tenure of office, a United States commissioner who shall be an attorney regularly admitted to practice before the said United States court for China and who, when appointed, shall be in addition ex officio judge of the consular court for the district of Shanghai, with all of the authority and jurisdiction now exercised by the vice consul acting by virtue of the Act of Congress of March 4, 1915 (Thirty-eighth United States Statutes at Large, part 1, third session, chapter 145, page 1122), which authority and jurisdiction are hereby transferred: *Provided*, That at the discretion of the judge of said court, he may appoint the clerk of the court to perform the duties of commissioner without additional compensation therefor. In the event that it is not practicable or desirable so to appoint the clerk to act as commissioner, the judge may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, appoint some qualified attorney to act as commissioner who shall, if not an officer of the court, receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Secretary of State not exceeding \$5 for each day of service actually rendered.

Vol. 38, p. 1122.

Proviso.
Appointment of clerk.

Acting commissioner.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed \$8 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That in probate and administration proceedings, there shall be collected by said clerk, before entering the order of final distribution, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, the same inheritance taxes from time to time collected under the laws enacted by the Congress of the United States from the estates of decedents residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Total, \$30,400.

Sessions other than at Shanghai.

Proviso.
Inheritance taxes to be collected from estates of decedents.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

International Office of Public Health.

Vol. 35, p. 2061.
Vol. 35, p. 1834.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1921 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, \$3,015.62.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

International Seismological Association.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, \$800.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

British-American Pecuniary Claims Commission.
Vol. 37, p. 1625.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August 18, 1910, and the schedules of claims thereunder, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, as follows:

Agency salaries and expenses.

Salaries, United States agency: One counsel and joint secretary, at \$2,750; stenographer, at \$1,200;

Expenses, United States agency: Necessary and contingent expenses, \$300;
In all, \$4,250.

PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE.

For the payment of the contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of the Palace of Peace at The Hague, \$1,045.25, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Peace Palace at The Hague.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1921, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, Switzerland, \$2,250.

International radiotelegraphic convention.
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, arising in such work and investigations as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$25,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Inter-American High Commission.
United States section.
Vol. 39, p. 8.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and 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, and necessary traveling expenses, and for 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 for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, \$40,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except for actual and necessary expenses, not in excess of \$8 per day each, when absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business.

Canadian Boundary Waters Commission.
Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Proviso.
Subsistence when absent from Washington.

For payment of services rendered and expenses incurred under the direction of the Secretary of State in the examination and preparation of cases involving the obstruction, diversion, and use of all boundary waters and all other questions or matters of difference covered by the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, and in appearing before and representing the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by said treaty, \$6,000.

Preparation of cases.

THIRD PAN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

To meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Third Pan American Scientific Congress, to be held at the city of Lima, Peru, in the year 1921, and of their clerical assistance, \$25,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

Pan American Scientific Congress.
Expenses of United States delegates.

Panama.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

Annual payment to.
Vol. 33, p. 2238.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the ninth annual payment, due on February 26, 1921, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, \$250,000.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geo-
detic Association.

Proviso.
Maintenance of
Ukiah Latitude Ob-
servatory.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, \$1,500: *Provided, however,* That the sums expended by the United States for the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the international latitude work there until the International Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its support of the observatory, shall be deducted from the quota due from the United States as such adhering member.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

International Com-
mission on Interna-
tional Law.
Reappropriation.

Vol. 37, p. 1554.

Vol. 37, p. 1557.
Vol. 38, p. 451.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$15,000 for the payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the representative or representatives of the United States on the International Commission of Jurists, organized under the convention signed at the Third International American Conference August 23, 1906, approved by the Senate February 3, 1908, and ratified by the President February 8, 1908, for the purpose of preparing drafts of codes of public and private international law; and for the payment of the quota of the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of such drafts, including the compensation of experts under article 4 of the convention, made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1921.

Consular Service.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Vol. 38, p. 805.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," \$1,974,500. Every consul general, consul, vice consul, and, wherever practicable, every consular agent shall be an American citizen.

For salaries of seven consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$35,000; Total, \$2,009,500.

Citizenship.

Consular inspectors.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

Traveling, etc., ex-
penses, inspectors.

Proviso.

Subsistence.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$25,000: *Provided,* That inspectors shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, not exceeding an average of \$8 per day.

Consular assistants.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For forty consular assistants, \$75,425.

POST ALLOWANCES TO CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

Post allowances.

To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers and consular assistants and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$600,000.

Special provisions for officers to meet living costs.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$1,200,000. Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

Clerks at consulates.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS AND GUARDS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters and guards to be employed at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$103,700.

Interpreters and guards at consulates.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of maintaining at Shanghai, under charge of the United States marshal for China, an institution for incarcerating American convicts and insane in China, \$2,000; for salary of deputy marshal, \$1,200; assistant deputy marshal, \$800; in all, \$4,000;

Consular prisons.

Shanghai.

Paying for the keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey and of those declared insane by the United States Court for China, \$9,000;

Keeping prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Rent, etc., in Turkey.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Total, \$15,000.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, \$100,000.

Relief of American seamen.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Foreign hospital, Cape Town.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics,

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Loss by exchange. newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$1,000,000.

SEAMEN'S MISSION AT RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Seamen's mission, Rio de Janeiro. Annual contribution toward the support of the seamen's mission at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, \$50.

INTERALLIED COMMITTEE FOR THE REEDUCATION OF WAR CRIPPLES.

Reeducation of war cripples. Contribution to Interallied Committee. For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the permanent Interallied Committee for the Reeducation of War Cripples, \$6,000.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU—QUOTA OF UNITED STATES.

International trade-mark registration. Expenses, Habana bureau. Vol. 39, p. 1680. *Ante*, p. 533. For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, \$14,112.

Passport control. EXPENSES, PASSPORT-CONTROL ACT.

Expenses, regulating entry of aliens. Vol. 40, p. 559. *Ante*, p. 353. Additional to balance. *Ante*, p. 354. For expenses of regulating entry into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1918, and Public Act Numbered 79 of the Sixty-sixth Congress, when the latter Act shall have become effective, \$250,000, in addition to the remaining \$150,000 of the sum appropriated by section 4 of said Public Act Numbered 79.

Passports. FEES FOR PASSPORTS AND VISÉS.

Fees established for application and issue of. *Provisos.* Retention of fee by State officials. Persons exempted. SECTION 1. From and after the 1st day of July, 1920, there shall be collected and paid into the Treasury of the United States quarterly a fee of \$1 for executing each application for a passport and \$9 for each passport issued to a citizen or person owing allegiance to or entitled to the protection of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Secretary of State by regulation to authorize the retention by State officials of the fee of \$1 for executing an application for a passport: *And provided further*, That no fee shall be collected for passports issued to officers or employees of the United States proceeding abroad in the discharge of their official duties, or to members of their immediate families, or to seamen, or to widows, children, parents, brothers, and sisters of American soldiers, sailors, or marines, buried abroad whose journey is undertaken for the purpose and with the intent of visiting the graves of such soldiers, sailors, or marines, which facts shall be made a part of the application for the passport.

Alien passports. SECTION 2. From and after the 1st day of July, 1920, there shall be collected and paid into the Treasury of the United States quarterly

a fee of \$1 for executing each application of an alien for a visé and \$9 for each visé of the passport of an alien: *Provided*, That no fee shall be collected from any officer of any foreign Government, or members of his immediate family, its armed forces, or of any State, district, or municipality thereof, traveling to or through the United States, or of any soldiers coming within the terms of the public resolution approved October 19, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, part 1, page 1014).

SEC. 3. The validity of a passport or visé shall be limited to two years, unless the Secretary of State shall by regulation limit the validity of such passport or visé to a shorter period.

SEC. 4. Whenever the appropriate officer within the United States of any foreign country refuses to visé a passport issued by the United States, the Department of State is hereby authorized upon request in writing and the return of the unused passport within six months from the date of issue to refund to the person to whom the passport was issued the fees which have been paid to Federal officials, and the money for that purpose is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid upon the order of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. Section 1 of the Act approved March 2, 1907, entitled "An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad" (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, part 1, page 1228), authorizing the Secretary of State to issue passports to certain persons not citizens of the United States is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, 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 Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted the surveyed lands and such unsurveyed lands as the commission hereinafter provided for may find to be suitable for allotment, within the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana (not including the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains, the boundaries whereof to be determined by said commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior) and not herein reserved as hereinafter provided, among the members of the Crow Tribe, as follows namely, one hundred and sixty acres to the heirs of every enrolled member, entitled to allotment, who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; next, one hundred and sixty acres to every allotted member living at the date of the passage of this Act, who may then be the head of a family and has not received allotment as such head of a family; and thereafter to prorate the remaining unallotted allotable lands and allot them so that every enrolled member living on the date of the passage of this Act and entitled to allotment shall receive in the aggregate an equal share of the allotable tribal lands for his total allotment of land of the Crow Tribe. Allotments made hereunder shall vest title in the allottee subject only to existing tribal leases, which leases in no event shall be renewed or extended by the Secretary of the Interior after the passage of this Act, and shall as hereinafter provided be evidenced by patents in fee to competent Indians, except as to homesteads as hereinafter provided, but by trust patent to minors and incompetent Indians, the force and legal effect of the trust patents to be as is prescribed by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 388). Priority of selection, up to three hundred and twenty acres, is hereby given to the members of the tribe who have as yet received no allotment on

Fees for visé and application for.
Proviso.
Persons exempt.

Vol. 40, p. 1014.

Validity limited.

Return of passport fee if visé refused by foreign officer.

Authority to issue passports to persons not citizens repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 1228, repealed.

June 4, 1920.
[S. 2890.]

[Public, No. 239.]

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Allotment of unsurveyed lands on.
Distribution.

Titles subject only to tribal leases.

Trust patents for homesteads.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Priority of selection.

Proviso.
Patents in fee to
competent Indians.

Homestead restric-
tions.

Conveyance by In-
dians to large land-
owners forbidden.

Conveyance void.

Punishment for ac-
cepting.

Classification and al-
lotment.
Vol. 36, p. 859.

Complete rolls of
Tribe to be prepared.

M a d e final allot-
ment rolls.

Contents.

Completion.

Fraudulent names to
be stricken off, etc.

Proviso.
Protection of legal
rights.

the Crow Reservation, and thereafter all members enrolled for allotment hereunder shall in all respects be entitled to equal rights and privileges, as far as possible, in regard to the time, manner, and amount of their respective selections: *Provided*, That Crow Indians who are found to be competent may elect, in writing, to have their allotments, except as herein provided, patented to them in fee. Otherwise trust patents shall be issued to them. No patent in fee shall be issued for homestead lands of a husband unless the wife joins in the application, who shall be examined separately and apart from her husband and a certificate of the officer taking her acknowledgment shall fully set forth compliance with this requirement.

SEC. 2. No conveyance of land by any Crow Indian shall be authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior to any person, company, or corporation who owns at least six hundred and forty acres of agricultural or one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of grazing land within the present boundaries of the Crow Indian Reservation, nor to any person who, with the land to be acquired by such conveyance, would become the owner of more than one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of agricultural or one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres of grazing land within said reservation. Any conveyance by any such Indian made either directly or indirectly to any such person, company, or corporation of any land within said reservation as the same now exists, whether held by trust patent or by patent in fee shall be void and the grantee accepting the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The classification of the lands of such reservation for the purpose of allotment and the allotment thereof shall be made as provided in the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 859), which classification with any heretofore made by authority of law as to lands heretofore allotted shall be conclusive, for the purposes of this section, as to the character of the land involved.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as speedily as possible, after the passage of this Act, prepare a complete roll of the members of the Crow Tribe who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; also, a complete roll of the allotted members of the Crow Tribe who six months after the date hereof are living and are heads of families but have not received full allotments as such; also, a complete roll of the unallotted members of the tribe living six months after the approval of this Act who are entitled to allotments. Such rolls when completed shall be deemed the final allotment rolls of the Crow Tribe, on which allotment of all tribal lands and distribution of all tribal funds existing at said date shall be made. The rolls shall show the English, as well as the Indian, name of the allottee; the age, if living; the sex, whether declared competent or incompetent; the description or descriptions of the allotments; and any other fact deemed by the Secretary of the Interior necessary or proper. Said rolls shall be completed within one year after the approval of this Act, and allotments shall be completed within one year and six months from the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 4. That any names found to be on the tribal rolls fraudulently, may, at any time within one year from the passage of this Act, be stricken therefrom by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, after giving all parties in interest a full opportunity to be heard in regard thereto; and any allotment made to such fraudulent allottee shall be canceled and shall then be subject to disposition under the provision of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive

any such persons of the protection in the premises provided under existing law.

SEC. 5. That such of the unallotted lands as are now used for agency, school, cemetery, or religious purposes shall remain reserved from allotment so long as such agency, school, cemetery, or religious institutions, respectively, are maintained for the benefit of the tribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the tribal council, is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent in fee to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on the reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set aside and are now occupied by such organizations for missionary or school purposes: *Provided further*, That not more than six hundred and forty acres may be reserved for administrative purposes at the Crow Agency, and six tracts of not exceeding eighty acres each, in different districts on the reservation, may be reserved for recreation grounds for the common use of the tribe, or purchased from the tribal funds if no tribal lands are available, and all such lands shall be definitely described and made a matter of record by the Indian Office.

Agency, etc., reservations retained.

Provisos.
Fee patents to religious organizations, etc.

Agency and recreation lands reserved.

SEC. 6. That any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may be leased for mining purposes, upon the request of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees shall have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided, however*, That allotments hereunder may be made of lands classified as valuable chiefly for coal or other minerals which may be patented as herein provided with a reservation, set forth in the patent, of the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits for the benefit of the Crow Tribe: *And provided further*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act unless otherwise ordered by Congress the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs.

Mineral deposits reserved for tribal benefit.

Leases authorized.

Provisos.
Allotments with mineral reservations.

To become property of allottee after fifty years.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making the surveys and allotments and for other expenses provided for herein.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 8. That any allotment, or part of allotment, provided for under this Act, irrigable from any irrigation system now existing or hereafter constructed by the Government on the said reservation, shall bear its pro rata share, computed on a per acre basis, of the cost of constructing such system: *Provided*, That no additional irrigation system shall be established or constructed by the Government for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Crow Reservation until the consent of the tribal council thereto has been duly obtained. All charges against allotments authorized by this section shall be reimbursed in not less than twenty annual payments, and the Secretary of the Interior may fix such operation and maintenance charges against such allotments as may be reasonable and just, to be paid as provided in rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges may be paid from or made a charge upon his individual share of the tribal fund, when said fund is available for distribution; and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment,

Irrigable lands to pay irrigation charges.

Proviso.
Consent of tribe required for additional project.

Payment of charges

Irrigation expenditures reimbursable.

Lien for charges to be recited in patents.

Purchasers believing Indian right of water acquired.

Credit allowed.

Right to water subject to compliance with rules, etc.

No payment until delivery of water.

Detailed statement of construction costs to be made, etc.

Intoxicants prohibited.

Water power reservations.

Trust funds disposition under former Act, repealed.
Vol. 33, p. 357, repealed.

of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon, and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. All expenditures for irrigation work on the Crow Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, and including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Crow Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of the irrigation charges, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance, and such lien may be enforced or, upon payment of the delinquent charges, may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. In the case of lands under any project purchased in the bona fide belief on the part of the purchaser that by his purchase he acquired a right to have water from the system for the irrigation of the land purchased by him in the same manner as the Indian owner, the Secretary may, after notice to the Indians interested, determine the value of the land at the time of the purchase from the Indian, and give to the purchaser or his assigns credit on the charge for construction against the land to the amount of the difference between the price paid and the value as so determined, and shall withhold for the benefit of the tribe from the Indian or Indians of whom the purchase was made, an equal amount from any funds which may be due or distributable to them hereunder. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid: *Provided*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: *Provided, however*, That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water has been actually delivered to his allotment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made immediately, if not already made, an itemized statement showing in detail the cost of the construction of the several irrigation systems now existing on the Crow Indian Reservation separately, the same to be placed at the Crow Agency, and with the Government farmers of each of the districts of the reservation, for the information of the Indians affected by this section.

SEC. 9. That lands within said reservation, whether allotted, unallotted, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject to all laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

SEC. 10. That any unallotted lands on the Crow Reservation chiefly valuable for the development of water power shall be reserved from allotment or other disposition hereunder, for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians.

SEC. 11. That so much of article 2 of the Act of April 27, 1904, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect" (Thirty-third Statutes, page 353), as

relates to the disposition of the trust funds of the tribe at the expiration of the fifteen-year period named in the Act, to the purchase of cattle, to the distribution of cattle among the Indians of the reservation, to the purchase of jackasses, stallions, and ewes, to the building of fences, the erection of schoolhouses and hospitals, the purchase of additional cattle or sheep, the construction of ditches, dams, and canals, and to the establishment of a trust fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians thereunder, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, effective from and after June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That all unexpended balances of trust funds arising under said agreement shall thereupon be consolidated into one fund to the credit of the tribe, the same to bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved and set aside from such consolidated fund, or any other funds to the credit of the tribe, a sufficient sum to pay the administrative expenses of the agency for a period of five years; \$100,000 for the support of the agency boarding school; \$50,000 for the support of the agency hospital, and not to exceed \$4,000 of this amount shall be expended in any one year for the support of said hospital; and \$50,000 for a revolving fund to be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment for sale to individual members of the tribe, under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the tribe on or before June 30, 1925: *Provided further*, That the expenditure of the sums so reserved are hereby specifically authorized, except those for administrative expenses of the agency, which shall be subject to annual appropriations by Congress: *Provided further*, That after said sums have been reserved and set aside, together with a sufficient amount to pay all other expenses authorized by this Act, the balance of such consolidated fund, and all other funds to the credit of the tribe or placed to its credit thereafter, shall be distributed per capita to the Indians entitled: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit competent Indians who have received patents in fee and other Indians who have demonstrated their ability to properly care for live stock to withdraw their pro rata share of cattle out of the tribal herd within one year after the approval of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and on condition that said Indians shall execute a stipulation relinquishing all their right, title, and interest in said tribal herd thereafter: *Provided further*, That any Indian who has received his share of live stock in accordance with the above provision and who has also demonstrated his ability to properly care for and handle live stock may also be permitted to withdraw the pro rata shares of his wife and minor children under the same rules and regulations as applied to the live stock already issued to him and on condition that such cattle be branded with the individual brands of his wife and minor children, which shall be recorded in the names of the respective members of his family. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the Crow Reservation to observe closely the manner in which such stock are handled and cared for, and in case of failure or neglect to properly care for the same the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to take charge of such shares and sell them for the benefit of the individual owners, to whose credit the proceeds of the sale shall be placed, or return them to the tribal herd or handle them with tribal cattle for the minor or incompetent owners and charge a fee to cover the cost of caring for such live stock.

Proviso.
Consolidation of all trust funds balances.

Reservation for designated tribal expenses.

Expenditures authorized hereby.

Per capita distribution of balances undistributed.

Competent Indians may withdraw pro rata share of tribal herd cattle.

Family share also.

Superintendent to supervise sales, etc.

Enrollment commission to be appointed.

SEC. 12. That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith appoint a commission consisting of three persons to complete the enrollment of the members of the tribe as herein provided for, and to divide them into two classes, competents and

Composition.	incompetents, said commission to be constituted as follows: Two of said commissioners shall be enrolled members of the Crow Indian Tribe and shall be selected by a majority vote of three delegates from each of the districts on the Crow Reservation; and one commissioner shall be a representative of the Department of the Interior, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior. Said commission shall be governed by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the classification of the members of the tribe hereunder shall be subject to his approval. That within thirty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet at some point within the Crow Indian Reservation and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. That said commissioners shall then proceed personally to classify the members as above indicated. They shall be paid a salary of not to exceed \$10 per day each, and necessary expenses while actually employed in the work of making this classification, exclusive of subsistence, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such classification to be completed within six months from the date of organizing the commission.
Duties, etc.	
Salary and expenses.	
Homesteads. Trust patents for.	<p>SEC. 13. That every member of the Crow Tribe shall designate as a homestead six hundred and forty acres, already allotted or to be allotted hereunder, which homestead shall remain inalienable for a period of twenty-five years from the date of issuance of patent therefor, or until the death of the allottee: <i>Provided</i>, That the trust period on such homestead allotments of incompetent Indians may be extended in accordance with the provisions of existing law: <i>Provided further</i>, That any Crow Indian allottee may sell not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres of his homestead, upon his application in writing and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: <i>And provided further</i>, That said land to be sold by said Indian allottee shall not exceed more than one-half of his irrigable nor more than one-half of his agricultural land and shall not include the improvements consisting of his home.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Extension of trust period.	
Sale of one-half authorized.	
Restriction.	
Exchanges of allotments permitted.	<p>SEC. 14. That exchanges of allotments by and among the members of the tribe may be made under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior with a view to enabling allottees to group their allotted lands on the Crow Reservation, but always with due regard for the value of the lands involved. And in cases where patents have already been issued for such allotments proper conveyance shall be made back to the United States by the allottee, whereupon the land shall become subject to disposition in the same manner as other lands under the provisions of this Act.</p>
Sales of allotments to soldiers, etc., serving in World War, etc.	<p>SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell allotted and inherited Indian land held in trust by the United States on the Crow Reservation, Montana, with the consent of the Indian allottee or the heirs, respectively, to any soldier, seaman, or marine who served under the President of the United States for ninety days during the late war against the Imperial German Government, or in any war in which the United States was engaged with a foreign power, or in the Civil War, who will actually settle on said land, on annual payments covering a period not to exceed twenty years, as may be agreed upon under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.</p>
Actual settlement, etc., required.	
Montana. School sections granted to.	<p>SEC. 16. That there is hereby granted to the State of Montana for common-school purposes sections sixteen and thirty-six, within the territory described herein, or such parts of said sections as may be nonmineral or nontimbered, and for which the said State has not heretofore received indemnity lands under existing laws; and in case either of said sections or parts thereof is lost to the State by reason of allotment or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the</p>
Lieu lands for allotments.	

approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to select other unoccupied, unreserved, nonmineral, nontimbered lands within said reservation, not exceeding two sections in any one township. The United States shall pay the Indians for the lands so granted \$5 per acre, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated to pay for said school lands granted to the said State: *Provided*, That the mineral rights in said school lands are hereby reserved for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians as herein authorized: *Provided further*, That the Crow Indian children shall be permitted to attend the public schools of said State on the same condition as the children of white citizens of said State.

Appropriation for.

Provisos.
Mineral rights reserved.

Admission of Indian pupils.

Town sites.
Reservations authorized for public uses at.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior (with the approval of the Crow Tribal Council) is authorized to set aside for administrative purposes (at the Crow Agency and at Pryor subagency) such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the public interests, not to exceed eighty acres at each town site, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe; and he is authorized also to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in said town sites; and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other purposes to the municipality or school district legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes: *Provided, however*, That the present park at Crow Agency shall not be included in such town site or be subject to such disposition. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town sites shall be paid at such time as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and placed to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians.

Proviso.
Agency park excluded.
Proceeds to tribal credit.

SEC. 18. That the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council, or councils, or business committee, in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses and the per diems paid its legislative committee when visiting Washington on tribal business at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or a committee of Congress, said sum and the actual and necessary expenses to be approved by and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved and certified to be paid: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be expended in any one fiscal year.

Appropriation for council expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

Committee to Washington.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to John Zimmerman for certain lands in the Colorado National Forest upon the surrender of other lands of an equal acreage also located in the Colorado National Forest, Colorado.

June 4, 1920.
[H. R. 1024.]
[Public, No. 240.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent to John Zimmerman for the following-described lands: The north half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two; the south half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, township nine north, range seventy-four west of the sixth principal meridian; and the north half of the north half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section four, township eight north, range seventy-four west of the sixth principal meridian, upon the transfer by the said John Zimmerman to the United States of the following-described lands: The northeast quarter of the north-

Colorado National Forest, Colo.
Exchange of lands with John Zimmerman.
Descriptions.

east quarter, and the north half of the north half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, of section thirty-one, township nine north, range seventy-four west of the sixth principal meridian: *Provided*, That upon the reconveyance of the surrendered lands they will become part of the Colorado National Forest, Colorado.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

Proviso.
Conveyed lands added to National Forest.

June 4, 1920.
[H. R. 9392.]
[Public, No. 241.]

CHAP. 226.—An Act Regulating the disposition of lands formerly embraced in the grants to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and Coos Bay Wagon Road Company.

Public lands.
Oregon - California
Railroad and Coos Bay
Wagon Road lands,
Oreg.
Vol. 39, p. 218.
Vol. 40, p. 1179.
Sales of timber on
power sites on revested
lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the administration of the Act approved June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 218), revesting title in the United States to the lands formerly granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company remaining unsold July 1, 1913, and the Act approved February 26, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1179), authorizing the United States to accept from the Southern Oregon Company a reconveyance of the lands granted to the State of Oregon by the Act approved March 3, 1869, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the timber on lands classified and withdrawn as power-site lands, in such manner and at such times as he is now authorized to sell the timber from lands classified as timberlands: *Provided*, That if a valid claim for a preferred right of homestead entry, in accordance with the terms of section 5 of said Act of June 9, 1916, or a preference right of purchase or entry under section 3 of said Act of February 26, 1919, is shown to exist for lands thus classified and withdrawn, it may be exercised therefor, as provided in section 2 hereof.

Proviso.
Preference rights recognized.
Vol. 39, p. 220.
Vol. 40, p. 1180.

Compensation for
overflow damages, etc.

SEC. 2. That the lands embraced in homestead entries or sales authorized by the proviso to section 1 hereof shall be subject to disposition as water-power sites upon the compensation of the owner of the land for actual damages sustained by the loss of his improvements thereon, through the use of the land for water-power purposes, such damages to be ascertained and awarded under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and the rights reserved under this section shall be expressly stated in the patent.

Coos Bay Wagon
Road grant lands.
Exchanges of lands
with private owners
of, authorized.
Vol. 40, p. 593.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 31, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 593), "To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange for lands in private ownership lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company," as amended in section 4 of this Act, shall be extended to the lands reconveyed to the United States under the terms of said Act of February 26, 1919, and authorize the exchange of lands embraced therein, in like manner and for the same purpose.

Fees required.
Vol. 40, p. 593,
amended.

SEC. 4. That said Act of May 31, 1918, is hereby so amended as to require the applicant for exchange to pay a filing fee of \$1 each to the register and receiver for each one hundred and sixty acres or fraction thereof of the public lands embraced in proposed selections, whether now pending or hereafter tendered.

Rules, etc., to be
prescribed.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to 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.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

CHAP. 227.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice.

June 4, 1920.
[H. R. 12775.]
[Public, No. 242.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

CHAPTER I.

That the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, be amended as follows:

National Defense Act Amendments.

That section 1 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 166.

“That the Army of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the National Guard while in the service of the United States, and the Organized Reserves, including the Officers’ Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps.”

Army of the United States.
Forces constituting.

SEC. 2. That section 2 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 166.

“SEC. 2. COMPOSITION OF THE REGULAR ARMY.—The Regular Army of the United States shall consist of the Infantry, the Cavalry, the Field Artillery, the Coast Artillery Corps, the Air Service, the Corps of Engineers, the Signal Corps, which shall be designated as the combatant arms or the line of the Army; the General Staff Corps; the Adjutant General’s Department; the Inspector General’s Department; the Judge Advocate General’s Department; the Quartermaster Corps; the Finance Department; the Medical Department; the Ordnance Department; the Chemical Warfare Service; the officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs; the officers and enlisted men under the jurisdiction of the Militia Bureau; the chaplains; the professors and cadets of the United States Military Academy; the present military storekeeper; detached officers; detached enlisted men; unassigned recruits; the Indian Scouts; the officers and enlisted men of the retired list; and such other officers and enlisted men as are now or may hereafter be provided for. Except in time of war or similar emergency when the public safety demands it, the number of enlisted men of the Regular Army shall not exceed two hundred and eighty thousand, including the Philippine Scouts.”

Regular Army.
Composition of.

Maximum enlisted strength.
Post, p. 1098.

SEC. 3. That section 3 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 166.

“SEC. 3. ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.—The Organized peace establishment, including the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, shall include all of those divisions and other military organizations necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress. The Army shall at all times be organized so far as practicable into brigades, divisions and army corps, and whenever the President may deem it expedient, into armies. For purposes of administration, training and tactical control, the continental area of the United States shall be divided on a basis of military population into corps areas. Each corps area shall contain at least one division of the National Guard or Organized Reserves, and such other troops as the President may direct. The President is authorized to group any or all corps areas into army areas or departments.”

Organization of the Army.
Peace establishment.

Brigades, divisions, and corps.

Corps areas.

Army areas or departments.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
National Guard and Organized Reserves.
Preservation of World War names, etc.

Initial organization, to be prepared by committee of General Staff.

Composition of board.

Board to determine location and designation of unit.

Composition.

Vol. 39, p. 167.

Officers.
Generals of the line.
Generals of the staff.

General.
Ante, p. 283.

Other officers.
Number authorized.

Medical Department, chaplains, and military storekeeper.

Provisos.
Major generals.
Brigadier generals from eligible list.

Names on first list.

Permanent commissions in designated branches.

"SEC. 3a. THE INITIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND THE ORGANIZED RESERVES.—In the reorganization of the National Guard and in the initial organization of the Organized Reserves, the names, numbers and other designations, flags, and records of the divisions and subordinate units thereof that served in the World War between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, shall be preserved as such as far as practicable. Subject to revision and approval by the Secretary of War, the plans and regulations under which the initial organization and territorial distribution of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves shall be made, shall be prepared by a committee of the branch or division of the War Department General Staff, hereinafter provided for, which is charged with the preparation of plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of the land forces of the United States. For the purpose of this task said committee shall be composed of members of said branch or division of the General Staff and an equal number of reserve officers, including reserve officers who hold or have held commissions in the National Guard. Subject to general regulations approved by the Secretary of War, the location and designation of units of the National Guard and of the Organized Reserves entirely comprised within the limits of any State or Territory shall be determined by a board, a majority of whom shall be reserve officers, including reserve officers who hold or have held commissions in the National Guard and recommended for this duty by the governor of the State or Territory concerned."

SEC. 4. That section 4 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 4. OFFICERS.—Officers commissioned to and holding in the Army the office of a general officer shall hereafter be known as general officers of the line. Officers commissioned to and holding in the Army an office other than that of general officer, but to which the rank of a general officer is attached, shall be known as general officers of the staff. There shall be one general, as now authorized by law, until a vacancy occurs in that office, after which it shall cease to exist. On and after July 1, 1920, there shall be twenty-one major generals and forty-six brigadier generals of the line; five hundred and ninety-nine colonels; six hundred and seventy-four lieutenant colonels; two thousand two hundred and forty-five majors; four thousand four hundred and ninety captains; four thousand two hundred and sixty-six first lieutenants; two thousand six hundred and ninety-four second lieutenants; and also the number of officers of the Medical Department and chaplains, hereinafter provided for, professors as now authorized by law, and the present military storekeeper, who shall hereafter have the rank, pay and allowances of major; and the numbers herein prescribed shall not be exceeded: *Provided*, That major generals of the line shall be appointed from officers of the grade of brigadier general of the line, and brigadier generals of the line shall be appointed from officers of the grade of colonel of the line whose names are borne on an eligible list prepared annually by a board of not less than five general officers of the line, not below the grade of major general: *Provided further*, That the first board convened after the passage of this Act may place upon such eligible list any officer of the line of not less than twenty-two years' commissioned service.

"Officers of all grades in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Corps of Engineers, and Medical Department; officers above the grade of captain in the Signal Corps, Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, Ordnance Department and Chemical Warfare Service, all chaplains and professors, and the military storekeeper shall be permanently commissioned in their

respective branches. All officers of the General Staff Corps, Inspector General's Department, Bureau of Insular Affairs and Militia Bureau shall be obtained by detail from officers of corresponding grades in other branches. Other officers may be either detailed, or with their own consent, be permanently commissioned, in the branches to which they are assigned for duty.

"SEC. 4a. WARRANT OFFICERS.—In addition to those authorized for the Army Mine Planter Service, there shall be not more than one thousand one hundred and twenty warrant officers, including band leaders, who shall hereafter be warrant officers. Appointments shall be made by the Secretary of War from among noncommissioned officers who have had at least ten years' enlisted service; enlisted men who served as officers of the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and whose total service in the Army, enlisted and commissioned, amounts to five years; persons serving or who have served as Army field clerks or field clerks, Quartermaster Corps; and, in the case of those who are to be assigned to duty as band leaders, from among persons who served as Army band leaders at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, or enlisted men possessing suitable qualifications. Hereafter no appointments as Army field clerks or field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, shall be made. Warrant officers other than those of the Army Mine Planter Service, shall receive base pay of \$1,320 a year and the allowances of a second lieutenant, shall be entitled to longevity pay and to retirement under the same conditions as commissioned officers; and shall take rank next below second lieutenants and among themselves according to the dates of their respective warrants.

"SEC. 4b. ENLISTED MEN.—On and after July 1, 1920, the grades of enlisted men shall be such as the President may from time to time direct, with monthly base pay at the rate of \$74 for the first grade, \$53 for the second grade, \$45 for the third grade, \$45 for the fourth grade, \$37 for the fifth grade, \$35 for the sixth grade, and \$30 for the seventh grade. Of the total authorized number of enlisted men, those in the first grade shall not exceed 0.6 per centum, those in the second grade 1.8 per centum, those in the third grade 2 per centum, those in the fourth grade 9.5 per centum, those in the fifth grade 9.5 per centum, those in the sixth grade 25 per centum. The temporary increase of pay for enlisted men of the Army authorized by section 4 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1920, shall be computed upon the base pay provided for in this section, and shall apply only to enlisted men of the first five grades. The temporary allowance of rations authorized by section 5, and the transportation privileges authorized by section 12, of the said Act, shall apply only to enlisted men of the first three grades.

"Existing laws providing for continuous service pay are repealed to take effect July 1, 1920, and thereafter enlisted men shall receive an increase of 10 per centum of their base pay for each five years of service in the Army, or service which by existing law is held to be the equivalent of Army service, such increase not to exceed 40 per centum.

"Under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades may be rated as specialists, and receive extra pay therefor per month, as follows: First class, \$25; second class, \$20; third class, \$15; fourth class, \$12; fifth class, \$8; sixth class, \$3. Of the total authorized number of enlisted men in the sixth and seventh grades, those rated as specialists of the first class shall not exceed 0.7 per centum; of the second class, 1.4 per centum; of the third class, 1.9 per centum; of the fourth class, 4.7 per centum; of the fifth class, 5 per centum; of the sixth class, 15.2 per centum. All laws and parts of laws providing for extra duty pay for enlisted men are repealed, to take effect July 1, 1920: *Provided,*

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
By detail.
Either detail or permanent.
Warrant officers. Additional.
Service eligibility.
No Army or Quartermaster field clerks hereafter.
Base pay, etc.
Enlisted men. Grades and base pay.
Percentages of grade.
Temporary increased pay applicable. *Ante*, p. 760.
Ration and transportation allowance.
Continuous service pay repealed. Five years 10 per cent increase hereafter.
Specialists ratings established. Extra pay for.
Percentage allowed.
Extra duty pay abolished. *Proviso.*

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
No pay, etc., reduced.

Assignments.
Proportional to each branch.

Provisos.
Number restricted.
Enlisted men.

Transfers only by consent.

Chiefs and assistants for four years.

Eligibility.

Chiefs to recommend their assistants.

First appointments.

Retirement credit for service as chief.

Service with troops required.

By staff officer detailed to General Staff Corps.

War duty service accepted.

Other detail restrictions repealed.

Annual detailed report required.

Vol. 39, p. 167.

General Staff Corps.
Composition.
War Department
General Staff.

That nothing in this section shall operate to reduce the pay which any enlisted man is now receiving, during his current enlistment and while he holds his present grade, nor to change the present rate of pay of any enlisted men now on the retired list.

"SEC. 4c. ASSIGNMENTS.—Officers and enlisted men shall be assigned to the several branches of the Army as hereafter directed, a suitable proportion of each grade in each branch, but the President may increase or diminish the number of officers or enlisted men assigned to any branch by not more than a total of 15 per centum: *Provided*, That the total number authorized in any grade by this Act is not exceeded: *Provided further*, That the number of enlisted men herein authorized for any branch shall include such number of Philippine Scouts as may be organized in that branch: *Provided further*, That no officer shall be transferred from one branch of the service to another under the provisions of this section without his own consent. Except as otherwise herein prescribed, chiefs and assistants to the chiefs of the several branches shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a period of four years, and such appointments shall not create vacancies. Appointment as chief of any branch shall be made from among officers commissioned in grades not below that of colonel, and as assistant from among officers of not less than fifteen years' commissioned service, who have demonstrated by actual and extended service in such branch or on similar duty that they are qualified for such appointment: *Provided*, That the chiefs of the several branches shall make recommendations to the Secretary of War for the appointment of their assistants: *Provided further*, That in making the first appointment to any such office created by this Act, the chief of a branch may be selected from among officers of not less than twenty-two years' commissioned service. Any officer who shall have served four years as chief of a branch, and who may subsequently be retired, shall be retired with the rank, pay and allowances authorized by law for the grade held by him as such chief. In time of peace no officer of the line shall be or remain detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps unless he has served for two of the next preceding six years in actual command of troops of one or more of the combatant arms; and in time of peace every officer serving in a grade below that of brigadier general shall perform duty with troops of one or more of the combatant arms for at least one year in every period of five consecutive years, except that officers of less than one year's commissioned service in the Regular Army may be detailed as students at service schools: *Provided*, That an officer commissioned in a staff corps shall not be or remain detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps unless he has served for one of the next preceding five years with troops of one or more of the combatant arms. In the administration of this provision, all duty performed between April 6, 1917, and July 1, 1920, inclusive, or as a student at service schools, other than those of the noncombatant branches, at any time, shall be regarded as satisfying the requirements of service with combatant arms. Existing laws in so far as they restrict the detail or assignment of officers are hereby repealed. The Secretary of War shall annually report to Congress the numbers, grades, and assignments of the officers and enlisted men of the Army, and the number, kinds, and strength of organizations pertaining to each branch of the service."

SEC. 5. That section 5 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 5. GENERAL STAFF CORPS.—The General Staff Corps shall consist of the Chief of Staff, the War Department General Staff and the General Staff with troops. The War Department General Staff

shall consist of the Chief of Staff and four assistants to the Chief of Staff selected by the President from the general officers of the line, and eighty-eight other officers of grades not below that of captain. The General Staff with troops shall consist of such number of officers not below the grade of captain as may be necessary to perform the General Staff duties of the headquarters of territorial departments, armies, army corps, divisions, and brigades, and as military attachés abroad. In time of peace the detail of an officer as a member of the General Staff Corps shall be for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved, and such details shall be limited to officers whose names are borne on the list of General Staff Corps eligibles. The initial eligible list shall be prepared by a board consisting of the general of the army, the commandant of the General Staff College, the commandant of the General Service Schools, and two other general officers of the line, selected by the Secretary of War, who are not then members of the General Staff Corps. This board shall select and report the names of all officers of the Regular Army, National Guard, and Officers' Reserve Corps of the following classes who are recommended by them as qualified by education, military experience, and character for General Staff duty;

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

General Staff with troops.

Details for four years.

Board to report initial list of eligibles.

Classes to be recommended.

"(a) Those officers graduated from the Army Staff College or the Army War College prior to July 1, 1917, who, upon graduation, were specifically recommended for duty as commander or chief of staff of a division or higher tactical unit, or for detail in the General Staff Corps;

Staff, and War, Colleges graduates specifically recommended for high command or detail.

"(b) Those officers who, since April 6, 1917, have commanded a division or higher tactical unit, or have demonstrated by actual service in the World War that they are qualified for General Staff duty.

Officers in high command, etc., since April 6, 1917.

"After the completion of the initial General Staff Corps eligible list, the name of no officer shall be added thereto unless upon graduation from the General Staff School he is specifically recommended as qualified for General Staff duty, and hereafter no officer of the General Staff Corps except the Chief of Staff shall be assigned as a member of the War Department General Staff unless he is a graduate of the General Staff College or his name is borne on the initial eligible list. The Secretary of War shall publish annually the list of officers eligible for General Staff duty, and such eligibility shall be noted in the annual Army Register. If at any time the number of officers available and eligible for detail to the General Staff is not sufficient to fill all vacancies therein, majors or captains may be detailed as acting General Staff Officers under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That in order to insure intelligent cooperation between the General Staff and the several noncombatant branches officers of such branches may be detailed as additional members of the General Staff Corps under such special regulations as to eligibility and redetail as may be prescribed by the President; but not more than two officers from each such branch shall be detailed as members of the War Department General Staff.

Subsequent eligible list.

War Department General Staff.

Publication, etc., of eligible lists.

Acting General Staff officers.

Proviso. Additional members from noncombatant branches.

Limit.

War Department General Staff. Duties designated.

"The duties of the War Department General Staff shall be to prepare plans for national defense and the use of the military forces for that purpose, both separately and in conjunction with the naval forces, and for the mobilization of the manhood of the Nation and its material resources in an emergency, to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army of the United States, and its state of preparation for military operations; and to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff.

"All policies and regulations affecting the organization, distribution and training of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and all policies and regulations affecting the appointment, assignment,

National Guard and Organized Reserves. Committees to prepare policies affecting.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Reserve officers added.

Regarded as additional members.

Proviso.
National Guard officers not in Reserves recommended by governors.

General Staff with troops.
Duties designated.

Chief of Staff.
Powers and duties conferred.

To transmit plans for Army, etc., to Secretary of War.

Plans involving legislation, to be accompanied by comments, etc., of Secretary, Chief of Staff, and officers of War Department General Staff.

Members confined strictly to General Staff duties.
Vol. 32, p. 831.

Restriction on administrative Department work.

Assistant Secretary of War.
Procurement of all military supplies under direction of.

promotion, and discharge of reserve officers, shall be prepared by committees of appropriate branches or divisions of the War Department General Staff, to which shall be added an equal number of reserve officers, including reserve officers who hold or have held commissions in the National Guard, and whose names are borne on lists of officers suitable for such duty, submitted by the governors of the several States and Territories. For the purposes specified herein, they shall be regarded as additional members of the General Staff while so serving: *Provided*, That prior to January 1, 1921, National Guard officers who do not hold reserve commissions, if recommended by the governors of the several States and Territories, may be designated by the President as members of the committees herein provided for, and while so serving such officers shall receive the pay and allowances of their corresponding grades in the Regular Army.

"The duties of the General Staff with troops shall be to render professional aid and assistance to the general officers over them; to act as their agents in harmonizing the plans, duties, and operations of the various organizations and services under their jurisdiction, in preparing detailed instructions for the execution of the plans of the commanding generals, and in supervising the execution of such instructions.

"The Chief of Staff shall preside over the War Department General Staff and, under the direction of the President, or of the Secretary of War under the direction of the President, shall cause to be made, by the War Department General Staff, the necessary plans for recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, mobilizing, training, and demobilizing the Army of the United States and for the use of the military forces for national defense. He shall transmit to the Secretary of War the plans and recommendations prepared for that purpose by the War Department General Staff and advise him in regard thereto; upon the approval of such plans or recommendations by the Secretary of War, he shall act as the agent of the Secretary of War in carrying the same into effect. Whenever any plan or recommendation involving legislation by Congress affecting national defense or the reorganization of the Army is presented by the Secretary of War to Congress, or to one of the committees of Congress, the same shall be accompanied, when not incompatible with the public interest, by a study prepared in the appropriate division of the War Department General Staff, including the comments and recommendations of said division for or against such plan, and such pertinent comments for or against the plan as may be made by the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, or individual officers of the division of the War Department General Staff in which the plan was prepared.

"Hereafter, members of the General Staff Corps shall be confined strictly to the discharge of duties of the general nature of those specified for them in this section and in the Act of Congress approved February 14, 1903, and they shall not be permitted to assume or engage in work of an administrative nature that pertains to established bureaus or offices of the War Department, or that, being assumed or engaged in by members of the General Staff Corps, would involve impairment of the responsibility or initiative of such bureaus or offices, or would cause injurious or unnecessary duplication of or delay in the work thereof.

"SEC. 5a. Hereafter, in addition to such other duties as may be assigned him by the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, under the direction of the Secretary of War, shall be charged with supervision of the procurement of all military supplies and other business of the War Department pertaining thereto and the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of matériel and industrial

organizations essential to war-time needs. The Assistant Secretary of War shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum. There shall be detailed to the office of the Assistant Secretary of War from the branches engaged in procurement such number of officers and civilian employees as may be authorized by regulations approved by the Secretary of War. The offices of Second Assistant Secretary of War and Third Assistant Secretary of War are hereby abolished.

"Under the direction of the Secretary of War chiefs of branches of the Army charged with the procurement of supplies for the Army shall report direct to the Assistant Secretary of War regarding all matters of procurement. He shall cause to be manufactured or produced at the Government arsenals or Government-owned factories of the United States all such supplies or articles needed by the War Department as said arsenals or Government-owned factories are capable of manufacturing or producing upon an economical basis. And all appropriations for manufacture of matériel pertaining to approved projects, which are placed with arsenals of Government-owned factories or other ordnance establishments shall remain available for such purpose until the close of the next ensuing fiscal year.

"SEC. 5b. THE WAR COUNCIL.—The Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, the general of the Army, and the Chief of Staff shall constitute the War Council of the War Department, which council shall from time to time meet and consider policies affecting both the military and munitions problems of the War Department. Such questions shall be presented to the Secretary of War in the War Council, and his decision with reference to such questions of policy, after consideration of the recommendations thereon by the several members of the War Council, shall constitute the policy of the War Department with reference thereto."

SEC. 6. That section 6 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 6. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Adjutant General's Department shall consist of The Adjutant General with the rank of major general, one assistant with the rank of brigadier general, who shall be Chief of the Personnel Bureau, and one hundred and fifteen officers in grades from colonel to captain, inclusive. The Personnel Bureau shall be charged, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, with the operating functions of procurement, assignment, promotion, transfer, retirement, and discharge of all officers and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That territorial commanders and the chiefs of the several branches of the Army shall be charged with such of the above-described duties within their respective jurisdictions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

SEC. 7. That section 7 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 7. INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Inspector General's Department shall consist of one Inspector General with the rank of major general and sixty-one officers in grades from colonel to captain, inclusive."

SEC. 8. That section 8 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 8. JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Judge Advocate General's Department shall consist of one Judge Advocate General with the rank of major general and one hundred and fourteen officers in grades from colonel to captain, inclusive: *Provided*, That immediately upon the passage of this Act the number of colonels

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Salary.
Details to office of.

Second and Third Assistant Secretaries abolished.

Duties of Assistant Secretary specified.

Appropriations for manufactures at arsenals, etc., available for two years.

War Council.
Composition and duties of.

Vol. 39, p. 169.

Adjutant General's Department.
Composition of.

Personnel Bureau.
Functions specified.

Proviso.
Duties of territorial commanders, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 169.

Inspector General's Department.
Composition of.

Vol. 39, p. 169.

Judge Advocate General's Department.
Composition of.

Proviso.
Number of colonels increased.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

of the Judge Advocate General's Department shall be increased by five, and the vacancies thus created shall be filled by promotion in the manner heretofore provided by law."

Vol. 39, p. 170.

SEC. 9. That section 9 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Quartermaster Corps.
Composition of.

"SEC. 9. QUARTERMASTER CORPS.—The Quartermaster Corps shall consist of one Quartermaster General with the rank of major general, three assistants with the rank of brigadier general, one thousand and fifty officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and twenty thousand enlisted men. The Quartermaster General, under the authority of the Secretary of War, shall be charged with the purchase and procurement for the Army of all supplies of standard manufacture and of all supplies common to two or more branches but not with the purchase or the procurement of special or technical articles to be used or issued exclusively by other supply departments; with the direction of all work pertaining to the construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, structures, and utilities other than fortifications connected with the Army; with the storage and issue of supplies; with the operation of utilities; with the acquisition of all real estate and the issue of licenses in connection with Government reservations; with the transportation of the Army by land and water, including the transportation of troops and supplies by mechanical or animal means; with the furnishing of means of transportation of all classes and kinds required by the Army; and with such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That special and technical articles used or issued exclusively by other branches of the service may be purchased or procured with the approval of the Assistant Secretary of War by the branches using or issuing such articles, and the chief of each branch may be charged with the storage and issue of property pertaining thereto: *Provided further*, That utilities pertaining exclusively to any branch of the Army may be operated by such branches.

Duties of Quartermaster General.

Provisos.
Technical, etc., articles to be procured by branches using.

Operating utilities by branches.

Finance Department.
Creation and composition of.

Chief of Finance.
To disburse all funds, etc.
Post, p. 893.

Proviso.
Disbursing officers may designate others as agents.

Vol. 39, p. 171.

"SEC. 9a. FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—There is hereby created a Finance Department. The Finance Department shall consist of one Chief of Finance with the rank of brigadier general, one hundred and forty-one officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and nine hundred enlisted men.

"The Chief of Finance, under the authority of the Secretary, shall be charged with the disbursement of all funds of the War Department, including the pay of the Army and the mileage for officers and the accounting therefor; and with such other fiscal and accounting duties as may be required by law, or assigned to him by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, officers of the Finance Department, accountable for public moneys, may intrust moneys to other officers for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officer to whom the moneys are intrusted, as well as the officer who intrusts the moneys to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States."

Sec. 10. That section 10 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Medical Department.
Composition of.

"SEC. 10. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Medical Department shall consist of one Surgeon General with the rank of major general, two assistants with the rank of brigadier general, the Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Veterinary Corps, the Medical Administrative Corps, a number of enlisted men which until June 30, 1921, shall not exceed 5 per centum of the authorized enlisted strength and thereafter 5 per centum of the actual strength, commissioned and enlisted, of the

Regular Army, the Army Nurse Corps as now constituted by law, and such contract surgeons as are now authorized by law. The number of officers of the Medical Corps shall be six and one-half for every thousand, and of the Medical Administrative Corps, one for every two thousand, of the total enlisted strength of the Regular Army, authorized from time to time, and within the peace strength permitted by this Act. The number of officers of the Dental Corps shall be one for every thousand of the total strength of the Regular Army, authorized from time to time, and within the peace strength permitted by this Act. The number of officers of the Veterinary Corps shall be 175.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Percentage to total of enlisted strength.

Dental Corps.

Veterinary Corps.

Medical and Dental Corps.
Service promotions.

Veterinary Corps.
Service promotions.

Medical Administrative Corps.
Service promotions.

Credit for all active commissioned service.

Other service since April 6, 1917.

Dental Corps.
Service credit.

Effect of loss of files.

Filling vacancies on July 1, 1920.

Persons eligible.

Selection.
Post, p. 771.

Medical Administrative Corps.
Enlisted service required, etc.

Service credits for future promotions.

“Hereafter an officer of the Medical or Dental Corps shall be promoted to the grade of captain after three years’ service, to the grade of major after twelve years’ service, to the grade of lieutenant colonel after twenty years’ service, and to the grade of colonel after twenty-six years’ service. An officer of the Veterinary Corps shall be promoted to the grade of first lieutenant after three years’ service, to the grade of captain after seven years’ service, to the grade of major after fourteen years’ service, to the grade of lieutenant colonel after twenty years’ service, and to the grade of colonel after twenty-six years’ service. An officer of the Medical Administrative Corps shall be promoted to the grade of first lieutenant after five years’ service, and to the grade of captain after ten years’ service. For purposes of promotion there shall be credited to officers of the Medical Department all active commissioned service in the Regular Army whenever rendered; and also all such service rendered since April 6, 1917, in the Army or in the National Guard when in active service under a call by the President, except service under a reserve commission while in attendance at a school or camp for the training of candidates for commission. To officers of the Dental Corps shall be credited their service as contract dental surgeons and acting dental surgeons, and to officers of the Veterinary Corps, their governmental veterinary service rendered prior to June 3, 1916. The length of service of any officer who shall have lost files by reason of sentence of court-martial or failure in examination for promotion shall be regarded as diminished to the equivalent of the service of the officer of his corps immediately preceding him in relative rank.

“Of the vacancies in the Medical Department existing on July 1, 1920, such number as the President may direct shall be filled by the appointment on that date in any grade authorized by this section, of persons under the age of fifty-eight years, other than officers of the Regular Army, who served as officers of the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and the date of the passage of this Act, the selection to be made by the board of general officers provided for in section 24, and subject to the restrictions as to age therein prescribed. Appointees in the Medical Administrative Corps must also have had at least five years’ enlisted service in the Medical Department, and the number appointed in the grades of captain and first lieutenant under the provisions of this paragraph shall not exceed one-half of the whole number authorized for said corps. For purposes of future promotion, any person so appointed in the Medical or Dental Corps shall be considered as having had, on the date of appointment, service equal to that of the junior officer of his grade and corps now in the Regular Army; and in the Veterinary or Medical Administrative Corps, sufficient service to bring him to his grade under the rules established in this section.

“Hereafter the members of the Army Nurse Corps shall have relative rank as follows: The superintendent shall have the relative rank of major; the assistant superintendents, director and assistant directors, the relative rank of captain; chief nurses, the relative rank

Army Nurse Corps.
Relative rank conferred.
Vol. 40, p. 87

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Authority, etc.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

Vol. 39, p. 173.

Corps of Engineers. Composition of.

Vol. 39, p. 174.

Ordnance Department. Composition of.

Chemical Warfare Service. Creation and composition of.

Duties conferred on Chief.

Vol. 39, p. 174.

Signal Corps. Composition.

Air Service. Creation and composition of.

Flying cadets additional.

Proviso. Details permitted if failing to qualify as pilots, etc.

of first lieutenant; head nurses and nurses, the relative rank of second lieutenant; and as regards medical and sanitary matters and all other work within the line of their professional duties shall have authority in and about military hospitals next after the officers of the Medical Department. The Secretary of War shall make the necessary regulations prescribing the rights and privileges conferred by such relative rank."

SEC. 11. That section 11 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 11. CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—The Corps of Engineers shall consist of one Chief of Engineers with the rank of major general, one assistant with the rank of brigadier general, six hundred officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and twelve thousand enlisted men, such part of whom as the President may direct being formed into tactical units organized as he may prescribe."

SEC. 12. That section 12 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same, and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 12. ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—The Ordnance Department shall consist of one Chief of Ordnance with the rank of major general, two assistants with the rank of brigadier general, three hundred and fifty officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and four thousand five hundred enlisted men.

"SEC. 12a. CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.—There is hereby created a Chemical Warfare Service. The Chemical Warfare Service shall consist of one Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service with the rank of brigadier general, one hundred officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and one thousand two hundred enlisted men. The Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service under the authority of the Secretary of War shall be charged with the investigation, development, manufacture, or procurement and supply to the Army of all smoke and incendiary materials, all toxic gases, and all gas-defense appliances; the research, design, and experimentation connected with chemical warfare and its material; and chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds; the supervision of the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, including the necessary schools of instruction; the organization, equipment, training, and operation of special gas troops, and such other duties as the President may from time to time prescribe."

SEC. 13. That section 13 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same, and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 13. SIGNAL CORPS.—The Signal Corps shall consist of one Chief Signal Officer with the rank of major general, three hundred officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and five thousand enlisted men, such part of whom as the President may direct being formed into tactical units organized as he may prescribe.

"SEC. 13a. AIR SERVICE.—There is hereby created an Air Service. The Air Service shall consist of one Chief of the Air Service with the rank of major general, one assistant with the rank of brigadier general, one thousand five hundred and fourteen officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and sixteen thousand enlisted men, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred flying cadets, such part of whom as the President may direct being formed into tactical units, organized as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the officers in each grade below that of brigadier general who fail to qualify as aircraft pilots or as observers within one year after the date of detail or assignment shall be permitted to remain detailed or assigned to the Air Service.

Flying units shall in all cases be commanded by flying officers. Officers and enlisted men of the Army shall receive an increase of 50 per centum of their pay while on duty requiring them to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights; and hereafter no person shall receive additional pay for aviation duty except as prescribed in this section: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending existing provisions of law relating to flying cadets."

SEC. 14. That section 14 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same, and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 14. BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.—The officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs shall be one Chief of the Bureau with the rank of brigadier general, and two officers below the grade of brigadier general: *Provided*, That during the tenure of office of the present Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs he shall have the rank of major general."

SEC. 15. That section 15 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same, and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 15. CHAPLAINS.—There shall be one chaplain for every twelve hundred officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts and the unassigned recruits, authorized from time to time in accordance with law and within the peace strength permitted by this Act. Chaplains shall hereafter have rank, pay, and allowances according to length of active commissioned service in the Army, or, since April 6, 1917, in the National Guard while in active service under a call by the President, as follows: Less than five years, first lieutenant; five to fourteen years, captain; fourteen to twenty years, major; over twenty years, lieutenant colonel. One chaplain, of rank not below that of major may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be chief of chaplains. He shall serve as such for four years, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of colonel while so serving. His duties shall include investigation into the qualifications of candidates for appointment as chaplain, and general coordination and supervision of the work of chaplains. Of the vacancies existing on July 1, 1920, such number as the President may direct shall be filled by appointment on that date of persons under the age of fifty-eight years, other than chaplains of the Regular Army, who served as chaplains in the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and the date of the passage of this Act. Such appointments may be made in grades above the lowest under the same restrictions as to age and rank as are hereinafter prescribed for original appointments in other branches of the service, and in accordance with the recommendation of the board of officers provided for in section 24. For purposes of future promotion, persons so appointed shall be considered as having had, on the date of appointment, sufficient prior service to bring them to their respective grades under the rules of promotion established in this section."

SEC. 16. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 16.

SEC. 17. That section 17 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 17. INFANTRY.—The Infantry shall consist of one Chief of Infantry with the rank of major general; four thousand two hundred officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and one hundred and ten thousand enlisted men, organized into such Infantry units as the President may direct. Hereafter all tank units shall form a part of the Infantry."

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Command of flying units.
Increase of pay for aerial flights duty.

Flying cadets continued.

Vol. 39, p. 176.

Bureau of Insular Affairs.
Officers for.

Provido.
Rank of present Chief.

Vol. 39, p. 176.

Chaplains.
Proportion to strength of Regular Army.

Service rank, pay, etc.

Chief of chaplains.

Rank, pay, and duties.

Vacancies, on July 1, 1920.
Eligibility for filling.

Appointments.

Post, p. 771.

Future promotions.

Vol. 39, p. 176.
Veterinarian provisions stricken out.

Vol. 39, p. 177.

Infantry.
Composition of.

Tank units included.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Vol. 39, p. 178.

SEC. 18. That section 18 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Cavalry.
Composition of.

"SEC. 18. CAVALRY.—The Cavalry shall consist of one Chief of Cavalry with the rank of major general, nine hundred and fifty officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and twenty thousand enlisted men, organized into Cavalry units as the President may direct."

Vol. 39, p. 179.

SEC. 19. That section 19 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Field Artillery.
Composition of.

"SEC. 19. FIELD ARTILLERY.—The Field Artillery shall consist of one Chief of Field Artillery with the rank of major general, one thousand nine hundred officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and thirty-seven thousand enlisted men, organized into Field Artillery units as the President may direct."

Vol. 39, p. 180.

SEC. 20. That section 20 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Coast Artillery Corps.
Composition of.

"SEC. 20. COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.—The Coast Artillery Corps shall consist of one Chief of Coast Artillery with the rank of major general, one thousand two hundred officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, the warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service as now authorized by law, and thirty thousand enlisted men, organized into such Coast Artillery units as the President may direct."

Vol. 39, p. 180.

SEC. 21. That section 21 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry made part of Infantry branch.

"SEC. 21. PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—The Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry and the officers and enlisted men of such regiment shall become a part of the Infantry branch herein provided for, and its officers shall, on July 1, 1920, be recommissioned in the Infantry with their present grades and dates of rank, unless promoted on that date in accordance with the provisions of section 24 hereof."

Recommissions.

Post, p. 771.

Vol. 39, p. 181.
New section.

SEC. 22. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after section 22 a new section, to be numbered 22a, and to read as follows:

Philippine Scouts.
Formation of, etc.
Ante, p. 760.

"SEC. 22a. PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.—The President is authorized to form the Philippine Scouts into such branches and tactical units as he may deem expedient, within the limit of strength prescribed by law, organized similarly to those of the Regular Army, the officers to be detailed from those authorized in section 4 hereof. On July 1, 1920, all officers of the Philippine Scouts on the active list, who are citizens of the United States and are found qualified under such regulations as the President may prescribe, shall be recommissioned in some one of the branches provided for by this Act, and those not so recommissioned shall continue to serve under their commissions as officers of the Philippine Scouts. No further appointments shall be made as officers of Philippine Scouts except of citizens of the Philippine Islands, who may be appointed in the grade of second lieutenant, under such regulations as the President may prescribe. Officers commissioned in the Philippine Scouts shall be subject to promotion, classification, and elimination, as hereinafter prescribed for officers of the Regular Army. Those now on the retired list shall hereafter receive the same pay as a retired second lieutenant of equal service. Officers of the Philippine Scouts shall hereafter be retired under the same conditions, and those hereafter placed on the retired list shall receive the same retired pay, as other officers of like grades and length of service, and shall be equally eligible for advancement on account

Recommission of officers on active list who are United States citizens, etc.

Restriction on appointments to Philippines.

Promotions, etc.

Present retired pay.

Retirement hereafter.

of active duty performed since retirement. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter in any respect the present status of enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts."

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Status of enlisted men unchanged.

SEC. 23. That section 23 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 181.

"SEC. 23. PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS.—All laws providing that certain appointments of officers shall be provisional for a period of time are hereby repealed."

Provisional appointments.
Repeal of laws for.

SEC. 24. That section 24 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 182.

"SEC. 24. FILLING OF VACANCIES.—Not less than one-half of the total number of vacancies caused by this Act, exclusive of those in the Medical Department and among chaplains, shall be filled by the appointment, to date from July 1, 1920, and subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, of persons other than officers of the Regular Army who served as officers of the United States Army at any time between April 6, 1917, and the date of the passage of this Act. A suitable number of such officers shall be appointed in each of the grades below that of brigadier general, according to their qualifications for such grade as may be determined by the board of general officers provided for in this section. No such person above the age of fifty years shall be appointed in a combatant branch, or above the age of fifty-eight in a noncombatant branch. No such person below the age of forty-eight years shall be appointed in the grade of colonel, or below the age of forty-five years in the grade of lieutenant colonel, or below the age of thirty-six years in the grade of major. Not less than three such persons shall be appointed to the grade of colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department, and not less than eight to the grade of lieutenant colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department, provided a sufficient number of applicants for such appointments are legally eligible and are found by the board provided for in this section to be properly qualified. Any person originally appointed under the provisions of this Act at an age greater than forty-five years shall, when retired, receive retired pay at the rate of 4 per centum of active pay for each complete year of commissioned service in the United States Army, the total to be not more than 75 per centum. Vacancies remaining in grades above the lowest which are not filled by such appointments shall be filled by promotion to date from July 1, 1920, in accordance with the provisions of section 24c hereof. The selection of officers to be appointed under the provisions of this section, under such rules and regulations as may be approved by the Secretary of War, shall be made by a board consisting of the General of the Army, three bureau chiefs and three general officers of the line, to be appointed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no officer shall be appointed in any branch of the service under the provisions of this section except with the approval of the chief of such branch or officer acting as such.

Filling original vacancies.
Half from other than Regular Army.

In grades below brigadier general.

Age restrictions.

Appointments in Judge Advocate General's Department.

Retirement pay.

Vacancies not filled hereby.

Selection board.
Composition of.

Proviso.
Approval by chief of branch.

Promotion list.
Preparation and purpose of.

"SEC. 24a. PROMOTION LIST.—For the purpose of establishing a more uniform system for the promotion of officers, based on equity, merit, and the interests of the Army as a whole, the Secretary of War shall cause to be prepared a promotion list, on which shall be carried the names of all officers of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts below the grade of colonel, except officers of the Medical Department, chaplains, professors, the military storekeeper and certain second lieutenants of the Quartermaster Corps hereinafter specified. The names on the list shall be arranged, in general, so that the first name on the list shall be that of the officer having the longest commissioned service; the second name that of the officer having the next longest

Officers excepted.

Service arrangement.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Credit for all active commissioned service.

In Marine Corps serving with Army.

Composition of board to prepare list.

Scheme adopted.

In order of present lineal lists.
Original appointments prior to April 6, 1917.

Officers omitted.

Voluntary transfers.

Artillery from other branches.
Vol. 34, p. 861.

Porto Rico and Philippine regiments.

Reappointed officers.

Position of excepted officers.

Arrangement of Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps and Ordnance Department.

Captains and lieutenants appointed since April 6, 1917.

Position of original appointments.
Captains and lieutenants.

commissioned service, and so on. In computations for the purpose of determining the position of officers on the promotion list there shall be credited all active commissioned service in the Army performed while under appointment from the United States Government, whether in the Regular, provisional, or temporary forces, except service under a reserve commission while in attendance at a school or camp for the training of candidates for commission; also commissioned service in the National Guard while in active service since April 6, 1917, under a call by the President; and also commissioned service in the Marine Corps when detached for service with the Army by order of the President. In determining position on the promotion list, and relative rank, commissioned service in the Regular Army or the Philippine Scouts, if continuous to the present time, shall be counted as having begun on the date of original commission. The original promotion list shall be formed by a board of officers appointed by the Secretary of War, consisting of one colonel of each of six branches of the service in which officers are permanently commissioned under the terms of this Act, and one officer who, as a member of the personnel branch of the General Staff, has made a special study of merging the present promotion lists into a single list. The steps in the formation of the original promotion list shall be as follows:

"First, officers below the grade of colonel in the Corps of Engineers, Signal Corps, Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Porto Rico Regiment, and Philippine Scouts, who were originally appointed in the Regular Army or Philippine Scouts prior to April 6, 1917, shall be arranged without changing the present order of officers on the lineal lists of their own branches, but otherwise as nearly as practicable according to length of commissioned service. The following shall be omitted:

"(a) Officers who, as a result of voluntary transfer, occupy positions on the lineal list other than those they would have held if their original commissions had been in their present branches;

"(b) Officers of other branches appointed in the Field Artillery or the Coast Artillery Corps to fill vacancies created by the Act approved January 25, 1907;

"(c) Officers appointed in the Regular Army since January 1, 1903, while serving as officers of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry or Philippine Scouts;

"(d) Former officers of the Regular Army or Philippine Scouts who have been reappointed in these forces and who are now below normally placed officers of less commissioned service than theirs.

"Officers of classes (a), (b), and (c) shall be placed on the list in the positions they would have occupied if they had remained in their original branches of the service. Officers of class (d) shall be placed on the list in the position that would normally be occupied by an officer of continuous service equal to the total active commissioned service of such officers in the Army.

"Second, officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, and Ordnance Department shall be placed on the list according to length of commissioned service, except those second lieutenants of the Quartermaster Corps who are found not qualified for promotion as provided in section 24b hereof.

"Third, captains and lieutenants of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts, originally appointed since April 6, 1917, shall be arranged among themselves according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, and shall be placed at the foot of the list as prepared to this point.

"Fourth, persons to be appointed as captains or lieutenants under the provisions of section 24, hereof, shall be placed according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, among the

officers referred to in the next preceding clause; and where such commissioned service is equal, officers now in the Regular Army shall precede persons to be appointed under the provisions of this Act, and the latter shall be arranged according to age.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

"Fifth, persons appointed as lieutenant colonels or majors under the provisions of section 24 hereof, shall be placed immediately below all officers of the Regular Army who, on July 1, 1920, are promoted to those grades respectively under the provisions of section 24 hereof: *Provided*, That the board charged with the preparation of the promotion list may in its discretion, assign to any such officer a position on the list higher than that to which he would otherwise be entitled, but not such as to place him above any officer of greater age, whose commissioned service commenced prior to April 6, 1917, and who would precede him on the list under the general provisions of this section.

Lieutenant colonels and majors.

Proviso.
Discretionary higher assignments.

"Any former officer of the Regular Army and any retired officer who may hereafter be appointed to the active list in the manner provided by law shall be placed on the promotion list in accordance with his total active commissioned service; except that former officers appointed to field grades on July 1, 1920, under the provisions of section 24, may be placed as provided in the next preceding paragraph of this section. A reserve judge advocate appointed in the Regular Army shall be placed as provided in section 24c.

Appointments hereafter of former officers and retired officers to active list.

"Other officers on original appointment shall be placed at the foot of the list. The place of any officer on the promotion list once established shall not thereafter be changed, except as the result of the sentence of a court-martial.

Other original appointments.
Permanency of list.

"SEC 24b. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICERS.—Immediately upon the passage of this Act, and in September of 1921 and every year thereafter, the President shall convene a board of not less than five general officers, which shall arrange all officers in two classes, namely: Class A, consisting of officers who should be retained in the service, and Class B, of officers who should not be retained in the service. Until otherwise finally classified, all officers shall be regarded as belonging to Class A, and shall be promoted according to the provisions of this Act to fill any vacancies which may occur prior to such final classification. No officer shall be finally classified in Class B until he shall have been given an opportunity to appear before a court of inquiry. In such court of inquiry he shall be furnished with a full copy of the official records upon which the proposed classification is based and shall be given an opportunity to present testimony in his own behalf. The record of such court of inquiry shall be forwarded to the final classification board for reconsideration of the case, and after such consideration the finding of said classification board shall be final and not subject to further revision except upon the order of the President. Whenever an officer is placed in Class B, a board of not less than three officers shall be convened to determine whether such classification is due to his neglect, misconduct or avoidable habits. If the finding is affirmative, he shall be discharged from the Army; if negative, he shall be placed on the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of his active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of commissioned service, or service which under the provisions of this Act is counted as its equivalent, unless his total commissioned service or equivalent service shall be less than ten years, in which case he shall be honorably discharged with one year's pay. The maximum retired pay of an officer retired under the provisions of this section prior to January 1, 1924, shall be 75 per centum of active pay, and of one retired on or after that date, 60 per centum. If an officer is thus retired before the completion of thirty years' commissioned service, he may be employed on such active duty as the Secretary of War considers him capable of performing until he

Classification of officers.
Board to arrange.

Class A, to be retained.
Class B, not to be retained.
Present officers in Class A.

Action if put in Class B.

Board to determine if due to neglect, etc.

Discharge if affirmative.
Retirement, etc., if negative.

Pay provisions.

Active duty permitted.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Report on Quartermaster Corps second lieutenants.

Vol. 39, p. 170.

Service conditions.

Promotions, under existing law.

From July 1, 1920, by order on promotion list.

Repeal of existing laws for promotion.

Medical Department excepted.

Transfers to other branches.

Appointment of officers.
Second lieutenants.

Captains, Judge Advocate General's Department.

Medical Department

Dental Corps, professional requisites.

Chaplains.

Reappointment of former, or retired, officers to active list.

has completed thirty years' commissioned service. The board convened upon the passage of this Act shall also report the names of those second lieutenants of the Quartermaster Corps who were commissioned under the provisions of section 9 of the Act of June 3, 1916, who are not qualified for further promotion. The officers so reported shall continue in the grade of second lieutenant for the remainder of their service and the others shall be placed upon the promotion list according to their commissioned service, as hereinbefore provided.

"SEC. 24c. PROMOTION OF OFFICERS.—Up to and including June 30, 1920, except as otherwise provided herein, promotions shall continue to be made in accordance with law existing prior to the passage of this Act, and on the basis of the number heretofore authorized for each grade and branch. On and after July 1, 1920, vacancies in grades below that of brigadier general shall be filled by the promotion of officers in the order in which they stand on the promotion list, without regard to the branches in which they are commissioned. Existing laws providing for the examination of officers for promotion are hereby repealed, except those relating to physical examination, which shall continue to be required for promotion to all grades below that of brigadier general, and except also those governing the examination of officers of the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Corps. Officers of said three Corps shall be examined in accordance with laws governing examination of officers of the Medical Corps, second lieutenants of the Veterinary Corps being subject to the same provisions as first lieutenants.

"SEC. 24d. TRANSFER OF OFFICERS.—Upon his own application any officer may be transferred to another branch without loss of rank or change of place on the promotion list.

"SEC. 24e. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.—Except as otherwise herein provided, appointments shall be made in the grade of second lieutenant, first, from graduates of the United States Military Academy; second, from warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, who have had at least two years' service; and, third, from reserve officers, and from officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and graduates of technical institutions approved by the Secretary of War, all between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years. Any vacancy in the grade of captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department, not filled by transfer or detail from another branch, may, in the discretion of the President, be filled by appointment from reserve judge advocates between the ages of thirty and thirty-six years, and such appointee shall be placed upon the promotion list immediately below the junior captain on said list. Appointments in the Medical and Dental Corps shall be made in the grade of first lieutenant from reserve medical and dental officers, respectively, between the ages of twenty-three and thirty-two years; in the Veterinary Corps in the grade of second lieutenant from reserve veterinary officers between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years; and in the Medical Administrative Corps in the grade of second lieutenant from enlisted men of the Medical Department between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-two years, who have had at least two years' service. To be eligible for appointment in the Dental Corps, a candidate must be a graduate of a recognized dental college, and have been engaged in the practice of his profession for at least two years subsequent to graduation. Appointments as chaplains shall be made from among persons duly accredited by some religious denomination or organization, and of good standing therein, between the ages of twenty-three and forty-five years. Former officers of the Regular Army and retired officers may be reappointed to the active list, if found competent for active

duty, and shall be commissioned in the grades determined by the places assigned to them on the promotion list under the provisions of section 24a hereof."

SEC. 25. That section 25 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 25. DETACHED OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.—All officers and enlisted men authorized by law and not assigned to duty with any branch or bureau herein provided for shall be carried on the Detached Officers' List and Detached Enlisted Men's List, respectively."

SEC. 26. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 26.

SEC. 27. That section 27 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all up to and including the third proviso, and also the proviso relating to the utilization of the service of post-masters, and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 27. ENLISTMENTS.—Hereafter original enlistments in the Regular Army shall be for a period of one or three years at the option of the soldier, and reenlistments shall be for a period of three years. Existing laws providing for the payment of three months' pay to certain soldiers upon reenlistment are hereby repealed, and hereafter an enlistment allowance equal to three times the monthly pay of a soldier of the seventh grade shall be paid to every soldier who enlists or reenlists for a period of three years, payment of the enlistment allowance for original enlistment to be deferred until honorable discharge."

SEC. 28. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 28, with the exception of the proviso added thereto by Chapter XVII, section 5 of an Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, providing pay for qualification as telegraphers.

SEC. 29. That section 29 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 29. DISCHARGE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPENDENT RELATIVES.—When by reason of death or disability of a member of the family of an enlisted man, occurring after his enlistment, members of his family become dependent upon him for care or support, he may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be discharged from the service of the United States."

SEC. 30. That section 30 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 30. The Regular Army Reserve is hereby abolished, and all members thereof shall be discharged from the obligations under which they are now serving."

SEC. 31. That said Act be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, and 39.

SEC. 32. That section 37 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 37. OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.—For the purpose of providing a reserve of officers available for military service when needed, there shall be organized an Officers' Reserve Corps consisting of general officers, of sections corresponding to the various branches of the Regular Army, and of such additional sections as the President may direct. The grades in each section and the number in each grade shall be as the President may prescribe. Reserve officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the President alone, except general officers, who shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Vol. 39, p. 183.

Detached Officers' and Detached Enlisted Men's Lists. Composition of.

Vol. 39, p. 185. Philippine Scouts; retirement repealed.

Vol. 39, p. 185.

Enlistments. Optional periods.

Reenlistment allowances hereafter.

Vol. 39, p. 186. Specified enlisted pay abolished. Telegraphers continued. Vol. 40, p. 890.

Vol. 39, p. 187.

Discharge on account of dependent relatives. Permitted, if occurring since enlistment.

Vol. 39, p. 187.

Regular Army Reserve abolished.

Vol. 39, pp. 187-189, 191. Sections stricken out.

Vol. 39, p. 189.

Officers' Reserve Corps. Creation and composition of.

Appointments by President alone, except general officers. Terms.

ARMY REORGANIZATION. of the Senate. Appointment in every case shall be for a period of five years, but an appointment in force at the outbreak of war, or made in time of war, shall continue in force until six months after its termination. Any reserve officer may be discharged at any time in the discretion of the President. A reserve officer appointed during the existence of a state of war shall be entitled to discharge within six months after its termination if he makes application therefor. In time of peace, a reserve officer must, at the time of his appointment, be a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years. Any person who has been an officer of the Army at any time between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1919, or an officer of the Regular Army at any time, may be appointed as a reserve officer in the highest grade which he held in the Army or any lower grade; any person now serving as an officer of the National Guard may be appointed as a reserve officer in his present or any lower grade; no other person shall in time of peace be originally appointed as a reserve officer of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, or Air Service in a grade above that of second lieutenant. In time of peace appointments in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Air Service shall be limited to former officers of the Army, graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as provided in section 47b hereof, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard and Enlisted Reserve Corps, and persons who served in the Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918. Promotions and transfers shall be made under such rules as may be prescribed by the President, and shall be based so far as practicable upon recommendations made in the established chain of command, but no reserve officer shall be promoted to any grade in time of peace until he has held a commission for at least one year in the next lower grade. So far as practicable, reserve officers shall be assigned to units in the locality of their places of residence. Nothing in this Act shall operate to deprive a reserve officer of the reserve commission he now holds. Any reserve officer may hold a commission in the National Guard without thereby vacating his reserve commission.

Citizenship.

Former service qualifications.

National Guard officers eligible.

Restriction on others.

Limit of peace appointments in Infantry, etc.

Post, p. 778.

Basis of promotions and transfers.

National Guard commissions allowed.

Reserve officers on active duty.

Time restrictions, except during war.

Pay, etc.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Vol. 39, pp. 191, 192.

Organization.

Maintenance in civil educational institutions.

Senior division.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

"SEC. 37a. RESERVE OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.—To the extent provided for from time to time by appropriations for this specific purpose, the President may order reserve officers to active duty at any time and for any period; but except in time of a national emergency expressly declared by Congress, no reserve officer shall be employed on active duty for more than fifteen days in any calendar year without his own consent. A reserve officer shall not be entitled to pay and allowances except when on active duty. When on active duty he shall receive the same pay and allowances as an officer of the Regular Army of the same grade and length of active service, and mileage from his home to his first station and from his last station to his home, but shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay."

SEC. 33. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out sections 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, and 46 and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 40. RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS—ORGANIZATION.—The President is hereby authorized to establish and maintain in civil educational institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, one or more units in number, which shall consist of a senior division organized at universities and colleges granting degrees, including State universities and those State institutions that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be practical instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics, and at those essentially

military schools not conferring academic degrees, specially designated by the Secretary of War as qualified, and a junior division organized at all other public and private educational institutions, and each division shall consist of units of the several arms, corps, or services in such number and such strength as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That no such unit shall be established or maintained at any institution until an officer of the Regular Army shall have been detailed as professor of military science and tactics, nor until such institution shall maintain under military instruction at least one hundred physically fit male students, except that in the case of units other than infantry, cavalry or artillery, the minimum number shall be fifty: *Provided further*, That except at State institutions described in this section, no unit shall be established or maintained in an educational institution until the authorities of the same agree to establish and maintain a two years' elective or compulsory course of military training as a minimum for its physically fit male students, which course, when entered upon by any student, shall, as regards such student, be a prerequisite for graduation unless he is relieved of this obligation by regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

"SEC. 40a. RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS COURSES.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe standard courses of theoretical and practical military training for units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and no unit of such corps shall be organized or maintained at any educational institution the authorities of which fail or neglect to adopt into their curriculum the prescribed courses of military training or to devote at least an average of three hours per week per academic year to such military training, except as provided in section 47c of this Act.

"SEC. 40b. PERSONNEL FOR DUTY WITH RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.—The President is hereby authorized to detail such numbers of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, either active or retired, as may be necessary for duty as professors of military science and tactics, assistant professors of military science and tactics, and military instructors at educational institutions where one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained. In time of peace retired officers, retired warrant officers, or retired enlisted men shall not be detailed under the provisions of this section without their consent, and no officer on the active list shall be detailed for recruiting service or for duty at a school or college, not including schools of the service, where officers on the retired list can be secured who are competent for such duty. Hereafter retired officers below the grade of brigadier general and retired warrant officers and enlisted men shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances."

SEC. 34. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54 and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 47. SUPPLIES FOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.—The Secretary of War, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to issue to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained such public animals, transportation, arms, ammunition, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms belonging to the United States as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued, to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War, and to authorize such expenditures from proper Army appropriations as he may deem necessary for the efficient maintenance of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. He shall require from each institution to which

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Junior division.

Provisos.
Detail of Army officer, and number of students required.

Course of military training to be a prerequisite for graduation.

Courses.
Standard, of military training, to be prescribed.

Post, p. 778.

Personnel.
Details from Regular Army, authorized.

Use of retired list in time of peace.

Pay, etc.

Vol. 39, pp. 192-194.

Army supplies, etc. to be furnished.

Appropriations available.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Bond required for care, etc.

Instruction camps.
Maintenance authorized.

Expenses of attending, etc.

Use of Army troops and property.

Reserve officers.
Appointment as, of graduates of senior divisions.
Requirements.

Period of service required.

Proviso.
No retirement, etc.
Pensions restricted.

Pay and commutation of subsistence.
Allowance to students agreeing to continue specified military training, etc.

Limit.

property of the United States is issued a bond in the value of the property issued for the care and safe-keeping thereof, except for uniforms, expendable articles, and supplies expended in operation, maintenance, and instruction, and for its return when required.

"SEC. 47a. RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS CAMPS.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to maintain camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, no such camps to be maintained for a longer period than six weeks in any one year, except in time of actual or threatened hostilities; to transport members of such corps to and from such camps at the expense of the United States so far as appropriations will permit, to subsist them at the expense of the United States while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit, or in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowances at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to make the payment of travel allowances for the return journey in advance of the actual performance of the same, and to admission to military hospitals at such camps, and to furnish medical attendance and supplies; to use the troops of the Regular Army, and such Government property as he may deem necessary, for the military training of the members of such corps while in attendance at such camps; and to prescribe regulations for the government of such camps.

"SEC. 47b. APPOINTMENT OF GRADUATES OF RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS AS RESERVE OFFICERS.—The President alone, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to appoint as a reserve officer of the Army of the United States any graduate of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who shall have satisfactorily completed the further training provided for in section 47a of this Act, or any graduate of the junior division who shall have satisfactorily completed the courses of military training prescribed for the senior division and the further training provided for in section 47a of this Act, and shall have participated in such practical instruction subsequent to graduation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years and who shall agree, under oath in writing, to serve the United States in the capacity of a reserve officer of the Army of the United States during a period of at least five years from the date of his appointment as such reserve officer, unless sooner discharged by proper authority: *Provided*, That no reserve officer appointed pursuant to this Act shall be entitled to retirement, or to retired pay, and shall be eligible for pension only for disability incurred in line of duty in active service or while serving with the Army pursuant to provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 47c. PAY AND COMMUTATION OF SUBSISTENCE, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.—When any member of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has completed two academic years of service in that division, and has been selected for advanced training by the president of the institution and by the professor of military science and tactics, and has agreed in writing to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the remainder of his course at the institution, devoting five hours per week to the military training prescribed by the Secretary of War, and has agreed in writing to pursue the course in camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, he may be furnished at the expense of the United States commutation of subsistence at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, during the remainder of his service in the

Reserve Officers' Training Corps, not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That any medical, dental, or veterinary student may be admitted to a Medical, Dental, or Veterinary Corps unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for a course of training at the rate of ninety hours of instruction per annum for the four collegiate years, and if at the end of two years of such training he has been selected by the professor of military science and tactics and the head of the institution for advanced training, and has agreed in writing to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the remainder of his course at the institution, and has agreed in writing to pursue the course in camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, he may be furnished, at the expense of the United States, with commutation of subsistence at such rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, during the remainder of his service in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, not exceeding two years: *Provided further*, That any reserve officer who is also a medical, dental, or veterinary student may be admitted to such Medical, Dental, or Veterinary Corps unit for such training, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided further*, That members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or other persons authorized by the Secretary of War to attend advanced course camps, shall be paid for attendance at such camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army.

"SEC. 47d. TRAINING CAMPS.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to maintain, upon military reservations or elsewhere, schools or camps for the military instruction and training, with a view to their appointment as reserve officers or noncommissioned officers, of such warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians as may be selected upon their own application; to use for the purpose of maintaining said camps and imparting military instruction and training thereat, such arms, ammunition, accoutrements, equipments, tentage, field equipage, and transportation belonging to the United States as he may deem necessary; to furnish at the expense of the United States uniforms, subsistence, transportation by the most usual and direct route within such limits as to territory as the Secretary of War may prescribe, or in lieu of furnishing such transportation and subsistence to pay them travel allowances at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp, and for the return travel thereto, and to make the payment of travel allowances for the return journey in advance of the actual performance of the same, and medical attendance and supplies to persons receiving instruction at said camps during the period of their attendance thereat, to authorize such expenditures, from proper Army appropriations, as he may deem necessary for water, fuel, light, temporary structures, not including quarters for officers nor barracks for men, screening, and damages resulting from field exercises, and other expenses incidental to the maintenance of said camps, and the theoretical winter instruction in connection therewith; and to sell to persons receiving instructions at said camps, for cash and at cost price, plus 10 per centum, quartermaster and ordnance property, the amount of such property sold to any one person to be limited to that which is required for his proper equipment. All moneys arising from such sales shall remain available throughout the fiscal year following that in which the sales are made, for the purpose of that appropriation from which the property sold was authorized to be supplied at the time for the sale. The Secretary of War is authorized further to prescribe the courses of theoretical and practical instruction to be pursued by persons attending the camps authorized by this section; to fix the periods

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Provisos.
Medical Department training.

Admission of reserve officers.

Attending advance course camps.

Training camps.
Maintenance of, for selected enlisted men, civilians, etc.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Sales to persons receiving instruction.

Courses of instruction.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Personnel from Army.

Vol. 39, pp. 195, 196.

Enlisted Reserve Corps.
Composition of.
Period of enlistment.

Eligibility.

Continuance in time of war.

Organization.
Forming, arming, etc.

Assignment of officers, etc.

Reservists.
Restriction on active duty service of.

Military equipment at other schools and colleges.

Provisions for.
Ante, p. 776.

Details from Army.

Provisos.
Pay.

Consent of retired officers, etc.

National Guard.
Vol. 39, p. 197.
Minimum strength of units.

Proviso.

during which such camps shall be maintained; to prescribe rules and regulations for the government thereof; and to employ thereat officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Regular Army in such numbers and upon such duties as he may designate."

SEC. 35. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out sections 55 and 56 and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 55. THE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS.—The Enlisted Reserve Corps shall consist of persons voluntarily enlisted therein. The period of enlistment shall be three years, except in the case of persons who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, who may be enlisted for one year periods and who, in time of peace, shall be entitled to discharge within ninety days if they make application therefor. Enlistments shall be limited to persons eligible for enlistment in the Regular Army who have had such military or technical training as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of War. All enlistments in force at the outbreak of war, or entered into during its continuation, whether in the Regular Army or the Enlisted Reserve Corps, shall continue in force until six months after its termination unless sooner terminated by the President.

"SEC. 55a. ORGANIZATION OF THE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS.—The President may form any or all members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps into tactical organizations similar to those of the Regular Army, similarly armed, uniformed, and equipped, and composed so far as practicable of men residing in the same locality, may officer them by the assignment of reserve officers or officers of the Regular Army, active or retired, and may detail such personnel of the Army as may be necessary for the administration of such organizations and the care of Government property issued to them.

"SEC. 55b. RESERVISTS ON ACTIVE DUTY.—Members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps may be placed on active duty, as individuals or organizations, in the discretion of the President, but except in time of a national emergency expressly declared by Congress no reservist shall be ordered to active duty in excess of the number permissible under appropriations made for this specific purpose, nor for a longer period than fifteen days in any one calendar year without his own consent. While on active duty they shall receive the same pay and allowances as other enlisted men of like grades and length of service.

"SEC. 55c. MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTORS AT OTHER SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue such arms, tentage, and equipment as he shall deem necessary for proper military training to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of this Act, having a course of military training prescribed by the Secretary of War and having not less than one hundred physically fit male students above the age of fourteen years; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail such available active or retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Regular Army as he may deem necessary to said schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of this Act: *Provided*, That while so detailed they shall receive active pay and allowances: *Provided further*, That in time of peace retired officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men shall not be detailed under the provisions of this section without their consent."

SEC. 36. That section 60 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "Until July 1, 1921, companies and corresponding units of the National Guard may be recognized at a minimum enlisted strength of fifty: *Provided*,

That the National Guard of any State, Territory, and the District of Columbia may include such detachments or parts of units as may be necessary in order to form complete tactical units when combined with troops of other States."

NATIONAL GUARD.
Combinations for
tactical units.

SEC. 37. That section 69 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 200.

"SEC. 69. Original enlistments in the National Guard shall be for a period of three years and subsequent enlistments for periods of one year each: *Provided*, That persons who have served in the Army for not less than six months, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, may, within two years after the passage of this Act, enlist in the National Guard for a period of one year and reenlist for like periods."

Enlistment periods.

Provided.
Persons discharged
from the Army.

SEC. 38. That section 70 of said Act be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 201.

"SEC. 70. Men enlisting in the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, shall sign an enlistment contract and subscribe to the following oath of enlistment: 'I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this _____ day of _____, 19____, as a soldier in the National Guard of the United States and of the State of _____, for the period of three (or one) year —, under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. And I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of _____, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and of the governor of the State of _____, and of the officers appointed over me according to law and the rules and Articles of War.'"

Enlistment contract
and oath.

SEC. 39. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 71.

Vol. 39, p. 201.
Former contract re-
pealed.

SEC. 40. That section 72 of said Act be, and the same is hereby amended, by striking out the same, and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 201.

"SEC. 72. DISCHARGE OF ENLISTED MEN FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD.—An enlisted man discharged from service in the National Guard, except when drafted into the military service of the United States under the provisions of section 111 of this Act, shall receive a discharge in writing in such form and with such classification as is or shall be prescribed for the Regular Army, and in time of peace discharges may be given prior to the expiration of terms of enlistment under such regulations as the President may prescribe."

Discharges.
Certificate to be
given.

SEC. 41. That section 74 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Prior to expiration
of term.

Vol. 39, p. 201.

"SEC. 74. QUALIFICATIONS FOR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Persons hereafter commissioned as officers of the National Guard shall not be recognized as such under any of the provisions of this Act unless they shall have been selected from the following classes, and shall have taken and subscribed to the oath of office prescribed in the preceding section of this Act; officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; officers, active or retired, reserve officers, and former officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who have received an honorable discharge therefrom; graduates of the United States Military and Naval Academies; and graduates of schools, colleges, universities, and officers' training camps, where they have received military instruction under the supervision of an officer of the Regular Army

Officers.
Qualifications of
former services, etc.,
required.

NATIONAL GUARD.

who certified their fitness for appointment as commissioned officers; and for the technical branches or Staff Corps and departments, such other civilians as may be specially qualified for duty therein."

National Guard Reserve.
Vol. 39, p. 212.

SEC. 42. That section 78 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Enlistment contract and oath.

"SEC 78. That hereafter, men duly qualified under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War may enlist in the National Guard Reserve for a period of one or three years, under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and on so enlisting they shall subscribe to the following enlistment contract and take the oath therein specified: 'I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this _____ day of _____, 19____, as a soldier in the National Guard Reserve of the United States and of the State of _____, for a period of one (or three) year—, unless sooner discharged by proper authority, and I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the State of _____, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the governor of the State of _____, and of the officers appointed over me according to law and the rules and Articles of War': *Provided*, That members of said reserve, officers and enlisted men, when engaged in field or coast defense training with the active National Guard, shall receive the same Federal pay and allowances as those occupying like grades on the active list of said guard when likewise engaged: *Provided further*, That, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, no commissioned or enlisted reservist shall receive any pay or allowances out of any appropriation made by Congress for National Guard purposes."

Provisos.
Pay when training with National Guard.

No other pay, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 203.
Recruit training repealed.

SEC. 43. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 79.

Vol. 39, p. 203.

SEC. 44. That section 81 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Militia Bureau.
National Guard officer to be appointed Chief of, after January 1, 1921.
Selection, etc.

"SEC. 81. MILITIA BUREAU OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The Militia Division of the War Department shall hereafter be known as the Militia Bureau of the War Department. After January 1, 1921, the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of present and former National Guard officers, recommended by the Governors of the several States and Territories as suitable for such appointment, who hold commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, who have had ten or more years' commissioned service in the National Guard, at least five of which has been in the line, and who have attained at least the grade of major. He shall hold office for four years, unless sooner removed for cause, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a major general of the Regular Army during his tenure of office, but shall not be entitled to retirement or retired pay. While serving as chief, his reserve commission shall continue in force, and shall not be terminated except for cause assigned. Until the chief is appointed, as provided in this section, the President may assign an officer of the Regular Army, not below the grade of colonel, to perform the duties of chief. For duty in the Militia Bureau and for the instruction of the National Guard the President shall assign such number of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army as he may deem necessary. The President may also assign, with their consent, and within the limits of the appropriations previously made for this specific purpose, not exceeding five hundred officers of the National Guard, who hold reserve commissions, to duty with the Regular Army, in addition to those attending service schools; and

Term, rank, etc.

Temporary chief.

Assignment from Army for duty in, etc.

Assignment of National Guard officers to duty with Army.

while so assigned they shall receive the same pay and allowances as Regular Army officers of like grades, to be paid out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the militia."

NATIONAL GUARD.

SEC. 45. That section 89 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 205.

"SEC. 89. ANIMALS FOR NATIONAL GUARD.—Funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, of animals conforming to the Regular Army standards for the training of the National Guard, said animals to remain the property of the United States and to be used solely for military purposes.

Animals for National Guard. Purchase, etc.

"The number of animals so issued shall not exceed thirty-two for each battery of field artillery or troop of cavalry, and a proportionate number for other mounted organizations, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the Secretary of War is further authorized to issue, in lieu of purchase, for the training of such organizations, condemned Army animals which are no longer fit for service, but which may be suitable for the purposes of instruction, such animals to be sold as now provided by law when said purposes shall have been served."

Regulations for issue, etc.

SEC. 46. That section 90 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 205.

"SEC. 90. Funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase and issue of forage, bedding, shoeing, and veterinary services, and supplies for the Government animals issued to any organization, and for the compensation of competent help for the care of the material, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each organization, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the organization commander, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia."

Care, etc., of animals.

Proviso. Payment to men detailed.

SEC. 47. That section 109 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Vol. 39, p. 209.

"SEC. 109. PAY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Captains and lieutenants belonging to organizations of the National Guard shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the monthly base pay of their grades as prescribed for the Regular Army for each regular drill or other period of instruction authorized by the Secretary of War, not exceeding five in any one calendar month, at which they shall have been officially present for the entire required period, and at which at least 50 per centum of the commissioned strength and 60 per centum of the enlisted strength attend and participate for not less than one and one-half hours. Captains commanding organizations shall receive \$240 a year in addition to the drill pay herein prescribed. Officers above the grade of captain shall receive not more than \$500 a year, and officers below the grade of major, not belonging to organizations, shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of the monthly base pay of their grades for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. Pay under the provisions of this section shall not accrue to any officer during a period when he shall be lawfully entitled to the same pay as an officer of corre-

Pay of captains and lieutenants.

Above captains.

Restrictions.

NATIONAL GUARD.
Proviso.
 Purchase of uniforms, etc., for cash.
 Vol. 40, p. 957.

sponding grade in the Regular Army: *Provided*, That section 9 of an Act amending the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,' approved May 18, 1917, approved August 31, 1918, shall also apply to the purchase of uniforms, accouterments, and equipment for cash by officers of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve, whether in State or Federal service, on proper identification and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe."

Vol. 39, p. 209.

SEC. 48. That section 110 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Enlisted men.
 Pay for services.

"SEC. 110. PAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD ENLISTED MEN.—Each enlisted man belonging to an organization of the National Guard shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the initial monthly pay of his grade in the Regular Army for each drill ordered for his organization where he is officially present and in which he participates for not less than one and one-half hours, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month, and not exceeding sixty drills in one year: *Provided*, That no enlisted man shall receive any pay under the provisions of this section for any month in which he shall have attended less than 60 per centum of the drills or other exercises prescribed for his organization: *Provided further*, That the proviso contained in section 92 of this Act shall not operate to prevent the payment of enlisted men actually present at any duly ordered drill or other exercise: *And provided further*, That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the drills herein prescribed (except those periods of service for which members of the National Guard may become lawfully entitled to the same pay as officers and enlisted men of the corresponding grades in the Regular Army) may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills when so provided by the Secretary of War."

Provisos.
 Attendance at drills required.

Pay if actually present, etc.
 Vol. 39, p. 206.

Other duty accepted in lieu of drills.

Vol. 39, p. 211.

SEC. 49. That section 111 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Use authorized when drafted into service in time of war.

"SEC. 111. NATIONAL GUARD WHEN DRAFTED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE.—When Congress shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination, as he may prescribe, draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war or emergency, unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve. All persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the militia, and shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army, whose permanent retention in the military service is not contemplated by law, and shall be organized into units corresponding as far as practicable to those of the Regular Army or shall be otherwise assigned as the President may direct. The commissioned officers of said organizations shall be appointed from among the members thereof; officers with rank not above that of colonel to be appointed by the President alone, and all other officers to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers and enlisted men while in the service of the United States under the terms of this section shall have the same pay and allowances as officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army of the same grades and the same prior service. On the termination of the emergency all persons so drafted shall be discharged from the Army, shall resume

To be part of Army.

Appointment of officers.

To receive Army pay, etc.

Status on termination of emergency.

their membership in the militia, and, if the State so provide, shall continue to serve in the National Guard until the dates upon which their enlistments entered into prior to their draft, would have expired if uninterrupted."

SEC. 50. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section 114.

SEC. 51. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after section 127 a new section, to be numbered 127a, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 127a. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—Hereafter no detail, rating, or assignment of an officer shall carry advanced rank, except as otherwise specifically provided herein: *Provided*, That in lieu of the 50 per centum increase of pay provided for in this Act any officer or enlisted man upon whom the rating of junior military aviator, or military aviator, has heretofore been conferred for having specially distinguished himself in time of war in active operations against the enemy, shall, while on duty which requires him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, continue to have the rank, pay, and allowances and additional pay now provided by the Act of June 3, 1916, and the Act of July 24, 1917.

"Officers now carried as additional numbers shall be included in the numbers provided for by this Act, and, after June 30, 1920, shall no longer be additional, and any officer hereafter appointed, under the provisions of law, to a grade in which no vacancy exists, shall be an additional number in that grade until absorbed, and no longer.

"In time of war retired officers may be employed on active duty in the discretion of the President, and when so employed they shall receive the full pay and allowances of their grades.

"The President is authorized to detail not more than five officers of the Medical Department for duty with the military relief division of the American National Red Cross.

"Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War to grant permission, by revocable license, to the American National Red Cross to erect and maintain on any military reservations within the jurisdiction of the United States buildings suitable for the storage of supplies, or to occupy for that purpose buildings erected by the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, such supplies to be available for the aid of the civilian population in case of serious national disaster.

"In determining relative rank and increase of pay for length of service, and, in the case of officers of the Regular Army, in determining rights of retirement, active duty performed while under appointment from the United States Government, whether in the Regular, provisional, or temporary forces, shall be credited to the same extent as service under a Regular Army commission.

"In time of war any officer of the Regular Army may be appointed to higher temporary rank without vacating his permanent commission, such appointments in grades below that of brigadier general being made by the President alone, but all other appointments of officers in time of war shall be in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

"Unless special assignment is made by the President under the provisions of the one hundred and nineteenth article of war, all officers in the active service of the United States in any grade shall take rank according to date, which, in the case of an officer of the Regular Army, is that stated in his commission or letter of appointment, and, in the case of a reserve officer or an officer of the National Guard called into the service of the United States, shall precede that on which he is placed on active duty by a period equal to the total length of active service which he may have performed in the grade

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Vol. 39, p. 211.
Filling Army vacancies repealed.

New matter.
Vol. 39, p. 217.

Advanced rank on detail, etc., restricted.

Proviso.
Aviation increased pay.
Allowances in lieu of, to designated aviators.

Vol. 39, p. 175; Vol. 40, p. 244.

Additional numbers of officers to be abolished.

Retired officers on active duty in time of war, to have full pay.

American Red Cross.
Details of medical officers to.

Storage buildings at Army posts, allowed for.

Officers.
Credit given for all Government service.

Permanent commissions not vacated by higher temporary rank, in time of war.

Precedence of rank.
Determination of.
Post, p. 811.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Coinciding dates of rank.
Equal length of service.

in which called or any higher grade. When dates of rank are the same, precedence shall be determined by length of active commissioned service in the Army. When length of such service is the same, officers of the Regular Army shall take rank among themselves according to their places on the promotion list, preceding reserve and National Guard officers of the same date of rank and length of service, who shall take rank among themselves according to age.

Rank, etc., of retired officers detailed on active duty.

"Hereafter any retired officer who has been or shall be detailed on active duty shall receive the rank, pay, and allowances of the grade, not above that of colonel, that he would have attained in due course of promotion if he had remained on the active list for a period beyond the date of his retirement equal to the total amount of time during which he has been detailed to active duty since his retirement.

Enlisted men.
Pay, etc., of, on retirement if serving as commissioned officers during World War.

"Retired enlisted men who have served honorably as commissioned officers of the United States Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, including those who have been placed on the retired list during the World War, and who have been or may hereafter be discharged from their temporary commissions, shall receive the retired pay and allowances of warrant officers on the retired list, as provided in this Act.

Military Academy.
Commissions to present year graduates.

"Cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during the present calendar year shall be commissioned as second lieutenants to date not earlier than July 2, 1920.

Emergency officers.
Temporary retention of, authorized.
Post, p. 977.

"The President is authorized to retain temporarily in service, under their present commissions, such emergency officers as he may deem necessary, but the total number so remaining in service, other than those undergoing treatment for physical reconstruction, shall not at any time exceed the total number of vacancies then existing in the Regular Army. Any such officer may be discharged when his services are no longer required, and all such officers shall be discharged not later than December 31, 1920. All officers of the Regular Army holding commissions granted for the period of the existing emergency, in whatever grade, shall be discharged therefrom not later than June 30, 1920. The President is authorized and directed to retain in service disabled emergency officers until their treatment for physical reconstruction has reached a point where they will not be further benefited by retention in a military hospital or in the military service.

Final discharge.

Regulars to be discharged by June 30, 1920.

Retention under treatment, etc.

"The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to detail not to exceed 2 per centum of the commissioned officers of the Regular Army in any fiscal year as students at such technical, professional, and other educational institutions, or as students, observers, or investigators at such industrial plants, hospitals and other places, as shall be best suited to enable such officers to acquire a knowledge of or experience in the specialties in which it is deemed necessary that such officers shall perfect themselves. The number of officers so detailed shall, as far as practicable, be distributed proportionately among the various branches: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in addition to the pay and allowances of the officers so detailed, except for the cost of tuition at such technical, professional, and other educational institutions.

Proviso.
Limit of expenses.

Temporary appointments of officers nominated prior to December 31, 1920.

"Whenever, prior to December 31, 1920, any person shall be nominated to the Senate for appointment to fill any office in the Regular Army provided for by this Act, the President alone is authorized to appoint such person temporarily in the United States Army in the grade pertaining to such Regular Army office, to have rank and pay from the same dates as if such appointment were in the Regular Army. Such temporary appointment shall terminate upon acceptance, after confirmation, of the corresponding office in the Regular Army, or

on March 4, 1921, if then still unconfirmed. If any officer of the Regular Army is retired while holding a temporary appointment made under the provisions of this paragraph, he shall have the rank of such temporary grade, and his retired pay shall be computed upon the pay of that grade."

ARMY REORGANIZATION.
Rank, etc., if retired thereunder.

SEC. 52. That all laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

CHAPTER II.

Chapter II.

The articles included in this section shall be known as the Articles of War and shall at all times and in all places govern the armies of the United States.

Articles of War.
R. S., sec. 1342, pp. 230-242.
Vol. 39, pp. 650-670, amended.

I. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

Preliminary provisions.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.—The following words when used in these articles shall be construed in the sense indicated in this article, unless the context shows that a different sense is intended, namely:

Definitions.

(a) The word "officer" shall be construed to refer to a commissioned officer;

"Officer."

(b) The word "soldier" shall be construed as including a non-commissioned officer, a private, or any other enlisted man;

"Soldier."

(c) The word "company" shall be understood as including a troop or battery; and

"Company."

(d) The word "battalion" shall be understood as including a squadron.

"Battalion."

ART. 2. PERSONS SUBJECT TO MILITARY LAW.—The following persons are subject to these articles and shall be understood as included in the term "any person subject to military law," or "persons subject to military law," whenever used in these articles: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act, except as specifically provided in Article 2, subparagraph (c), shall be construed to apply to any person under the United States naval jurisdiction unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

Persons subject hereto.

Proviso.
In naval jurisdiction.

(a) All officers, members of the Army Nurse Corps, warrant officers, Army field clerks, field clerks Quartermaster Corps, and soldiers belonging to the Regular Army of the United States; all volunteers, from the dates of their muster or acceptance into the military service of the United States; and all other persons lawfully called, drafted, or ordered into, or to duty or for training in, the said service, from the dates they are required by the terms of the call, draft or order to obey the same;

Regular Army.

Volunteers.

Drafted persons, etc.

(b) Cadets;

Cadets.

(c) Officers and soldiers of the Marine Corps when detached for service with the armies of the United States by order of the President: *Provided*, That an officer or soldier of the Marine Corps when so detached may be tried by military court-martial for an offense committed against the laws for the government of the naval service prior to his detachment, and for an offense committed against these articles he may be tried by a naval court-martial after such detachment ceases;

Marine Corps serving with Army.

Proviso.
Naval offenses, etc.

(d) All retainers to the camp and all persons accompanying or serving with the armies of the United States without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and in time of war all such retainers and persons accompanying or serving with the armies of the United States in the field, both within and without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, though not otherwise subject to these articles;

Camp retainers and followers abroad or in the field.

(e) All persons under sentence adjudged by courts-martial;

Persons sentenced by courts-martial.
Soldiers' Home inmates.

(f) All persons admitted into the Regular Army Soldiers' Home at Washington, District of Columbia.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Courts-martial.

II. COURTS-MARTIAL.

Classes.

ART. 3. COURTS-MARTIAL CLASSIFIED.—Courts-martial shall be of three kinds, namely:

General.

First, general courts-martial;

Special.

Second, special courts-martial; and

Summary.

Third, summary courts-martial.

Composition.

A. COMPOSITION.

Officers competent to serve.

ART. 4. WHO MAY SERVE ON COURTS-MARTIAL.—All officers in the military service of the United States, and officers of the Marine Corps when detached for service with the Army by order of the President, shall be competent to serve on courts-martial for the trial of any persons who may lawfully be brought before such courts for trial. When appointing courts-martial the appointing authority shall detail as members thereof those officers of the command who, in his opinion, are best qualified for the duty by reason of age, training, experience, and judicial temperament; and officers having less than two years' service shall not, if it can be avoided without manifest injury to the service, be appointed as members of courts-martial in excess of the minority membership thereof.

Qualification, selection, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 651,
amended.

General courts.

ART. 5. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—General courts-martial may consist of any number of officers not less than five.

Special.

ART. 6. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Special courts-martial may consist of any number of officers—not less than three.

Summary.

ART. 7. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—A summary court-martial shall consist of one officer.

Appointment.

B. BY WHOM APPOINTED.

General courts.

ART. 8. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—The President of the United States, the commanding officer of a territorial division or department, the Superintendent of the Military Academy, the commanding officer of an army, an army corps, a division, or a separate brigade, and, when empowered by the President, the commanding officer of any district or of any force or body of troops may appoint general courts-martial; but when any such commander is the accuser or the prosecutor of the person or persons to be tried, the court shall be appointed by superior competent authority, and no officer shall be eligible to sit as a member of such court when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution.

Law member to be detailed.
Vol. 39, p. 652,
amended.

The authority appointing a general court-martial shall detail as one of the members thereof a law member, who shall be an officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department, except that when an officer of that department is not available for the purpose the appointing authority shall detail instead an officer of some other branch of the service selected by the appointing authority as specially qualified to perform the duties of law member. The law member, in addition to his duties as a member, shall perform such other duties as the President may by regulations prescribe.

Additional duty.

Special courts.

ART. 9. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—The commanding officer of a district, garrison, fort, camp, or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command may appoint special courts-martial; but when any such commanding officer is the accuser or the prosecutor of the person or persons to be tried, the court shall be appointed by superior authority, and may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable; and no officer shall be eligible to sit as a member of such court when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution.

ART. 10. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—The commanding officer of a garrison, fort, camp, or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a regiment, detached battalion, detached company, or other detachment may appoint summary courts-martial; but such summary courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable: *Provided*, That when but one officer is present with a command he shall be the summary court-martial of that command and shall hear and determine cases brought before him.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Summary courts.

Proviso.
Single officer of command.

Trial judge advocates, and counsel.
Vol. 39, p. 652, amended.

Proviso.
Restriction before reviewing authority.

ART. 11. APPOINTMENT OF TRIAL JUDGE ADVOCATES AND COUNSEL.—For each general or special court-martial the authority appointing the court shall appoint a trial judge advocate and a defense counsel, and for each general court-martial one or more assistant trial judge advocates and one or more assistant defense counsel when necessary: *Provided, however*, That no officer who has acted as member, trial judge advocate, assistant trial judge advocate, defense counsel, or assistant defense counsel in any case shall subsequently act as staff judge advocate to the reviewing or confirming authority upon the same case.

C. JURISDICTION.

Jurisdiction.

General courts.

ART. 12. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—General courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law for any crime or offense made punishable by these articles, and any other person who by the law of war is subject to trial by military tribunals: *Provided*, That no officer shall be brought to trial before a general court-martial appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy: *Provided further*, That the officer competent to appoint a general court-martial for the trial of any particular case may, when in his judgment the interest of the service shall so require, cause any case to be tried by a special court-martial notwithstanding the limitations upon the jurisdiction of the special court-martial as to offenses set out in article 13; but the limitations upon jurisdiction as to persons and upon punishing power set out in said article shall be observed.

Proviso.
Military Academy restrictions.

Substitution of special court-martial.
Vol. 39, p. 652, amended.

Limitations.

Special courts.

ART. 13. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law for any crime or offense not capital made punishable by these articles: *Provided*, That the President may, by regulations, except from the jurisdiction of special courts-martial any class or classes of persons subject to military law.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

Special courts-martial shall not have power to adjudge confinement in excess of six months, nor to adjudge forfeiture of more than two-thirds pay per month for a period of not exceeding six months.

Punishment restricted.
Vol. 39, p. 652, amended.

Summary courts.

ART. 14. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—Summary courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except an officer, a member of the Army Nurse Corps, a warrant officer, an Army field clerk, a field clerk Quartermaster Corps, a cadet, or a soldier holding the privileges of a certificate of eligibility to promotion, for any crime or offense not capital made punishable by these articles: *Provided*, That noncommissioned officers shall not, if they object thereto, be brought to trial before a summary court-martial without the authority of the officer competent to bring them to trial before a general court-martial: *Provided further*, That the President may, by regulations, except from the jurisdiction of summary courts-martial any class or classes of persons subject to military law.

Proviso.
Noncommissioned officers.

Exceptions.

Summary courts-martial shall not have power to adjudge confinement in excess of one month, restriction to limits for more than three months, or forfeiture or detention of more than two-thirds of one month's pay.

Punishment restricted.
Vol. 39, p. 652, amended.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Jurisdiction not ex-
clusive.

ART. 15. JURISDICTION NOT EXCLUSIVE.—The provisions of these articles conferring jurisdiction upon courts-martial shall not be construed as depriving military commissions, provost courts, or other military tribunals of concurrent jurisdiction in respect of offenders or offenses that by statute or by the law of war may be triable by such military commissions, provost courts, or other military tribunals.

Trial of officers.

ART. 16. OFFICERS; HOW TRIABLE.—Officers shall be triable only by general and special courts-martial, and in no case shall an officer, when it can be avoided, be tried by officers inferior to him in rank.

Procedure.

D. PROCEDURE.

Prosecutions.

ART. 17. TRIAL JUDGE ADVOCATE TO PROSECUTE; COUNSEL TO DEFEND.—The trial judge advocate of a general or special court-martial shall prosecute in the name of the United States, and shall, under the direction of the court, prepare the record of its proceedings. The accused shall have the right to be represented in his defense before the court by counsel of his own selection, civil counsel if he so provides, or military if such counsel be reasonably available, otherwise by the defense counsel duly appointed for the court pursuant to article 11. Should the accused have counsel of his own selection, the defense counsel and assistant defense counsel, if any, of the court, shall, if the accused so desires, act as his associate counsel.

Counsel for accused.
Vol. 39, p. 653,
amended.

Associate counsel.

Challenges.
Vol. 39, p. 653,
amended.

ART. 18. CHALLENGES.—Members of a general or special court-martial may be challenged by the accused or the trial judge advocate for cause stated to the court. The court shall determine the relevancy and validity thereof, and shall not receive a challenge to more than one member at a time. Challenges by the trial judge advocate shall ordinarily be presented and decided before those by the accused are offered. Each side shall be entitled to one peremptory challenge; but the law member of the court shall not be challenged except for cause.

Oaths to be adminis-
tered.
To members of the
court.

ART. 19. OATHS.—The trial judge advocate of a general or special court-martial shall administer to the members of the court, before they proceed upon any trial, the following oath or affirmation: "You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will well and truly try and determine, according to the evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States of America and the person to be tried, and that you will duly administer justice, without partiality, favor, or affection, according to the provisions of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, and if any doubt should arise, not explained by said articles, then according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and you do further swear (or affirm) that you will not divulge the findings or sentence of the court until they shall be published by the proper authority or duly announced by the court, except to the trial judge advocate and assistant trial judge advocate; neither will you disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial upon a challenge or upon the findings or sentence, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a court of justice in due course of law. So help you God."

To trial judge advo-
cate and assistant.
Vol. 39, p. 653,
amended.

When the oath or affirmation has been administered to the members of a general or special court-martial, the president of the court shall administer to the trial judge advocate and to each assistant trial judge advocate, if any, an oath or affirmation in the following form: "You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of a trial judge advocate, and will not divulge the findings or sentence of the court to any but the proper authority until they shall be duly disclosed. So help you God."

All persons who give evidence before a court-martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation in the following form: "You swear (or affirm) that the evidence you shall give in the case now in hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help you God."

Every reporter of the proceedings of a court-martial shall, before entering upon his duties, make oath or affirmation in the following form: "You swear (or affirm) that you will faithfully perform the duties of reporter to this court. So help you God."

Every interpreter in the trial of any case before a court-martial shall, before entering upon his duties, make oath or affirmation in the following form: "You swear (or affirm) that you will truly interpret in the case now in hearing. So help you God."

In case of affirmation the closing sentence of adjuration will be omitted.

ART. 20. CONTINUANCES.—A court-martial may, for reasonable cause, grant a continuance to either party for such time and as often as may appear to be just.

ART. 21. REFUSAL OR FAILURE TO PLEAD.—When an accused arraigned before a court-martial fails or refuses to plead, or answers foreign to the purpose, or after a plea of guilty makes a statement inconsistent with the plea, or when it appears to the court that he entered a plea of guilty improvidently or through lack of understanding of its meaning and effect, the court shall proceed to trial and judgment as if he had pleaded not guilty.

ART. 22. PROCESS TO OBTAIN WITNESSES.—Every trial judge advocate of a general or special court-martial and every summary court-martial shall have power to issue the like process to compel witnesses to appear and testify which courts of the United States, having criminal jurisdiction, may lawfully issue; but such process shall run to any part of the United States, its Territories, and possessions.

ART. 23. REFUSAL TO APPEAR OR TESTIFY.—Every person not subject to military law who, being duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before any military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, or before any officer, military or civil, designated to take a deposition to be read in evidence before such court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, willfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness, or to testify, or produce documentary evidence which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, for which such person shall be punished on information in the district court of the United States or in a court of original criminal jurisdiction in any of the territorial possessions of the United States, jurisdiction being hereby conferred upon such courts for such purpose; and it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney or the officer prosecuting for the Government in any such court of original criminal jurisdiction, on the certification of the facts to him by the military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, to file an information against and prosecute the person so offending, and the punishment of such person, on conviction, shall be a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the fees of such witness and his mileage, at the rates allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States, shall be duly paid or tendered said witness, such amounts to be paid out of the appropriation for the compensation of witnesses: *Provided further*, That every person not subject to military law, who before any court-martial, military tribunal, or military board, or in connection with, or in relation to any proceedings or investigation before it or had under any of the provisions of this act, is guilty of any of the acts made punishable

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Witnesses.

Reporter.

Interpreter.

Affirmations.

Continuances.

Refusal or failure to plead.
Vol. 39, p. 654, amended.

Process to compel attendance.

Refusal of civilian to appear or testify, a misdemeanor.

Punishment for, in United States court.

Provisos.
Witness fees.

Punishment for Offenses in Criminal Code.
Vol. 35, p. 1111.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

as offenses against public justice by any provision of chapter 6 of the Act of March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States" (volume 35, United States Statutes at Large, page 1088), or any amendment thereof, shall be punished as therein provided.

Compulsory self-incrimination prohibited.
Vol. 39, p. 654, amended.

ART. 24. COMPULSORY SELF-INCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—No witness before a military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, or before any officer conducting an investigation, or before any officer, military or civil, designated to take a deposition to be read in evidence before a military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, or before an officer conducting an investigation, shall be compelled to incriminate himself or to answer any question the answer to which may tend to incriminate him, or to answer any question not material to the issue when such answer might tend to degrade him.

Depositions.
Admissibility.

ART. 25. DEPOSITIONS—WHEN ADMISSIBLE.—A duly authenticated deposition taken upon reasonable notice to the opposite party may be read in evidence before any military court or commission in any case not capital, or in any proceeding before a court of inquiry or a military board, if such deposition be taken when the witness resides, is found, or is about to go beyond the State, Territory, or District in which the court, commission, or board is ordered to sit, or beyond the distance of one hundred miles from the place of trial or hearing, or when it appears to the satisfaction of the court, commission, board, or appointing authority that the witness, by reason of age, sickness, bodily infirmity, imprisonment, or other reasonable cause, is unable to appear and testify in person at the place of trial or hearing: *Provided*, That testimony by deposition may be adduced for the defense in capital cases.

Proviso.
In capital cases, for defense.

Designated officials authorized to take.

ART. 26. DEPOSITIONS—BEFORE WHOM TAKEN.—Depositions to be read in evidence before military courts, commissions, courts of inquiry, or military boards, or for other use in military administration, may be taken before and authenticated by any officer, military or civil, authorized by the laws of the United States or by the laws of the place where the deposition is taken to administer oaths.

Courts of inquiry.
Admission of records of, as evidence.

ART. 27. COURTS OF INQUIRY—RECORDS OF, WHEN ADMISSIBLE.—The record of the proceedings of a court of inquiry may, with the consent of the accused, be read in evidence before any court-martial or military commission in any case not capital nor extending to the dismissal of an officer, and may also be read in evidence in any proceeding before a court of inquiry or a military board: *Provided*, That such evidence may be adduced by the defense in capital cases or cases extending to the dismissal of an officer.

Proviso.
By defense in capital, etc., cases.

Acts of desertion.
Quitting duty prior to acceptance of resignation.

ART. 28. CERTAIN ACTS TO CONSTITUTE DESERTION.—Any officer who, having tendered his resignation and prior to due notice of the acceptance of the same, quits his post or proper duties without leave and with intent to absent himself permanently therefrom shall be deemed a deserter.

Enlisted man without being discharged.

Any soldier who, without having first received a regular discharge, again enlists in the Army, or in the militia when in the service of the United States, or in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, or in any foreign army, shall be deemed to have deserted the service of the United States; and, where the enlistment is in one of the forces of the United States mentioned above, to have fraudulently enlisted therein.

To avoid hazardous duty.
Vol. 39, p. 655, amended.

Any person subject to military law who quits his organization or place of duty with the intent to avoid hazardous duty or to shirk important service shall be deemed a deserter.

Open announcement of action of court.

ART. 29. COURT TO ANNOUNCE ACTION.—Whenever the court has acquitted the accused upon all specifications and charges, the court

shall at once announce such result in open court. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the findings and sentence in other cases may be similarly announced.

ART. 30. CLOSED SESSIONS.—Whenever a general or special court-martial shall sit in closed session, the trial judge advocate and the assistant trial judge advocate, if any, shall withdraw; and when their assistance in referring to the recorded evidence is required, it shall be obtained in open court, and in the presence of the accused and of his counsel, if there be any.

ART. 31. METHOD OF VOTING.—Voting by members of a general or special court martial upon questions of challenge, on the findings, and on the sentence shall be by secret written ballot. The junior member of the court shall in each case count the votes, which count shall be checked by the president, who will forthwith announce the result of the ballot to the members of the court. The law member of the court, if any, or if there be no law member of the court, then the president, may rule in open court upon interlocutory questions, other than challenges, arising during the proceedings: *Provided*, That unless such ruling be made by the law member of the court if any member object thereto the court shall be cleared and closed and the question decided by a majority vote, viva voce, beginning with the junior in rank: *And provided further*, That if any such ruling be made by the law member of the court upon any interlocutory question other than an objection to the admissibility of evidence offered during the trial, and any member object to the ruling, the court shall likewise be cleared and closed and the question decided by a majority vote, viva voce, beginning with the junior in rank: *Provided further, however*, That the phrase, "objection to the admissibility of evidence offered during the trial," as used in the next preceding proviso hereof, shall not be construed to include questions as to the order of the introduction of witnesses or other evidence, nor of the recall of witnesses for further examination, nor as to whether expert witnesses shall be admitted or called upon any question, nor as to whether the court shall view the premises where an offense is alleged to have been committed, nor as to the competency of witnesses, as, for instance, of children, witnesses alleged to be mentally incompetent, and the like, nor as to the insanity of accused, or whether the existence of mental disease or mental derangement on the part of the accused has become an issue in the trial, or accused required to submit to physical examination, nor whether any argument or statement of counsel for the accused or of the trial judge advocate is improper, nor any ruling in a case involving military strategy or tactics or correct military action; but, upon all these questions arising on the trial, if any member object to any ruling of the law member, the court shall be cleared and closed and the question decided by majority vote of the members in the manner aforesaid.

ART. 32. CONTEMPTS.—A military tribunal may punish as for contempt any person who uses any menacing words, signs, or gestures in its presence, or who disturbs its proceedings by any riot or disorder: *Provided*, That such punishment shall in no case exceed one month's confinement, or a fine of \$100, or both.

ART. 33. RECORDS—GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Each general court-martial shall keep a separate record of its proceedings in the trial of each case brought before it, and such record shall be authenticated by the signature of the president and the trial judge advocate; but in case the record can not be authenticated by the president and trial judge advocate, by reason of the death, disability, or absence of either or both of them, it shall be signed by a member in lieu of the president and by an assistant trial judge advocate, if there be one,

ARTICLES OF WAR.

Closed sessions of court.

Method of voting. By ballot. Vol. 39, p. 655, amended.

Rulings in open court.

Provisos. Viva voce votes.

On interlocutory questions.

Decisions as to admissibility of designated questions.

Punishment for contempt. Vol. 39, p. 655, amended.

Proviso. Limit.

Records of courts-martial. General. Vol. 35, p. 655, amended.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

in lieu of the trial judge advocate; otherwise by another member of the court.

Special and summary.

ART. 34. RECORDS—SPECIAL AND SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—Each special court-martial and each summary court-martial shall keep a record of its proceedings, separate for each case, which record shall contain such matter and be authenticated in such manner as may be required by regulations which the President may from time to time prescribe.

Disposition of records.
General courts.

ART. 35. DISPOSITION OF RECORDS—GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—The trial judge advocate of each general court-martial shall, with such expedition as circumstances may permit, forward to the appointing authority or to his successor in command the original record of the proceedings of such court in the trial of each case. All records of such proceedings shall, after having been acted upon, be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Special and summary courts.

ART. 36. DISPOSITION OF RECORDS—SPECIAL AND SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—After having been acted upon by the officer appointing the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being, the record of each trial by special court-martial and a report of each trial by summary court-martial shall be transmitted to such general headquarters as the President may designate in regulations, there to be filed in the office of the judge advocate. When no longer of use, records of summary courts-martial may be destroyed.

Irregularities.
Errors not invalidating proceedings.

ART. 37. IRREGULARITIES—EFFECT OF.—The proceedings of a court-martial shall not be held invalid, nor the findings or sentence disapproved, in any case on the ground of improper admission or rejection of evidence or for any error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless in the opinion of the reviewing or confirming authority, after an examination of the entire proceedings, it shall appear that the error complained of has injuriously affected the substantial rights of an accused: *Provided*, That the act or omission upon which the accused has been tried constitutes an offense denounced and made punishable by one or more of these articles: *Provided further*, That the omission of the words "hard labor" in any sentence of a court-martial adjudging imprisonment or confinement shall not be construed as depriving the authorities executing such sentence of imprisonment or confinement of the power to require hard labor as a part of the punishment in any case where it is authorized by the Executive order prescribing maximum punishments.

Nor injuring rights.

Provisos.
Nature of offense.

Omission of "hard labor" in sentences.

President may prescribe rules.
Vol. 39, p. 656.

ART. 38. PRESIDENT MAY PRESCRIBE RULES.—The President may, by regulations, which he may modify from time to time, prescribe the procedure, including modes of proof, in cases before courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and other military tribunals, which regulations shall, in so far as he shall deem practicable, apply the rules of evidence generally recognized in the trial of criminal cases in the district courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing contrary to or inconsistent with these articles shall be so prescribed: *Provided further*, That all rules made in pursuance of this article shall be laid before the Congress annually.

Provisos.
Limit.
Presentation to Congress.

Limitation of prosecutions.

E. LIMITATIONS UPON PROSECUTIONS.

Time.

ART. 39. AS TO TIME.—Except for desertion committed in time of war, or for mutiny or murder, no person subject to military law shall be liable to be tried or punished by a court-martial for any crime or offense committed more than two years before the arraignment of such person: *Provided*, That for desertion in time of peace or for any crime or offense punishable under articles ninety-three and ninety-four of this code the period of limitations upon trial and punishment

Provisos.
Desertion in time of peace, etc.

by court-martial shall be three years: *Provided further*, That the period of any absence of the accused from the jurisdiction of the United States, and also any period during which by reason of some manifest impediment the accused shall not have been amenable to military justice, shall be excluded in computing the aforesaid periods of limitation: *And provided further*, That this article shall not have the effect to authorize the trial or punishment for any crime or offense barred by the provisions of existing law.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Absence from jurisdiction.

Crimes barred.

ART. 40. AS TO NUMBER.—No person shall, without his consent, be tried a second time for the same offense; but no proceeding in which an accused has been found guilty by a court-martial upon any charge or specification shall be held to be a trial in the sense of this article until the reviewing and, if there be one, the confirming authority shall have taken final action upon the case.

No second trial for same offense.
Vol. 39, p. 657, amended.
Final action required.

No authority shall return a record of trial to any court-martial for reconsideration of—

Restrictions on reconsideration.

- (a) An acquittal; or
- (b) A finding of not guilty of any specification; or
- (c) A finding of not guilty of any charge, unless the record shows a finding of guilty under a specification laid under that charge, which sufficiently alleges a violation of some article of war; or
- (d) The sentence originally imposed, with a view to increasing its severity, unless such sentence is less than the mandatory sentence fixed by law for the offense or offenses upon which a conviction has been had.

And no court-martial, in any proceedings on revision, shall reconsider its finding or sentence in any particular in which a return of the record of trial for such reconsideration is hereinbefore prohibited.

Limitation on revision.

F. PUNISHMENTS.

Punishments.

ART. 41. CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS PROHIBITED.—Cruel and unusual punishments of every kind, including flogging, branding, marking, or tattooing on the body, are prohibited.

Cruel, etc., prohibited.
Vol. 39, p. 657, amended.

ART. 42. PLACES OF CONFINEMENT—WHEN LAWFUL.—Except for desertion in time of war, repeated desertion in time of peace, and mutiny, no person shall under the sentence of a court-martial be punished by confinement in a penitentiary unless an act or omission of which he is convicted is recognized as an offense of a civil nature and so punishable by penitentiary confinement for more than one year by some statute of the United States, of general application within the continental United States, excepting section 289, Penal Code of the United States, 1910, or by the law of the District of Columbia, or by way of commutation of a death sentence, and unless, also, the period of confinement authorized and adjudged by such court-martial is more than one year: *Provided*, That when a sentence of confinement is adjudged by a court-martial upon conviction of two or more acts or omissions any one of which is punishable under these articles by confinement in a penitentiary, the entire sentence of confinement may be executed in a penitentiary: *Provided further*, That penitentiary confinement hereby authorized may be served in any penitentiary directly or indirectly under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided further*, That persons sentenced to dishonorable discharge and to confinement not in a penitentiary shall be confined in the United States Disciplinary Barracks or elsewhere as the Secretary of War or the reviewing authority may direct, but not in a penitentiary.

Penitentiary sentence.
Restricted to civil offenses, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 657, amended.

Exceptions.
Vol. 35, p. 1145.

Provisos.
More than one offense.

Place.

At Disciplinary Barracks, etc.

ART. 43. DEATH SENTENCE—WHEN LAWFUL.—No person shall, by general court-martial, be convicted of an offense for which the death penalty is made mandatory by law, nor sentenced to suffer death,

Death sentences, etc.
Vote restriction.
Vol. 39, p. 657, amended.

ARTICLES OF WAR.	except by the concurrence of all the members of said court-martial present at the time the vote is taken, and for an offense in these articles expressly made punishable by death; nor sentenced to life imprisonment, nor to confinement for more than ten years, except by the concurrence of three-fourths of all of the members present at the time the vote is taken. All other convictions and sentences, whether by general or special court-martial, may be determined by a two-thirds vote of those members present at the time the vote is taken. All other questions shall be determined by a majority vote.
Life imprisonment.	
Other.	
Cowardice or fraud.	ART. 44. COWARDICE; FRAUD—ACCESSORY PENALTY.—When an officer is dismissed from the service for cowardice or fraud, the crime, punishment, name, and place of abode of the delinquent shall be published in the newspapers in and about the camp and in the State from which the offender came or where he usually resides; and after such publication it shall be scandalous for an officer to associate with him.
Publication of dismissal of officer for.	
Accessory penalty.	
Maximum limits. Vol. 39, p. 657, amended.	ART. 45. MAXIMUM LIMITS.—Whenever the punishment for a crime or offense made punishable by these articles is left to the discretion of the court-martial, the punishment shall not exceed such limit or limits as the President may from time to time prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That in time of peace the period of confinement in a penitentiary shall in no case exceed the maximum period prescribed by the law which, under article 42 of these articles, permits confinement in a penitentiary, unless in addition to the offense so punishable under such law the accused shall have been convicted at the same time of one or more other offenses.
Proviso. Confinement in penitentiary. <i>Ante</i> , p. 795.	
Action by authority.	G. ACTION BY APPOINTING OR SUPERIOR AUTHORITY.
Convening authority. Reference of records, etc., before action. Vol. 39, p. 657, amended.	ART. 46. ACTION BY CONVENING AUTHORITY.—Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President every record of trial by general court-martial or military commission received by a reviewing or confirming authority shall be referred by him, before he acts thereon, to his staff judge advocate or to the Judge Advocate General. No sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the officer appointing the court or by the officer commanding for the time being.
Approval.	
Incidental powers.	ART. 47. POWERS INCIDENT TO POWER TO APPROVE.—The power to approve the sentence of a court-martial shall be held to include: (a) The power to approve or disapprove a finding and to approve only so much of a finding of guilty of a particular offense as involves a finding of guilty of a lesser included offense when, in the opinion of the authority having power to approve, the evidence of record requires a finding of only the lesser degree of guilt; and (b) The power to approve or disapprove the whole or any part of the sentence. (c) The power to remand a case for rehearing, under the provisions of article 50½.
Findings.	
Sentences.	ART. 48. CONFIRMATION—WHEN REQUIRED.—In addition to the approval required by article forty-six, confirmation by the President is required in the following cases before the sentence of a court-martial is carried into execution, namely: (a) Any sentence respecting a general officer; (b) Any sentence extending to the dismissal of an officer, except that in time of war a sentence extending to the dismissal of an officer below the grade of brigadier general may be carried into execution upon confirmation by the commanding general of the Army in the field or by the commanding general of the territorial department or division: (c) Any sentence extending to the suspension or dismissal of a cadet; and
Rehearing. Vol. 39, p. 158, amended. Confirmation requirements. By the President.	
Specified cases.	

(d) Any sentence of death, except in the cases of persons convicted in time of war of murder, rape, mutiny, desertion, or as spies; and in such excepted cases a sentence of death may be carried into execution, subject to the provisions of article 50½, upon confirmation by the commanding general of the Army in the field or by the commanding general of the territorial department or division.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Death sentences, except in time of war.
Vol. 39, p. 658, amended.

When the authority competent to confirm the sentence has already acted as the approving authority no additional confirmation by him is necessary.

Approval by confirming authority.

ART. 49. POWERS INCIDENT TO POWER TO CONFIRM.—The power to confirm the sentence of a court-martial shall be held to include:

Confirming sentences.
Incidental powers.
Findings.

(a) The power to confirm or disapprove a finding, and to confirm so much only of a finding of guilty of a particular offense as involves a finding of guilty of a lesser included offense when, in the opinion of the authority having power to confirm, the evidence of record requires a finding of only the lesser degree of guilt; and

Sentences.

(b) The power to confirm or disapprove the whole or any part of the sentence.

Rehearing.
Infra.

(c) The power to remand a case for rehearing, under the provisions of article 50½.

Mitigation or remission of sentences.
Vol. 39, p. 658.
Vol. 40, p. 1211, amended.

ART. 50. MITIGATION OR REMISSION OF SENTENCES.—The power to order the execution of the sentence adjudged by a court-martial shall be held to include, *inter alia*, the power to mitigate or remit the whole or any part of the sentence.

Unexecuted portions.

Any unexecuted portion of a sentence adjudged by a court-martial may be mitigated or remitted by the military authority competent to appoint, for the command, exclusive of penitentiaries and the United States Disciplinary Barracks, in which the person under sentence is held, a court of the kind that imposed the sentence, and the same power may be exercised by superior military authority; but no sentence approved or confirmed by the President shall be remitted or mitigated by any other authority, and no approved sentence of loss of files by an officer shall be remitted or mitigated by any authority inferior to the President, except as provided in the fifty-second article.

Restriction.

Exception.
Post, p. 799.

When empowered by the President so to do, the commanding general of the Army in the field or the commanding general of the territorial department or division, may approve or confirm and commute (but not approve or confirm without commuting), mitigate, or remit and then order executed as commuted, mitigated, or remitted any sentence which under these articles requires the confirmation of the President before the same may be executed.

By commanding general in the field, etc.

The power of remission or mitigation shall extend to all uncollected forfeitures adjudged by sentence of court-martial.

Uncollected forfeitures.

ART. 50½. REVIEW; REHEARING.—The Judge Advocate General shall constitute, in his office, a board of review consisting of not less than three officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Review and rehearing.
Board of review constituted.

Before any record of trial in which there has been adjudged a sentence requiring approval or confirmation by the President under the provisions of article 46, article 48, or article 51 is submitted to the President, such record shall be examined by the board of review. The board shall submit its opinion, in writing, to the Judge Advocate General, who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, transmit the record and the board's opinion, with his recommendations, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President.

Examination, etc., of records by, before submission to the President.

Transmittal of opinion, etc.

Except as herein provided, no authority shall order the execution of any other sentence of a general court-martial involving the penalty of death, dismissal not suspended, dishonorable discharge not suspended, or confinement in a penitentiary, unless and until the board of review shall, with the approval of the Judge Advocate

Execution of death, etc., sentences to await approval of findings by board.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

Except if accused pleads guilty.

Final action if record held legally sufficient.

Sentence vacated and rehearing directed if record insufficient.

Reference to President, if Judge Advocate General does not concur in holding of board.

Rehearings.

New court for.

Restrictions.

Proviso.
If record held legally insufficient.

Exception.

Rehearings on order of the President.

Examinations in Judge Advocate General's Office.

General, have held the record of trial upon which such sentence is based legally sufficient to support the sentence; except that the proper reviewing or confirming authority may upon his approval of a sentence involving dishonorable discharge or confinement in a penitentiary order its execution if it is based solely upon findings of guilty of a charge or charges and a specification or specifications to which the accused has pleaded guilty. When the board of review, with the approval of the Judge Advocate General, holds the record in a case in which the order of execution has been withheld under the provisions of this paragraph legally sufficient to support the findings and sentence, the Judge Advocate General shall so advise the reviewing or confirming authority from whom the record was received, who may thereupon order the execution of the sentence. When in a case in which the order of execution has been withheld under the provisions of this paragraph, the board of review holds the record of trial legally insufficient to support the findings or sentence, either in whole or in part, or that errors of law have been committed injuriously affecting the substantial rights of the accused, and the Judge Advocate General concurs in such holding of the board of review, such findings and sentence shall be vacated in whole or in part in accord with such holding and the recommendations of the Judge Advocate General thereon, and the record shall be transmitted through the proper channels to the convening authority for a rehearing or such other action as may be proper. In the event that the Judge Advocate General shall not concur in the holding of the board of review, the Judge Advocate General shall forward all the papers in the case, including the opinion of the board of review and his own dissent therefrom, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President, who may confirm the action of the reviewing authority or confirming authority below, in whole or in part, with or without remission, mitigation, or commutation, or may disapprove, in whole or in part, any finding of guilty, and may disapprove or vacate the sentence, in whole or in part.

When the President or any reviewing or confirming authority disapproves or vacates a sentence the execution of which has not theretofore been duly ordered, he may authorize or direct a rehearing. Such rehearing shall take place before a court composed of officers not members of the court which first heard the case. Upon such rehearing the accused shall not be tried for any offense of which he was found not guilty by the first court, and no sentence in excess of or more severe than the original sentence shall be enforced unless the sentence be based upon a finding of guilty of an offense not considered upon the merits in the original proceeding: *Provided*, That such rehearing shall be had in all cases where a finding and sentence have been vacated by reason of the action of the board of review approved by the Judge Advocate General holding the record of trial legally insufficient to support the findings or sentence or that errors of law have been committed injuriously affecting the substantial rights of the accused, unless, in accord with such action, the findings or sentence are approved in part only, or the record is returned for revision, or unless the case is dismissed by order of the reviewing or confirming authority. After any such rehearing had on the order of the President, the record of trial shall, after examination by the board of review, be transmitted by the Judge Advocate General, with the board's opinion and his recommendations, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President.

Every record of trial by general court-martial, examination of which by the board of review is not hereinbefore in this article provided for, shall nevertheless be examined in the Judge Advocate General's

Office; and if found legally insufficient to support the findings and sentence, in whole or in part, shall be examined by the board of review, and the board, if it also finds that such record is legally insufficient to support the findings and sentence, in whole or in part, shall, in writing, submit its opinion to the Judge Advocate General, who shall transmit the record and the board's opinion, with his recommendations, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President. In any such case the President may approve, disapprove, or vacate, in whole or in part, any findings of guilty, or confirm, mitigate, commute, remit, or vacate any sentence, in whole or in part, and direct the execution of the sentence as confirmed or modified, and he may restore the accused to all rights affected by the findings and sentence, or part thereof, held to be invalid; and the President's necessary orders to this end shall be binding upon all departments and officers of the Government.

Whenever necessary, the Judge Advocate General may constitute two or more boards of review in his office, with equal powers and duties.

Whenever the President deems such action necessary, he may direct the Judge Advocate General to establish a branch of his office, under an Assistant Judge Advocate General, with any distant command, and to establish in such branch office a board of review, or more than one. Such Assistant Judge Advocate General and such board or boards of review shall be empowered to perform for that command, under the general supervision of the Judge Advocate General, the duties which the Judge Advocate General and the board or boards of review in his office would otherwise be required to perform in respect of all cases involving sentences not requiring approval or confirmation by the President.

ART. 51. SUSPENSION OF SENTENCES OF DISMISSAL OR DEATH.—The authority competent to order the execution of a sentence of dismissal of an officer or a sentence of death may suspend such sentence until the pleasure of the President be known, and in case of such suspension a copy of the order of suspension, together with a copy of the record of trial, shall immediately be transmitted to the President.

ART. 52. SUSPENSION OF SENTENCES.—The authority competent to order the execution of the sentence of a court-martial may, at the time of the approval of such sentence, suspend the execution, in whole or in part, of any such sentence as does not extend to death, and may restore the person under sentence to duty during such suspension; and the Secretary of War or the commanding officer holding general court-martial jurisdiction over any such offender, may at any time thereafter, while the sentence is being served, suspend the execution, in whole or in part, of the balance of such sentence and restore the person under sentence to duty during such suspension. A sentence, or any part thereof, which has been so suspended may be remitted, in whole or in part, except in cases of persons confined in the United States Disciplinary Barracks or its branches, by the officer who suspended the same, by his successor in office, or by any officer exercising appropriate court-martial jurisdiction over the command in which the person under sentence may be serving at the time, and, subject to the foregoing exceptions, the same authority may vacate the order of suspension at any time and order the execution of the sentence or the suspended part thereof in so far as the same shall not have been previously remitted, subject to like power of suspension. The death or honorable discharge of a person under a suspended sentence shall operate as a complete remission of any unexecuted or unremitted part of such sentence.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

Effect of action by the President.

Additional boards of review.

Branch of office under Assistant Judge Advocate General in distant command.

Powers, etc., conferred.

Suspension of sentences.
Dismissal or death.

Sentences other than death.
Vol. 39, p. 659.
Vol. 40, p. 882, amended.

Remission by officer having jurisdiction.

Vacation of suspension.

Complete remission by death or honorable discharge.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Dishonorable discharge sentences.
Vol. 39, p. 659.
Vol. 40, p. 883.

ART. 53. EXECUTION OR REMISSION—CONFINEMENT IN DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—When a sentence of dishonorable discharge has been suspended until the soldier's release from confinement, the execution or remission of any part of his sentence shall, if the soldier be confined in the United States Disciplinary Barracks, or any branch thereof, be directed by the Secretary of War.

Punitive articles.

III. PUNITIVE ARTICLES.

A. ENLISTMENT; MUSTER; RETURNS.

Fraudulent enlistment.

ART. 54. FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT.—Any person who shall procure himself to be enlisted in the military service of the United States by means of willful misrepresentation or concealment as to his qualifications for enlistment, and shall receive pay or allowances under such enlistment, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Officer making unlawful enlistment.

ART. 55. OFFICER MAKING UNLAWFUL ENLISTMENT.—Any officer who knowingly enlists or musters into the military service any person whose enlistment or muster in is prohibited by law, regulations, or orders shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Officer making false muster rolls, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 659, amended.

ART. 56. FALSE MUSTER.—Any officer who knowingly makes a false muster of man or animal, or who signs or directs or allows the signing of any muster roll knowing the same to contain a false muster or false statement as to the absence or pay of an officer or soldier, or who wrongfully takes money or other consideration on mustering in a regiment, company, or other organization, or on signing muster rolls, or who knowingly musters as an officer or soldier a person who is not such officer or soldier, shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Officer making false, or no, returns.
Vol. 39, p. 660.
Vol. 40, p. 883, amended.

ART. 57. FALSE RETURNS—OMISSION TO RENDER RETURNS.—Every officer whose duty it is to render to the War Department or other superior authority a return of the state of the troops under his command, or of the arms, ammunition, clothing, funds, or other property thereunto belonging, who knowingly makes a false return thereof shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. And any officer who, through neglect or design, omits to render such return shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

B. DESERTION; ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.

Desertion.

ART. 58. DESERTION.—Any person subject to military law who deserts or attempts to desert the service of the United States shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, and, if the offense be committed at any other time, any punishment, excepting death, that a court-martial may direct.

Advising or aiding desertion.

ART. 59. ADVISING OR AIDING ANOTHER TO DESERT.—Any person subject to military law who advises or persuades or knowingly assists another to desert the service of the United States shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, and, if the offense be committed at any other time, any punishment, excepting death, that a court-martial may direct.

Officer knowingly retaining deserter.

ART. 60. ENTERTAINING A DESERTER.—Any officer who, after having discovered that a soldier in his command is a deserter from the military or naval service or from the Marine Corps, retains such deserter in his command without informing superior authority or the commander of the organization to which the deserter belongs, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 61. ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.—Any person subject to military law who fails to repair at the fixed time to the properly appointed place of duty, or goes from the same without proper leave, or absents himself from his command, guard, quarters, station, or camp without proper leave, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Absence without leave.

C. DISRESPECT; INSUBORDINATION; MUTINY.

ART. 62. DISRESPECT TOWARD THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, CONGRESS, SECRETARY OF WAR, GOVERNORS, LEGISLATURES.—Any officer who uses contemptuous or disrespectful words against the President, Vice President, the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of War, or the governor or legislature of any State, Territory, or other possession of the United States in which he is quartered shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. Any other person subject to military law who so offends shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Disrespect toward the President, etc.

ART. 63. DISRESPECT TOWARD SUPERIOR OFFICER.—Any person subject to military law who behaves himself with disrespect toward his superior officer shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Toward superior officer.

ART. 64. ASSAULTING OR WILLFULLY DISOBEYING SUPERIOR OFFICER.—Any person subject to military law who, on any pretense whatsoever, strikes his superior officer or draws or lifts up any weapon or offers any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, or willfully disobeys any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Assaulting, etc., superior officer.

ART. 65. INSUBORDINATE CONDUCT TOWARD NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Any soldier who strikes or assaults, or who attempts or threatens to strike or assault, or willfully disobeys the lawful order of a warrant officer or a noncommissioned officer while in the execution of his office, or uses threatening or insulting language, or behaves in an insubordinate or disrespectful manner toward a warrant officer or a noncommissioned officer while in the execution of his office, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Assaulting, etc., warrant or noncommissioned officer.
Vol. 39, p. 661, amended.

ART. 66. MUTINY OR SEDITION.—Any person subject to military law who attempts to create or who begins, excites, causes, or joins in any mutiny or sedition in any company, party, post, camp, detachment, guard, or other command shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Inciting mutiny or sedition.

ART. 67. FAILURE TO SUPPRESS MUTINY OR SEDITION.—Any officer or soldier who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress the same, or knowing or having reason to believe that a mutiny or sedition is to take place, does not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Failure to suppress mutiny or sedition.

ART. 68. QUARRELS; FRAYS; DISORDERS.—All officers, members of the Army Nurse Corps, warrant officers, Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and noncommissioned officers have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders among persons subject to military law and to order officers who take part in the same into arrest, and other persons subject to military law who take part in the same into arrest or confinement, as circumstances may require, until their proper superior officer is acquainted therewith. And whosoever, being so ordered, refuses to obey such officer, nurse, band leader, warrant officer, field clerk, or noncommissioned officer, or draws a weapon upon or otherwise threatens or does violence to him, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Quarrels, frays, and disorders.
Vol. 39, p. 661, amended.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

D. ARREST; CONFINEMENT.

Arrest or confinement of accused persons.
Vol. 39, p. 661, amended.

Restriction.

Punishment for breaking arrest.

ART. 69. ARREST OR CONFINEMENT.—Any person subject to military law charged with crime or with a serious offense under these articles shall be placed in confinement or in arrest as circumstances may require; but when charged with a minor offense only such person shall not ordinarily be placed in confinement. Any person placed in arrest under the provisions of this article shall thereby be restricted to his barracks, quarters, or tent, unless such limits shall be enlarged by proper authority. Any officer or cadet who breaks his arrest or who escapes from confinement, whether before or after trial or sentence and before he is set at liberty by proper authority, shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and any other person subject to military law who escapes from confinement or who breaks his arrest, whether before or after trial or sentence and before he is set at liberty by proper authority, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Action upon charges. Submission of.
Vol. 39, p. 661, amended.

Investigation.

ART. 70. CHARGES; ACTION UPON.—Charges and specifications must be signed by a person subject to military law, and under oath either that he has personal knowledge of, or has investigated, the matters set forth therein, and that the same are true in fact, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Right of accused.

No charge will be referred for trial until after a thorough and impartial investigation thereof shall have been made. This investigation will include inquiries as to the truth of the matter set forth in said charges, form of charges, and what disposition of the case should be made in the interest of justice and discipline. At such investigation full opportunity shall be given to the accused to cross-examine witnesses against him if they are available and to present anything he may desire in his own behalf either in defense or mitigation, and the investigating officer shall examine available witnesses requested by the accused. If the charges are forwarded after such investigation, they shall be accompanied by a statement of the substance of the testimony taken on both sides.

Consideration by staff judge advocate.

Before directing the trial of any charge by general court-martial the appointing authority will refer it to his staff judge advocate for consideration and advice.

Speedy trial, etc.

When any person subject to military law is placed in arrest or confinement immediate steps will be taken to try the person accused or to dismiss the charge and release him. Any officer who is responsible for unnecessary delay in investigating or carrying the case to a final conclusion shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. When a person is held for trial by general court-martial the commanding officer will, within eight days after the accused is arrested or confined, if practicable, forward the charges to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction and furnish the accused a copy of such charges. If the same be not practicable, he will report to superior authority the reasons for delay. The trial judge advocate will cause to be served upon the accused a copy of the charges upon which trial is to be had, and a failure so to serve such charges will be ground for a continuance unless the trial be had on the charges furnished the accused as hereinbefore provided. In time of peace no person shall, against his objection, be brought to trial before a general court-martial within a period of five days subsequent to the service of charges upon him.

Punishment for unnecessary delay, etc.

ART. 71. REFUSAL TO RECEIVE AND KEEP PRISONERS.—No provost marshal or commander of a guard shall refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge by an officer belonging to the forces of the United States, provided the officer committing shall, at the time, deliver an account in writing, signed by himself, of the crime or offense charged against the prisoner. Any officer or soldier so refusing shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Refusal to keep prisoners.

ART. 72. REPORT OF PRISONERS RECEIVED.—Every commander of a guard to whose charge a prisoner is committed shall, within twenty-four hours after such confinement, or as soon as he is relieved from his guard, report in writing to the commanding officer the name of such prisoner, the offense charged against him, and the name of the officer committing him; and if he fails to make such report, he shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Report of prisoners received.

ART. 73. RELEASING PRISONER WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY.—Any person subject to military law who, without proper authority, releases any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or who through neglect or design suffers any prisoner so committed to escape, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Unauthorized releasing of prisoner.

ART. 74. DELIVERY OF OFFENDERS TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.—When any person subject to military law, except one who is held by the military authorities to answer, or who is awaiting trial or result of trial, or who is undergoing sentence for a crime or offense punishable under these articles, is accused of a crime or offense committed within the geographical limits of the States of the Union and the District of Columbia, and punishable by the laws of the land, the commanding officer is required, except in time of war, upon application duly made, to use his utmost endeavor to deliver over such accused person to the civil authorities, or to aid the officers of justice in apprehending and securing him, in order that he may be brought to trial. Any commanding officer who upon such application refuses or willfully neglects, except in time of war, to deliver over such accused person to the civil authorities or to aid the officers of justice in apprehending and securing him shall be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Delivery of offenders to civil authorities.

Punishment for refusal.

When, under the provisions of this article, delivery is made to the civil authorities of an offender undergoing sentence of a court-martial, such delivery, if followed by conviction, shall be held to interrupt the execution of the sentence of the court-martial, and the offender shall be returned to military custody, after having answered to the civil authorities for his offense, for the completion of the said court-martial sentence.

Completion of court-martial sentence after execution of civil.

E. WAR OFFENSES.

War offenses.

ART. 75. MISBEHAVIOR BEFORE THE ENEMY.—Any officer or soldier who, before the enemy, misbehaves himself, runs away, or shamefully abandons or delivers up or by any misconduct, disobedience, or neglect endangers the safety of any fort, post, camp, guard, or other command which it is his duty to defend, or speaks words inducing others to do the like, or casts away his arms or ammunition, or quits his post or colors to plunder or pillage, or by any means whatsoever occasions false alarms in camp, garrison, or quarters, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Misbehavior before the enemy.

ART. 76. SUBORDINATES COMPELLING COMMANDER TO SURRENDER.—Any person subject to military law who compels or attempts to compel any commander of any garrison, fort, post, camp, guard, or other command, to give it up to the enemy or to abandon it shall be punishable with death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Subordinates compelling commander to surrender.
Vol. 39, p. 663, amended.

ART. 77. IMPROPER USE OF COUNTERSIGN.—Any person subject to military law who makes known the parole or countersign to any person not entitled to receive it according to the rules and discipline of war, or gives a parole or countersign different from that which he received, shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Improper use of countersign.

ART. 78. FORCING A SAFEGUARD.—Any person subject to military law who, in time of war, forces a safeguard shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Forcing a safeguard.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Not securing cap-
tured public property.

ART. 79. CAPTURED PROPERTY TO BE SECURED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE.—All public property taken from the enemy is the property of the United States and shall be secured for the service of the United States, and any person subject to military law who neglects to secure such property or is guilty of wrongful appropriation thereof shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Dealing in captured
or abandoned prop-
erty.

ART. 80. DEALING IN CAPTURED OR ABANDONED PROPERTY.—Any person subject to military law who buys, sells, trades, or in any way deals in or disposes of captured or abandoned property, whereby he shall receive or expect any profit, benefit, or advantage to himself or to any other person directly or indirectly connected with himself, or who fails whenever such property comes into his possession or custody or within his control to give notice thereof to the proper authority and to turn over such property to the proper authority without delay, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine or imprisonment, or by such other punishment as a court-martial, military commission, or other military tribunal may adjudge, or by any or all of said penalties.

Aiding, etc., the
enemy.

ART. 81. RELIEVING, CORRESPONDING WITH, OR AIDING THE ENEMY.—Whosoever relieves or attempts to relieve the enemy with arms, ammunition, supplies, money, or other thing, or knowingly harbors or protects or holds correspondence with or gives intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial or military commission may direct.

Spies.

ART. 82. SPIES.—Any person who in time of war shall be found lurking or acting as a spy in or about any of the fortifications, posts, quarters, or encampments of any of the armies of the United States, or elsewhere, shall be tried by a general court-martial or by a military commission, and shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death.

Miscellaneous crimes
and offenses.

F. MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AND OFFENSES.

Military property.
Willful loss, dam-
age, etc., of.

ART. 83. MILITARY PROPERTY—WILLFUL OR NEGLIGENT LOSS, DAMAGE, OR WRONGFUL DISPOSITION.—Any person subject to military law who willfully, or through neglect, suffers to be lost, spoiled, damaged, or wrongfully disposed of, any military property belonging to the United States shall make good the loss or damage and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Waste or unlawful
disposition by soldier.

ART. 84. WASTE OR UNLAWFUL DISPOSITION OF MILITARY PROPERTY ISSUED TO SOLDIERS.—Any soldier who sells or wrongfully disposes of or willfully or through neglect injures or loses any horse, arms, ammunition, accouterments, equipment, clothing, or other property issued for use in the military service, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Drunk on duty.

ART. 85. DRUNK ON DUTY.—Any officer who is found drunk on duty shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and if the offense be committed in time of peace, he shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. Any person subject to military law, except an officer, who is found drunk on duty shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Misbehavior of sen-
tinel.

ART. 86. MISBEHAVIOR OF SENTINEL.—Any sentinel who is found drunk or sleeping upon his post, or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall, if the offense be committed in time of war, suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and if the offense be committed in time of peace, he shall suffer any punishment, except death, that a court-martial may direct.

Personal interest in
sale of provisions by
commanding officer.

ART. 87. PERSONAL INTEREST IN SALE OF PROVISIONS.—Any officer commanding in any garrison, fort, barracks, camp, or other place

where troops of the United States may be serving who, for his private advantage, lays any duty or imposition upon or is interested in the sale of any victuals or other necessaries of life brought into such garrison, fort, barracks, camp, or other place for the use of the troops, shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

ART. 88. INTIMIDATION OF PERSONS BRINGING PROVISIONS.—Any person subject to military law who abuses, intimidates, does violence to, or wrongfully interferes with any person bringing provisions, supplies, or other necessaries to the camp, garrison, or quarters of the forces of the United States shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Intimidating persons bringing provisions.

ART. 89. GOOD ORDER TO BE MAINTAINED AND WRONGS REDRESSED.—All persons subject to military law are to behave themselves orderly in quarters, garrison, camp, and on the march; and any person subject to military law who commits any waste or spoil, or willfully destroys any property whatsoever (unless by order of his commanding officer), or commits any kind of deprecation or riot, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. Any commanding officer who, upon complaint made to him, refuses or omits to see reparation made to the party injured, in so far as the offender's pay shall go toward such reparation, as provided for in article 105, shall be dismissed from the service, or otherwise punished, as a court-martial may direct.

Good order to be maintained and wrongs redressed.

ART. 90. PROVOKING SPEECHES OR GESTURES.—No person subject to military law shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another; and any person subject to military law who offends against the provisions of this article shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Punishment for failure of commanding officer to act.

Post, p. 808.

ART. 91. DUELING.—Any person subject to military law who fights or promotes or is concerned in or connives at fighting a duel, or who, having knowledge of a challenge sent or about to be sent, fails to report the fact promptly to the proper authority, shall, if an officer, be dismissed from the service or suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct; and if any other person subject to military law, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Provoking speeches or gestures.

Dueling.

ART. 92. MURDER—RAPE.—Any person subject to military law who commits murder or rape shall suffer death or imprisonment for life, as a court-martial may direct; but no person shall be tried by court-martial for murder or rape committed within the geographical limits of the States of the Union and the District of Columbia in time of peace.

Murder or rape.

ART. 93. VARIOUS CRIMES.—Any person subject to military law who commits manslaughter, mayhem, arson, burglary, housebreaking, robbery, larceny, embezzlement, perjury, forgery, sodomy, assault with intent to commit any felony, assault with intent to do bodily harm with a dangerous weapon, instrument, or other thing, or assault with intent to do bodily harm, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Designated crimes.

ART. 94. FRAUDS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—Any person subject to military law who makes or causes to be made any claim against the United States or any officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false or fraudulent; or

Frauds against the Government. False claims.

Who presents or causes to be presented to any person in the civil or military service thereof, for approval or payment, any claim against the United States, or any officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false or fraudulent; or

Presenting false claim for approval.

Who enters into any agreement or conspiracy to defraud the United States by obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the allowance or payment of any false or fraudulent claim; or

Obtaining allowance of false claim.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Use of false papers,
etc.

Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or against any officer thereof, makes or uses, or procures, or advises the making or use of, any writing or other paper knowing the same to contain any false or fraudulent statements; or

Use of false oaths,
etc.

Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or any officer thereof, makes or procures, or advises the making of, any oath to any fact or to any writing or other paper knowing such oath to be false; or

Forging signatures,
etc.

Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or any officer thereof, forges or counterfeits, or procures, or advises the forging or counterfeiting of any signature upon any writing or other paper, or uses, or procures, or advises the use of any such signature, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited; or

Delivering less
amount than receipted
for.

Who, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other property of the United States, furnished or intended for the military service thereof, knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, to any person having authority to receive the same, any amount thereof less than that for which he receives a certificate or receipt; or

Certifying false re-
ceipts.

Who, being authorized to make or deliver any paper certifying the receipt of any property of the United States furnished or intended for the military service thereof, makes or delivers to any person such writing, without having full knowledge of the truth of the statements therein contained and with intent to defraud the United States; or

Stealing, etc., mili-
tary property.

Who steals, embezzles, knowingly and willfully misappropriates, applies to his own use or benefit, or wrongfully or knowingly sells or disposes of any ordnance, arms, equipments, ammunition, clothing, subsistence stores, money, or other property of the United States furnished or intended for the military service thereof; or

Purchasing, etc.,
military property
wrongfully sold, etc.

Who knowingly purchases or receives in pledge for any obligation or indebtedness from any soldier, officer, or other person who is a part of or employed in said forces or service, any ordnance, arms, equipment, ammunition, clothing, subsistence stores, or other property of the United States, such soldier, officer, or other person not having lawful right to sell or pledge the same;

Punishment.

Shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine or imprisonment, or by such other punishment as a court-martial may adjudge, or by any or all of said penalties. And if any person, being guilty of any of the offenses aforesaid while in the military service of the United States, receives his discharge or is dismissed from the service, he shall continue to be liable to be arrested and held for trial and sentence by a court-martial in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had not received such discharge nor been dismissed. And if any officer, being guilty, while in the military service of the United States, of embezzlement of ration savings, post exchange, company, or other like funds, or of embezzlement of money or other property intrusted to his charge by an enlisted man or men, receives his discharge, or is dismissed, or is dropped from the rolls, he shall continue to be liable to be arrested and held for trial and sentence by a court-martial in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had not been so discharged, dismissed, or dropped from the rolls.

After leaving service.

Former officer em-
bezzling funds of sol-
diers, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 665, amend-
ed.

Conduct unbecom-
ing an officer and gen-
tleman.

ART. 95. CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER AND GENTLEMAN.—Any officer or cadet who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be dismissed from the service.

Other disorders, etc.,
cognizable by courts-
martial.

ART. 96. GENERAL ARTICLE.—Though not mentioned in these articles, all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, all conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon

the military service, and all crimes or offenses not capital, of which persons subject to military law may be guilty, shall be taken cognizance of by a general or special or summary court-martial, according to the nature and degree of the offense, and punished at the discretion of such court.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

IV. COURTS OF INQUIRY.

Courts of inquiry.

ART. 97. WHEN AND BY WHOM ORDERED.—A court of inquiry to examine into the nature of any transaction of or accusation or imputation against any officer or soldier may be ordered by the President or by any commanding officer; but a court of inquiry shall not be ordered by any commanding officer except upon the request of the officer or soldier whose conduct is to be inquired into.

Authority for ordering.

Request to be made.

ART. 98. COMPOSITION.—A court of inquiry shall consist of three or more officers. For each court of inquiry the authority appointing the court shall appoint a recorder.

Composition.

ART. 99. CHALLENGES.—Members of a court of inquiry may be challenged by the party whose conduct is to be inquired into, but only for cause stated to the court. The court shall determine the relevancy and validity of any challenge, and shall not receive a challenge to more than one member at a time. The party whose conduct is being inquired into shall have the right to be represented before the court by counsel of his own selection, if such counsel be reasonably available.

Challenges, etc.

ART. 100. OATH OF MEMBERS AND RECORDERS.—The recorder of a court of inquiry shall administer to the members the following oath: "You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will well and truly examine and inquire, according to the evidence, into the matter now before you without partiality, favor, affection, prejudice, or hope of reward. So help you God." After which the president of the court shall administer to the recorder the following oath: "You, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that you will, according to your best abilities, accurately and impartially record the proceedings of the court and the evidence to be given in the case in hearing. So help you God."

Oaths.

In case of affirmation the closing sentence of adjuration will be omitted.

Affirmation.

ART. 101. POWERS; PROCEDURE.—A court of inquiry and the recorder thereof shall have the same power to summon and examine witnesses as is given to courts-martial and the trial judge advocate thereof. Such witnesses shall take the same oath or affirmation that is taken by witnesses before courts-martial. A reporter or an interpreter for a court of inquiry shall, before entering upon his duties, take the oath or affirmation required of a reporter or an interpreter for a court-martial. The party whose conduct is being inquired into or his counsel, if any, shall be permitted to examine and cross-examine witnesses so as fully to investigate the circumstances in question.

Powers, procedure, etc.

ART. 102. OPINION ON MERITS OF CASE.—A court of inquiry shall not give an opinion on the merits of the case inquired into unless specially ordered to do so.

Opinion on merits restricted.

ART. 103. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS—HOW AUTHENTICATED.—Each court of inquiry shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be authenticated by the signature of the president and the recorder thereof, and be forwarded to the convening authority. In case the record can not be authenticated by the recorder, by reason of his death, disability, or absence, it shall be signed by the president and by one other member of the court.

Records to be kept. Authentication.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Miscellaneous.

V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Disciplinary powers
of commanding offi-
cers.

ART. 104. DISCIPLINARY POWERS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the commanding officer of any detachment, company, or higher command may, for minor offenses impose disciplinary punishments upon persons of his command without the intervention of a court-martial, unless the accused demands trial by court-martial.

Disciplinary punish-
ments.
Vol. 39, p. 667, amend-
ed.

The disciplinary punishments authorized by this article may include admonition, reprimand, withholding of privileges for not exceeding one week, extra fatigue for not exceeding one week, restriction to certain specified limits for not exceeding one week, and hard labor without confinement for not exceeding one week, but shall not include forfeiture of pay or confinement under guard; except that in time of war or grave public emergency a commanding officer of the grade of brigadier general or of higher grade may, under the provisions of this article also impose upon an officer of his command below the grade of major a forfeiture of not more than one-half of such officer's monthly pay for one month. A person punished under authority of this article, who deems his punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense, may, through the proper channel, appeal to the next superior authority, but may in the meantime be required to undergo the punishment adjudged. The commanding officer who imposes the punishment, his successor in command, and superior authority shall have power to mitigate or remit any unexecuted portion of the punishment. The imposition and enforcement of disciplinary punishment under authority of this article for any act or omission shall not be a bar to trial by court-martial for a crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission; but the fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused upon trial, and when so shown shall be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding of guilty.

Court-martial trial
not barred.Redress of injuries to
property.

ART. 105. INJURIES TO PROPERTY—REDRESS OF.—Whenever complaint is made to any commanding officer that damage has been done to the property of any person or that his property has been wrongfully taken by persons subject to military law, such complaint shall be investigated by a board consisting of any number of officers from one to three, which board shall be convened by the commanding officer and shall have, for the purpose of such investigation, power to summon witnesses and examine them upon oath or affirmation, to receive depositions or other documentary evidence, and to assess the damages sustained against the responsible parties. The assessment of damages made by such board shall be subject to the approval of the commanding officer, and in the amount approved by him shall be stopped against the pay of the offenders. And the order of such commanding officer directing stoppages herein authorized shall be conclusive on any disbursing officer for the payment by him to the injured parties of the stoppages so ordered.

Assessment of dam-
ages on offenders.On organization or
detachment.

Where the offenders can not be ascertained, but the organization or detachment to which they belong is known, stoppages to the amount of damages inflicted may be made and assessed in such proportion as may be deemed just upon the individual members thereof who are shown to have been present with such organization or detachment at the time the damages complained of were inflicted as determined by the approved findings of the board.

Arrest of deserters
by civil officials.

ART. 106. ARREST OF DESERTERS BY CIVIL OFFICIALS.—It shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, to arrest offenders, summarily to arrest a deserter

from the military service of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the military authorities of the United States.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

ART. 107. SOLDIERS TO MAKE GOOD TIME LOST.—Every soldier who in an existing or subsequent enlistment deserts the service of the United States or without proper authority absents himself from his organization, station, or duty for more than one day, or who is confined for more than one day under sentence, or while awaiting trial and disposition of his case, if the trial results in conviction, or through the intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquor, or through disease or injury the result of his own misconduct, renders himself unable for more than one day to perform duty, shall be liable to serve, after his return to a full-duty status, for such period as shall, with the time he may have served prior to such desertion, unauthorized absence, confinement, or inability to perform duty, amount to the full term of that part of his enlistment period which he is required to serve with his organization before being furloughed to the Army reserve.

Soldiers to make good time lost.

ART. 108. SOLDIERS—SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE.—No enlisted man, lawfully inducted into the military service of the United States, shall be discharged from said service without a certificate of discharge, signed by a field officer of the regiment or other organization to which the enlisted man belongs or by the commanding officer when no such field officer is present; and no enlisted man shall be discharged from said service before his term of service has expired, except by order of the President, the Secretary of War, the commanding officer of a department, or by sentence of a general court-martial.

Discharge of soldiers.

ART. 109. OATH OF ENLISTMENT.—At the time of his enlistment every soldier shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America; that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the Rules and Articles of War." This oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer.

Oath of enlistment.

ART. 110. CERTAIN ARTICLES TO BE READ AND EXPLAINED.—Articles 1, 2, and 29, 54 to 96, inclusive, and 104 to 109, inclusive, shall be read and explained to every soldier at the time of his enlistment or muster in, or within six days thereafter, and shall be read and explained once every six months to the soldiers of every garrison, regiment, or company in the service of the United States.

Articles to be read and explained.

ART. 111. COPY OF RECORD OF TRIAL.—Every person tried by a general court-martial shall, on demand therefor, made by himself or by any person in his behalf, be entitled to a copy of the record of the trial.

Copy of record of trial.

ART. 112. EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS—DISPOSITION OF.—In case of the death of any person subject to military law the commanding officer of the place of command will permit the legal representative or widow of the deceased, if present, to take possession of all his effects then in camp or quarters; and if no legal representative or widow be present, the commanding officer shall direct a summary court to secure all such effects, and said summary court shall have authority to collect and receive any debts due decedent's estate by local debtors and to pay the undisputed local creditors of decedent in so far as any money belonging to the deceased which may come into said summary court's possession under this article will permit, taking receipts therefor to file with said court's final report upon its transactions to the War Department; and as soon as practicable after the collection of such effects said summary court shall transmit such effects and any money collected, through the Quartermaster

Effects of deceased person.
Disposition of, by commanding officer.
Vol. 39, p. 668.
Vol. 40, p. 883.
To widow, etc.

Duties of summary court.
Anc., p. 357, amended.

Distribution to specified kin, etc., through Quartermasters Corps.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

Transmittal to Auditor for War Department if no distribution made.

Department, at Government expense, to the widow or legal representative of the deceased, if such be found by said court, or to the son, daughter, father, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, mother, brother, sister, or the next of kin in the order named, if such be found by said court, or the beneficiary named in the will of the deceased, if such be found by said court, and said court shall thereupon make to the War Department a full report of its transactions; but if there be none of the persons hereinabove named, or such persons or their addresses are not known to or readily ascertainable by said court, and the said court shall so find, said summary court shall have authority to convert into cash, by public or private sale, not earlier than thirty days after the death of the deceased, all effects of deceased except sabers, insignia, decorations, medals, watches, trinkets, manuscripts, and other articles valuable chiefly as keepsakes; and as soon as practicable after converting such effects into cash said summary court shall deposit with the proper officer, to be designated in regulations, any cash belonging to decedent's estate, and shall transmit a receipt for such deposits, any will or other papers of value belonging to the deceased, any sabers, insignia, decorations, medals, watches, trinkets, manuscripts, and other articles valuable chiefly as keepsakes, together with an inventory of the effects secured by said summary court, and a full account of its transactions, to the War Department for transmission to the Auditor for the War Department for action as authorized by law in the settlement of accounts of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Army.

Soldiers' Home inmates dying at Army hospital outside District of Columbia.

The provisions of this article shall be applicable to inmates of the United States Soldiers' Home who die in any United States military hospital outside of the District of Columbia where sent from the home for treatment.

Inquests.

ART. 113. INQUESTS.—When at any post, fort, camp, or other place garrisoned by the military forces of the United States and under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, any person shall have been found dead under circumstances which appear to require investigation, the commanding officer will designate and direct a summary court-martial to investigate the circumstances attending the death; and, for this purpose, such summary court-martial shall have power to summon witnesses and examine them upon oath or affirmation. He shall promptly transmit to the post or other commander a report of his investigation and of his findings as to the cause of the death.

Officers authorized to administer oaths. Vol. 39, p. 669, amended.

ART. 114. AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER OATHS.—Any judge advocate or acting judge advocate, the president of a general or special court-martial, any summary court-martial, the trial judge advocate or any assistant trial judge advocate of a general or special court-martial, the president or the recorder of a court of inquiry or of a military board, any officer designated to take a deposition, any officer detailed to conduct an investigation, and the adjutant of any command shall have power to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of military justice and for other purposes of military administration; and in foreign places where the Army may be serving shall have the general powers of a notary public or of a consul of the United States in the administration of oaths, the execution and acknowledgment of legal instruments, the attestation of documents, and all other forms of notarial acts to be executed by persons subject to military law.

In foreign places.

Reporters.

ART. 115. APPOINTMENT OF REPORTERS AND INTERPRETERS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, the president of a court-martial or military commission or a court of inquiry shall have power to appoint a reporter, who shall record the proceedings of and testimony taken before

such court or commission and may set down the same, in the first instance, in shorthand. Under like regulations the president of a court-martial or military commission, or court of inquiry, or a summary court, may appoint an interpreter, who shall interpret for the court or commission.

ARTICLES OF WAR.
Interpreters.

ART. 116. POWERS OF ASSISTANT TRIAL JUDGE ADVOCATE AND OF ASSISTANT DEFENSE COUNSEL.—An assistant trial judge advocate of a general court-martial shall be competent to perform any duty devolved by law, regulation, or the custom of the service upon the trial judge advocate of the court. An assistant defense counsel shall be competent likewise to perform any duty devolved by law, regulation, or the custom of the service upon counsel for the accused.

Assistant trial judge advocate.
Vol. 39, p. 669, amended.

Assistant defense counsel.

ART. 117. REMOVAL OF CIVIL SUITS.—When any civil or criminal prosecution is commenced in any court of a State against any officer, soldier, or other person in the military service of the United States on account of any act done under color of his office or status, or in respect to which he claims any right, title, or authority under any law of the United States respecting the military forces thereof, or under the law of war, such suit or prosecution may at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof be removed for trial into the district court of the United States in the district where the same is pending in the manner prescribed in section 33 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, and the cause shall thereupon be entered on the docket of said district court and shall proceed therein as if the cause had been originally commenced in said district court and the same proceedings had been taken in such suit or prosecution in said district court as shall have been had therein in said State court prior to its removal, and said district court shall have full power to hear and determine said cause.

Removal of suits from State to district courts.
Vol. 39, p. 669, amended.

Vol. 36, p. 1097.

ART. 118. OFFICERS, SEPARATION FROM SERVICE.—No officer shall be discharged or dismissed from the service except by order of the President or by sentence of a general court-martial; and in time of peace no officer shall be dismissed except in pursuance of the sentence of a general court-martial or in mitigation thereof; but the President may at any time drop from the rolls of the Army any officer who has been absent from duty three months without leave or who has been absent in confinement in a prison or penitentiary for three months after final conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Discharge or dismissal of officer.

Dropped for absence, imprisonment, etc.

ART. 119. RANK AND PRECEDENCE AMONG REGULARS, MILITIA, AND VOLUNTEERS.—That in time of war or public danger, when two or more officers of the same grade are on duty in the same field, department, or command, or of organizations thereof, the President may assign the command of the forces of such field, department, or command, or of any organization thereof, without regard to seniority of rank in the same grade.

Rank and precedence among Regulars, Militia, and Volunteers.

Command in time of war.
Vol. 39, p. 670, amended.
Ante, p. 785.

ART. 120. COMMAND WHEN DIFFERENT CORPS OR COMMANDS HAPPEN TO JOIN.—When different corps or commands of the military forces of the United States happen to join or do duty together, the officer highest in rank of the line of the Regular Army, Marine Corps, forces drafted or called into the service of the United States, or Volunteers, there on duty, shall, subject to the provisions of the last preceding article, command the whole and give orders for what is needful in the service, unless otherwise directed by the President.

Command when different corps or commands happen to join.

ART. 121. COMPLAINTS OF WRONGS.—Any officer or soldier who believes himself wronged by his commanding officer, and, upon due application to such commander, is refused redress, may complain to the general commanding in the locality where the officer against whom the complaint is made is stationed. The general shall examine into said complaint and take proper measures for redressing the

Complaints of wrongs.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

wrong complained of; and he shall, as soon as possible, transmit to the Department of War a true statement of such complaint, with the proceedings had thereon.

In effect in eight months.

Proviso.

Articles immediately.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of Chapter II of this Act shall take effect and be in force eight months after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That articles 2, 23, and 45 shall take effect immediately.

Prior offenses subject to previous law.

SEC. 3. That all offenses committed and all penalties, forfeitures, fines, or liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect of Chapter II of this Act, under any law embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by Chapter II of this Act, may be prosecuted, punished, and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal.
R. S., sec. 1342, pp. 230-242.
Vol. 39, pp. 650-670.

SEC. 4. That section 1342 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and all laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

June 4, 1920.

[H. R. 13198.]

Public, No. 243.]

CHAP. 228.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

Naval service 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 they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Schedule of all pay and allowances to be sent to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount of money of all pay and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Expenses designated.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés:

Special instruction.

Provided, That this appropriation and the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," shall be available for special allowances for maintenance to officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps serving under unusual conditions; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$1,000,000, and for necessary expenses for the interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; in all, \$3,550,000.

Provisos.
Special allowances
for unusual conditions.

Information from
abroad, etc.

Clerical etc., services
at yards and stations.

Interned persons
and prisoners of war.

Payment for dam-
ages to private prop-
erty, etc.
Ante, p. 132.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$75,000.

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS: For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, \$343,440.

Virgin Islands.
Expenses, temporary
government in.
Vol. 39, p. 1132.

INVESTIGATION OF FUEL OIL AND OTHER FUEL: For an investigation of fuel oil, gasoline, and other fuel adapted to naval requirements, including the question of supply and storage and the availability economically and otherwise of such supply as may be allowed by the naval reserves on the public domain, and for such other expenses for transportation and hire of vehicles in connection with naval petroleum reserves, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem appropriate, for the purchase of necessary instruments and appliances, for the extension of the naval fuel-oil testing plant at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the temporary employment of civilian experts and assistants, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is directed to take possession of all properties within the naval petroleum reserves as are or may become subject to the control and use by the United States for naval purposes, and on which there are no pending claims or applications for permits or leases under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to provide for the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," or pending applications for United States patent under any law; to conserve, develop, use, and operate the same in his discretion, directly or by contract, lease, or otherwise, and to use, store, exchange, or sell the oil and gas products thereof, and those from all royalty oil from lands in the naval reserves, for the benefit of the United States: *And provided further*, That the rights of any claimant under said Act of February 25, 1920, are not affected adversely thereby: *And provided further*, That such sums as have been or may be turned into the Treasury of the United States from royalties on lands within the naval petroleum reserves prior to July 1, 1921, not to exceed \$500,000, are hereby made available for

Fuel oil, gasoline,
etc.
Investigation, etc.,
of, for naval uses.

Testing plant.

Provisos.
Petroleum reserves.
Operation, etc.

Ante, p. 444.

Disposal of products.

Rights of claimants
protected.

Use of royalties.

Reimbursement for products used by the Government. this purpose until July 1, 1922: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from the proper appropriations on account of the oil and gas products from said properties used by the United States at such rate, not in excess of the market value of the oil, as the Secretary of the Navy may direct.

Civilian consulting board. EXPENSES, CIVILIAN NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD: For actual expenses incurred by and in connection with the civilian Naval Consulting Board, including the services of one clerk, at \$1,400 per annum, for duty in connection with the board at Washington, District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Aviation. General expenses. AVIATION, NAVY: For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for procuring, producing, constructing, operating, preserving, storing, and handling aircraft, establishment and maintenance of aircraft stations, for experimental work in development of aviation for naval purposes, and for the purchase or manufacture and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes, \$20,000,000, to be expended as follows: For necessary aircraft, \$3,883,400; for necessary equipment for heavier than air and lighter than air craft, \$300,000; to continue authorized construction of one rigid airship, \$1,500,000; for new construction at stations, \$4,962,000; for new equipment for training, \$100,000; for maintenance and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, and conversion of tenders, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$6,044,600; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$2,935,000; for pay of classified force, \$275,000, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed \$275,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$500: *Provided further*, That all claims adjusted under this authority during any fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of aeroplanes.

Items designated. follows: For necessary aircraft, \$3,883,400; for necessary equipment for heavier than air and lighter than air craft, \$300,000; to continue authorized construction of one rigid airship, \$1,500,000; for new construction at stations, \$4,962,000; for new equipment for training, \$100,000; for maintenance and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, and conversion of tenders, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$6,044,600; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$2,935,000; for pay of classified force, \$275,000, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed \$275,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$500: *Provided further*, That all claims adjusted under this authority during any fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of aeroplanes.

Accounting, etc. STATE MARINE SCHOOLS: To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000, the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000, and the State of Washington, \$25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911; in all, \$75,000.

Provisos. Technical, etc., services. CARE OF LEPERS, ETC., ISLAND OF GUAM: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Cullion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$20,000.

Paying damages by aircraft.

Report of adjusted claims.

Shore stations limited.

Use for aeroplane factory forbidden.

State marine schools. Payment to New York, Massachusetts, and Washington.

Vol. 36, p. 1353.

Lepers. Care, etc., Cullion, P. I.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlist-

ment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, \$3,500,000.

Naval Reserve Force, etc.

Recruiting.

The Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, is hereby directed to furnish to the proper officers in the several States, Territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia of the United States, on or before June 30, 1921, statements of the services of all persons from those several places who served in the Navy during the War with Germany, and for that purpose a sum not to exceed \$200,000 is hereby appropriated for obtaining the necessary material and the employment of the necessary clerical force, and the further sum of \$100,000 shall be allotted of the appropriation of \$404,140 for temporary employees, Bureau of Navigation, contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That no part of the said appropriation of \$404,140, or of the appropriation of \$200,000 herein made, shall be used for the pay of any employee who is engaged on other than work of the Bureau of Navigation.

Naval service during World War. Statements to States, etc., of, by persons therefrom.

Additional clerical force in Department. *Ante*, p. 664.

Proviso. Restriction on use.

RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN: For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, \$800,000.

Recreation, enlisted men.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

CONTINGENT: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys, including civilian employees who render conspicuous service by putting their lives in jeopardy to save life or property; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$20,000.

Contingent.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, \$100,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

Target ranges, etc.

OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT: During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the clothing and small stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men and apprentice seamen required as outfits on first enlistment.

Outfits on first enlistments.

Naval Reserve gratuity.

Instruments, supplies, etc.

not to exceed \$100 each, and for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, or inaptitude, and the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve Force.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES: Supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towages of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection, \$850,000.

Ocean and lake surveys.

Proriso.
Hydrographic Office details.

Training stations.
Yerba Buena Island, Calif.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyor, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$105,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail such naval officers as may be necessary to the Hydrographic Office.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models, and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$125,000.

Coasters Harbor
Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Rhode Island: Labor and material, buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea walls; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, \$275,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$15,701.60.

Proriso.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, schoolbooks, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$45,000; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, \$575,000.

Great Lakes, Ill

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA: Maintenance of naval training station at naval operating base, Virginia: Labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$25,000; in all, \$375,000.

Hampton Roads, Va.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his direction, to establish at two of the permanent naval training stations experimental summer schools for boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty years. For this purpose he is authorized to use such buildings, or other accommodations, at such training stations; to loan any naval equipment necessary for such purposes, and to give instructions which will fit them for service in the Navy of the United States. He is empowered to establish and enforce such rules within the camp as may be necessary and to detail such members of the naval personnel as may be required in order to encourage and execute the spirit of this Act. The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized to loan the necessary naval uniforms during the period of training and to furnish subsistence, medical attendance, and other necessary incidental expenses for those attending these schools: *Provided*, That those under instruction, with the consent of their parents or their guardians, shall enroll in the Naval Reserve Force for not less than three months, and no person not so enrolled shall be admitted to said training schools. For carrying out the provisions of this paragraph the sum of \$200,000 is appropriated.

Summer schools for boys.
Establishing, at two training stations.

Uniforms, subsistence, etc.

Proviso.
Temporary enrollment in Naval Reserve.

Amount authorized.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE: For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force and Naval Militia; for the maintenance and rental of armories, including the pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the training of any member of the Naval Reserve Force except with his own consent: *Provided further*, That, until June 30, 1922, of the Organized Militia as provided by law, such part as may be duly prescribed in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia; and, until June 30, 1922, such of the Naval Militia as now is in existence, and as now organized and prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy under authority of the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1914, shall be a part of the Naval Reserve Force, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to maintain and provide for said Naval Militia as provided in said Act: *Provided further*, That upon their enrollment

Naval Reserve Force.
Organizing, recruiting, etc.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Naval Militia.
Part of Organized Militia to constitute.

Made part of Naval Reserve Force.
Vol. 38, p. 283.

Benefits, etc., on enrollment.

in the Naval Reserve Force, and not otherwise, until June 30, 1922, the members of said Naval Militia shall have all the benefits, gratuities, privileges, and emoluments provided by law for other members of the Naval Reserve Force; and that, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, duty performed in the Naval Militia may be counted as active service for the maintenance of efficiency required by law for members of the Naval Reserve Force: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for the Naval Reserve Force or for the Naval Militia shall constitute one fund and hereby are made available, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for both.

RECEIVING BARRACKS: Maintenance of receiving barracks, \$100,000.

RECEIVING BARRACKS. Maintenance of receiving barracks, \$100,000.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same, \$82,750; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$1,200; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$5,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$50,000; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, \$90,950.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, PAY OF EMPLOYEES: One secretary, \$2,200; one foreman mechanic, \$2,200; one superintendent of grounds, at \$1,080; one steward, at \$1,200; one store laborer, at \$660; one matron and office assistant, at \$720; one beneficiaries' attendant, at \$480; one chief cook, at \$660; one assistant cook, at \$540; one assistant cook, at \$480; one chief laundress, at \$420; five laundresses, at \$360 each; one chief scrubber, at \$420; three scrubbers, at \$360 each; one head waitress, at \$480; ten waitresses, at \$360 each; one kitchen attendant, at \$540; five laborers, at \$600 each; five laborers, at \$540 each; one stable keeper and driver, at \$660; one master at arms, at \$900; two house corporals, at \$600 each; one barber, at \$600; one carpenter, at \$1,200; one painter, at \$1,200; one painter, at \$1,020; one engineer, \$1,080; four laborers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$840 each; one laborer, at \$660; one chauffeur, coal truck, at \$960; one chauffeur, small truck, at \$840; one chauffeur, governor's car, \$840; one electrician, \$1,400; two stenographers and typewriters, at \$1,400 each; one stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; one stenographer and typewriter, \$1,000; one telephone operator, \$900; total for employees, \$47,280.

MAINTENANCE: Water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home, as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries, and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, \$110,366; in all, Naval Home, \$157,646, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Service credits.

Moneys available.

Receiving barracks.

Naval War College,
Rhode Island.Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.Naval Home, Phila-
delphia, Pa.
Pay of employees.

Maintenance.

Payable from naval
pension fund.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships, for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations, and for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots: *Provided*, Quarterly reports on all gasoline passenger and freight automobiles shall be made on Form numbered 124, and one copy of each report shall be filed in the Bureau of Yards and Docks: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$2,000,000; in all, \$17,500,000.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$200,000.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and torpedo shell and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$200,000.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at ammunition depots and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, \$25,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely, for books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; operation, repair, purchase, maintenance of horses and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in all navy yards and naval stations; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; and pay for employees on leave, \$6,500,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations,

Bureau of Ordnance.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Vehicles.

Provisos.
Report on gasoline motor vehicles.

Chemical, etc., services.

Smokeless powder.

Experimental work.

Contingent.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Maintenance.

Vehicles.

Provisos.
Clerical, etc., services.

Purchases prohibited.	except similar expenditures in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$1,300,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles:
Motor vehicle operators.	<i>Provided further</i> , That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, operators of motor vehicles who were carried on the rolls of other bureaus prior to July 1, 1920, shall be continued to be so carried where their employment shall be found necessary.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$150,000.
Public works.	PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
Portsmouth, N. H.	NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Welding shop, \$15,000.
New York, N. Y.	NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Storage facilities for gasoline and turpentine, \$6,000; additional wood block paving, \$50,000; extension, distributing system, \$41,000; steel storage crane runway and electric traveling cranes, \$200,000; two cranes for building slips, \$100,000; in all, \$397,000.
Water front improvements suspended. Vol. 40, p. 923.	The expenditure of the appropriation of \$750,000 for water front improvements, navy yard, New York, New York, contained in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, is hereby suspended until July 1, 1921.
Philadelphia, Pa. Dry dock, etc.	NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Dry dock, to complete, and the limit of cost is increased to \$6,300,000, \$1,000,000; general dredging, \$100,000; two cranes for building slips, \$100,000; in all, \$1,200,000.
Washington, D. C.	NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Forge shop water supply, \$7,500.
Naval Academy.	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Install running water in first and third wings, Bancroft Hall, \$69,000; water purification plant, \$85,000; improvement of swimming tank, \$6,000; in all, \$160,000.
Norfolk, Va.	NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Steel storage, to complete, \$220,000; crane for building slip, \$50,000; water front improvements to continue, \$250,000; in all, \$520,000.
Charleston, S. C.	NAVY YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Dredging, to continue, \$40,000.
Key West, Fla.	NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Distilling plant, \$75,000.
New Orleans, La.	NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Fuel-oil plant, \$30,000.
Pacific coast naval bases. Special joint committee to investigate advisability of, etc.	That a special joint committee is hereby created, to be composed of five Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The committee shall investigate the advisability of establishing, developing, and maintaining a naval base on San Francisco Bay or the waters tributary thereto. The committee shall prepare comparative estimates of the cost of acquiring, establishing, developing, and maintaining such sites and shall report to the Congress of the United States not later than December 31, 1920, the result of its investigation, together with such other recommendations, estimates, and information as it deems proper, including information concerning a deeper channel to Mare Island Navy Yard and a sufficient water basin at Mare Island.
San Francisco Bay, etc. Estimates, etc., to be prepared.	
Post, p. 1088.	
Mare Island Channel, etc.	
Aviation, etc., bases, in Washington and California.	That said committee shall also investigate and report in like manner as to the advisability and cost of establishing an aviation base at Sand Point, King County, Washington; a submarine base at Los

Angeles Harbor (San Pedro), California; and a submarine, destroyer, and aviation base at Port Angeles, Washington.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to detail such technical experts to assist the committee as the committee may request.

That the expenses of said committee shall be paid, one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives and one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers authorized by the committee and signed by the chairman thereof; and for the cost of borings and the procuring and collating of all other technical data in connection with such investigation, there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$50,000.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to exchange a tract of land containing ten and four hundred and twenty-seven thousandths acres, more or less, owned by the United States, comprising a portion of the naval radio station, South San Francisco, California, for a tract of land containing ten and four hundred and twenty-seven thousandths acres, more or less, owned by the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, to execute the necessary instruments to effect such an exchange, and to make just compensation to said company for dismantling radio mast and terminating existing lease, and the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated for the foregoing purposes.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to accept from the city of San Diego, California, free from encumbrances and conditions and without cost to the United States Government, a certain tract of land containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, for use as a site for naval station uses and purposes, being land now leased to the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. Also a certain other tract of land known as block fourteen in the city of San Diego, California, together with the land lying between said block and the waters of the harbor, and all riparian rights, for use for naval purposes.

NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of dikes and dredging, \$100,000; underground electrical distributing system, \$75,000; in all, \$175,000.

NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Railroad extensions, \$25,000; for grading, filling, and sea-wall construction, to continue, \$175,000; fire protection, \$50,000; locomotive cranes, \$30,000; keel blocks for Dry Dock No. 2, \$40,000; in all, \$320,000.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Electric connections to dry dock, \$15,000; central power plant extensions, \$200,000; quay wall connecting dry dock and wharf, \$330,000; machine shop, to continue, \$100,000; electric-system extensions, \$30,000; oxy-acetylene building, \$15,000; marine railway, to complete, \$200,000; in all, \$890,000.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to exchange a tract of land containing eighty-one and seven-tenths acres, more or less, being a part of Puuloa Rifle Range Reservation, located at the entrance to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, forming the northeasterly portion of said reservation, for an equal acreage of land free from encumbrances and located adjoining the northwesterly portion of said reservation.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to exchange certain land now a part of the naval station property at Honolulu, Hawaii, necessary for the extension of Punchbowl Street, city of Honolulu, through the naval station, for certain land now owned or to be acquired by the Territory of Hawaii, lying to the northeast of the naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and containing one hundred and thirty-two acres, more or less, required for naval purposes.

Detail of experts to assist.

Expenses from contingent funds. Technical expenses, etc.

South San Francisco, Calif. Exchange of lands, naval radio station, authorized.

San Diego, Calif. Acceptance of lands for naval uses from.

Mare Island, Calif.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Puuloa Rifle Range. Exchange of lands at, authorized.

Honolulu, Hawaii. Exchange of naval station lands at, authorized.

- Cavite, P. I. NAVAL STATION, CAVITE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Fuel-oil storage, \$25,000.
- Olongapo, P. I. Hospital building. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to construct a hospital building at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, at a cost not exceeding \$75,000: *Provided*, That the proceeds derived from the sale of the U. S. S. *Repose* are hereby made available, in an amount not to exceed \$75,000, for the construction of said building.
- Proriso.*
From proceeds of U. S. S. "*Repose*."
- Naval magazines. Puget Sound, Wash. NAVAL MAGAZINE, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Magazine for T. N. T., \$25,000.
- Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Shell house, \$70,000; roads and walks, \$10,000; in all, \$80,000.
- Great Lakes Training Station. NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES, ILLINOIS, BUILDINGS: Toward shore protection and harbor development, to continue, \$500,000.
- Fuel depots. DEPOTS FOR COAL: For depots for coal and other fuel: Contingent, \$50,000; care and custody of naval petroleum reserves, \$10,000; water system at Yorktown, Virginia, \$25,000; in all, \$85,000.
- Hampton Roads, Va. NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA: Hot water returns to boiler house, \$100,000; additional railroad track, \$25,000; comfort stations, \$36,000; sanitation, \$10,000, which sum is hereby made immediately available for the control of malaria and mosquito breeding; in all, \$171,000.
- Naval base improvements.
- Norfolk, Va., hospital. NAVAL HOSPITAL, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Purchase of land for spur track, \$450.
- Philadelphia, Pa., hospital. NAVAL HOSPITAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Operating pavilion, \$30,000.
- San Diego, Calif. Marine Corps base. MARINE BARRACKS, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Toward the further development of the Marine Corps base, \$500,000.
- Fuel depot. NAVAL FUEL DEPOT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Increase capacity of marine railway to two thousand five hundred tons and transfer of same to naval station site on San Diego Bay, California, and to provide additional shore facilities at said station, \$750,000; toward the construction of a storehouse and fleet landing at the foot of Broadway, San Diego, California, \$400,000; in all, \$1,150,000.
- New London, Conn., submarine base. SUBMARINE BASE, NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT: Toward the completion of a submarine base, at New London, Connecticut, \$50,000.
- Columbia River, Oreg., submarine and destroyer base. SUBMARINE AND DESTROYER BASE, COLUMBIA RIVER: Toward the development of a submarine and destroyer base, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to accept from the city of Astoria, Oregon, free from encumbrances and conditions and without cost to the United States Government, a certain tract of land at Tongue Point, Columbia River, for use as a site for a naval submarine and destroyer base, and containing one hundred and fifteen acres, more or less, of hard land and two hundred and fifty-six acres of submerged land, \$250,000.
- San Diego, Calif. Training station. TRAINING STATION, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Toward the development of a permanent training station, San Diego, California, \$1,000,000.
- Repairs and preservation. REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, \$3,000,000.
- Amounts available until expended. Total public works, \$10,751,950, and the amounts herein appropriated therefor, except for repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, shall be available until expended.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeon's necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards,

Civil establishment.

naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and Dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy, including one bookkeeper at \$1,600 and one clerk at \$1,400 at the naval medical supply depot, Brooklyn, \$2,500,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$150,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead, including officers who die within the United States, and supernumerary patients who die in naval hospitals; purchase of cemetery lots; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, and special instruction, including the printing and issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy, and a motor omnibus for the transportation of convalescent patients and attendants at the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Colorado, to be used only for official purposes; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$500,000.

Contingent.

Vehicles.

Dental outfits.

BRINGING HOME REMAINS OF OFFICERS, AND SO FORTH, NAVY DEPARTMENT: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve Force when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, \$300,000: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April 21, 1898, and shall be available until June 30, 1922.

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

Proviso.
Application of fund.

CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS: For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients, including supernumeraries, in naval and in other than naval hospitals, \$100,000.

Care of hospital patients.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Pay of the Navy.
Officers, etc.

PAY OF THE NAVY: Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders, \$33,655,372; officers on the retired list, \$3,157,700; commutation of quarters for officers, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, pay clerks, and mates, naval constructor, and assistant naval constructors, \$3,895,776, and also members of Nurse Corps (female), \$1,000; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$25,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$1,067,950; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, \$1,175,000; interest on deposit by men, \$30,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, and pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, \$61,603,059; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$431,280, and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$1,357,200; pay of the Nurse Corps, \$628,200; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$39,000; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force, \$12,000,000; payment of \$60 discharge gratuity, \$1,800,000; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, \$10,000; in all, \$120,876,537; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That retainer pay provided by existing law shall not be paid to any member of the Naval Reserve Force who fails to train as provided by law during the year for which he fails to train.

Commutation of
quarters, etc.

Enlisted men.

Machinists, appren-
tice seamen, etc.

Naval Reserve Force.

Reimbursement for
loss of property.
Vol. 40, p. 389.

Accounting.

Proriso.
Retainer pay restric-
tion.

Allowance for death
in service.
Vol. 37, p. 329, amend-
ed.
Nurses and retired
list on active duty
added.

Beneficiary to be
designated.

Funds available.
Proriso.

Applicable only to
regular Navy and
Marine Corps.

That hereafter, immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease, not the result of his or her own misconduct, of any officer, enlisted man, or nurse on the active list of the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps, or on the retired list when on active duty, the Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to the widow, and if there be no widow to the child or children, and if there be no widow or child, to any other dependent relative of such officer, enlisted man, or nurse previously designated by him or her, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer, enlisted man, or nurse at the date of his or her death. The Secretary of the Navy shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man or nurse having no wife or child to designate the proper dependent relative to whom this amount shall be paid in case of his or her death. Said amount shall be paid from funds appropriated for the pay of the Navy and pay of the Marine Corps, respectively: *Provided*, That nothing in this section or in other existing legislation shall be construed as making the provisions of this section applicable to officers, enlisted men, or nurses of any forces of the Navy of the United States other than those of the regular Navy and Marine Corps, and nothing in this section shall be construed to apply in commissioned grades to any officers except those holding permanent

or probationary appointments in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall apply to the officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of the Treasury will cause payment to be made accordingly.

Provisions applicable to Coast Guard.

That the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall have the relative rank, pay, and allowances of a captain in the Navy, and that hereafter he shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the list of commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey not below the rank of commander for a term of four years, and may be reappointed for further periods of four years each.

Superintendent Coast and Geodetic Survey. Rank, pay, etc., designated. *Post*, p. 929.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Supply Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, chief pay clerks, and chief sailmakers) at 68 cents per diem, and midshipmen at \$1.08 per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 68 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of officers and men of the naval auxiliary service; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; expenses in handling provisions and for subsistence of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required; in all, \$26,000,000, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.

Provisions. Commutation of rations increased. R. S., sec. 1585, p. 271, amended.

Proviso. Commuted ration to prisoners.

Army emergency ration.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "General account of advances," and the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit "General account of advances" with the

Equipment supplies.

Credit for losses in disposing of excess stocks.

<p>Food inspection. <i>Proviso.</i> Chemical, etc., services. <i>Post</i>, p. 1169.</p>	<p>amount of the net losses which may be certified by the Paymaster General of the Navy as having been incurred in disposing of excess stocks in the naval supply account; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department: <i>Provided</i>, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$3,500,000; in all, \$10,500,000.</p>
<p>Freight, Department and bureaus.</p>	<p>FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,000,000.</p>
<p>Fuel and transportation. <i>Provisos.</i> No charter hire for Government-owned vessels.</p>	<p>FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$10,000,000: <i>Provided</i>, That the United States Shipping Board shall not require payment from the Navy Department for the charter hire of vessels furnished or to be furnished from July 1, 1918, to June 30, 1921, inclusive, for the use of that department when such vessels are owned by the United States Government: <i>Provided further</i>, That \$1,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available for use, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, in mining coal or contracting for the same in Alaska, the transportation of the same, and the construction of coal bunkers and the necessary docks for use in supplying ships therewith; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to select from the public coal lands in Alaska such areas as may be necessary for use by him for the purposes stated herein.</p>
<p>Mining coal, etc., for naval use in Alaska.</p>	
<p>Selection of coal areas. <i>Post</i>, p. 1797.</p>	
<p>Bureau of Construction and Repair. Construction and repair of vessels.</p>	<p>BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR. CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; submarine chasers, patrol boats; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illumi-</p>
<p>Equipment supplies.</p>	

nating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, \$31,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to make expenditures from the appropriation "Increase of the Navy, Construction and Machinery" for repairs and changes on either the Kearsarge or Kentucky in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States of America, from the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, free from all encumbrances and conditions and without cost to the United States Government, title to the naval brig Niagara; and, upon delivery of said vessel to the United States, to make expenditures from the appropriation "Construction and repair of vessels," for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of said vessel in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, including the construction of suitable facilities for anchoring said vessel and properly preserving it for historical purposes: *Provided*, That the amount of money to be expended shall not exceed \$5,000: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$3,500,000.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: For repairs and improvements of machinery and implements at construction plants at navy yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, \$8,000; Boston, Massachusetts, \$20,000; New York, New York, \$28,000; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$20,000; Norfolk, Virginia, \$28,000; Charleston, South Carolina, \$8,000; Mare Island, California, \$35,000; Puget Sound, Washington, \$25,000; in all, \$172,000.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

ENGINEERING: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service, including not to exceed \$20,000 for the purchase of land necessary for radio shore stations; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ship's boats; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921,

Proviso.
Repairs of "Kearsarge" or "Kentucky"
Post, p. 883.

Brig "Niagara."
Acceptance of, from
Erie, Pa.

Restoration, etc.

Limit.
Clerical, etc., services.

Construction plants.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

Coast signal service.

Equipment supplies.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

Name changed to "Bureau of Engineering."

shall not exceed \$2,500,000; in all, engineering, \$29,050,000, and the Bureau of Steam Engineering hereafter shall be designated the "Bureau of Engineering."

Engineering experiment station. Experimental work.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, \$225,000.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, etc.

PAY, NAVAL ACADEMY: Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$385,000.

Instructors, etc.

One swordmaster, \$1,900—assistants: one \$1,700, one \$1,500; head master in physical training, \$2,200; instructors in physical training—one \$2,100, two at \$2,000 each, seven at \$1,900 each; assistant librarian, \$2,500; cataloguer, \$1,800; shelf assistants, two at \$1,400 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, \$2,750; clerks—two at \$2,100 each; two at \$1,900 each; two at \$1,800 each; nine at \$1,600 each; four at \$1,400 each, twenty-three at \$1,300 each; seven at \$1,200 each; repair man or seamstress, \$1,000; surveyor, \$1,700; services of choirmaster and organist at chapel, \$1,700; captain of the watch, \$1,600; second captain of the watch, \$1,500; thirty watchmen, at \$1,400 each; five telephone switchboard operators, at \$840 each; mail messenger, \$1,200; in all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, \$436,350.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: For leading ordnancemen, ordnancemen, ordnance helpers, electricians, and other employees, \$19,806.64.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics.

DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: For electrical machinists, mechanics, laboratorians, and other employees, \$19,305.84.

Department of seamanship.

DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: Three coxswains, at \$1,176.88 each; three seamen, at \$1,001.60 each; two seamen, at \$826.32 each; in all, \$8,188.08.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: For master machinists, assistants, pattern makers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, machinists, molders, coppersmiths, who shall be considered practical instructors of midshipmen, and other employees, \$54,712.40.

Commissary department.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: For chief clerk and purchasing agent, chief cook and cooks, steward and assistant stewards, stenographers, typists, head waiters and assistant head waiters, head pantrymen, chief baker and bakers, butchers, truck chauffeurs, mechanics for repair of trucks, firemen, seamstresses, and necessary pantrymen, butcher's helpers, baker's helpers, waiters, coffeemen, dish pantrymen, utility men, linenmen, laundrymen, scullions, and other unskilled and unclassified occupations, wages to be determined by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and in no case to exceed \$75 per month in case of unskilled and unclassified employees, \$397,606.16: *Provided*, That no employee paid under the provisions of this paragraph shall receive a salary in excess of \$2,000.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

Department of buildings and grounds.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: One messenger to superintendent, \$1,001.60; necessary building attendants, \$145,436.80; in all, \$146,438.40.

Contingent expenses.

In all, civil establishment, \$1,082,407.52.
CURRENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank

books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$110,000.

Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000.

For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,000.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, \$119,500.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy, namely: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,205,000.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy, and commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$15 per month each, \$13,500.

In all, maintenance and repairs, \$1,218,500.

In all, Naval Academy, exclusive of public works, \$2,420,407.52.

MARINE CORPS.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: Pay of officers, active and reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and reserve list, \$3,705,952.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, four brigadier generals, eight colonels, five lieutenant colonels, twenty-three majors, thirty-nine captains, sixteen first lieutenants, seven second lieutenants, two marine gunners, one quartermaster clerk, two pay clerks, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, \$278,740.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun

Library.

Board of Visitors.

Superintendent.

Commandant.

Maintenance and repairs.

Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.

Rent.

Marine Corps.

Pay. Officers.

Retired officers.

Enlisted men. Active and reserve list.

pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post-exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, \$10,308,331.20.

Authorized enlisted strength.
Ante, p. 152.

Provisos.
Transfer of temporary officers to fill vacancies in permanent list.

Age and grade provisions.

Qualifications, etc.

Eligibility of officers on active duty since April 6, 1917.

Appointment as warrant officers if not qualified for commissions.

Time limit for transfers.

Retention of temporary, until permanent appointments made.

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing.

Mileage.

The authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Marine Corps is hereby permanently established at twenty-seven thousand four hundred, distribution in the various grades to be made in the same proportion as provided under existing law: *Provided*, That all officers serving temporarily in the grades of captain and below upon the date of the passage of this Act shall be eligible to fill existing vacancies and those hereby created in the permanent authorized strength in said grades by transfer to or reappointment in the permanent Marine Corps in the grades not above that of captain. Transfers so made shall be without regard to age, and if found not qualified for transfer to the same grade as that held by them on the date of transfer then to lower grades after qualification. All officers so transferred shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, under such rules as he may prescribe, their mental, moral, professional, and physical qualifications to perform the duties of the grade to which transferred or reappointed and shall take precedence with each other and with other officers of the Marine Corps in such order as may be recommended by a board of marine officers and approved by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That all persons who served honorably as officers in the Marine Corps or Marine Corps Reserve on active duty at any time between April 6, 1917, and the date of the passage of this Act and who have been honorably discharged or assigned to inactive duty shall be eligible for permanent appointment in the same or a lower rank than that held on discharge or assignment to inactive duty, but not above the rank of captain, to fill vacancies existing or hereby created in the permanent authorized strength of the Marine Corps under the same conditions as those above prescribed for officers now in the service: *Provided further*, That officers now holding temporary commissions in the Marine Corps and who have had more than ten years' service therein, if not found qualified for permanent commissions, and who are recommended by the board herein provided for, may be appointed warrant officers in the Marine Corps; and the authorized number of warrant officers is hereby increased by a number not to exceed fifty to provide for the appointment of the aforesaid officers: *Provided further*, That all transfers and appointments made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be accomplished by June 30, 1921: *Provided further*, That the officers now holding temporary appointments as commissioned officers in the Marine Corps may retain their temporary commissions until the permanent appointments provided for in the foregoing section shall have been made.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For twelve sergeants major, one drum major, twenty-nine gunnery sergeants, thirty-one quartermaster sergeants, forty-eight first sergeants, fifty-seven sergeants, ten corporals, four principal musicians, sixteen first-class musicians, one second-class musician, one drummer, and ten privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, \$168,045.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$50,000.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$162,500.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, \$212,500.

Commutation of quarters.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the major general commandant: Temporary special assistant to the major general commandant, \$2,750; one chief clerk, at \$2,250; one clerk, at \$1,800; one messenger, at \$971.28.

Civil force.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at \$2,250; one clerk, at \$1,500.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at \$2,250; one clerk, at \$1,800; clerk, at \$1,600; one clerk, at \$1,500; one clerk, at \$1,400; one clerk, at \$1,200.

In the office of the quartermaster: Temporary special assistant to the quartermaster, \$2,750; one chief clerk, at \$2,250; two clerks, at \$1,800 each; one clerk, at \$1,500; two clerks, at \$1,400 each; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; technical engineer, \$2,300; one draftsman, at \$2,000.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One chief clerk, at \$2,500.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One chief clerk, at \$2,500; one messenger, at \$840.

For temporary employees in offices at Marine Corps Headquarters and at Marine Corps posts, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$2,000 per annum.

Temporary employees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

In all, for pay of civil force, \$146,711.28, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Accounting.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$15,032,779.48.

MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

Quartermaster's Department.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For enlisted men serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable to otherwise furnish subsistence, or in lieu of board, commutation of rations to recruiting parties, and enlisted men traveling on special duty, at such rate as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations, \$4,244,498.

Provisions.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For enlisted men authorized by law, \$1,856,690.

Clothing.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heat, light, and commutation thereof for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps and for buildings erected by authority of the Secretary of the Navy on Marine Corps reservations by welfare organizations at private cost; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, \$450,000.

Fuel, light, etc.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at \$4 per diem; purchase and repair of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waistbelts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes; tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents, instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories,

Military stores.

Instruction camps, etc.	articles of field sports for enlisted men, signal equipment and stores; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, establishment, rental, and maintenance of camps of instruction, target ranges, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, \$1,000,000.
Ammunition.	
Transportation and recruiting.	TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots or posts, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, \$800,000.
Repairs to barracks, etc.	REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, and at such other places as the public exigencies require and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy; such temporary buildings as may be erected in pursuance hereof at a total cost not to exceed \$10,000 during the year, \$250,000.
Temporary build- ings.	
Forage.	FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$100,000.
Commutation of quarters with troops.	COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: Commutation of quarters for enlisted men on recruiting duty, for officers and enlisted men serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, assistant paymasters, assistant quartermasters, at \$21 each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at \$10 each per month, \$250,000.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing and cleaning bed linen, towels, and articles of regulation clothing in use by enlisted men, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men, and retired officers on active duty during the war and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; employment of civilian labor and draftsmen; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, vacuum cleaners, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men and for properly constituted officers' messes; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbonized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes, purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for

official purposes, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, hand grenades, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repairs of pumps and wharves, water; straw for bedding, mattresses; mattress covers, pillows, sheets, furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; deodorizing, lubricants, disinfectants; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, \$2,740,322: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$318,000 of the unexpended balance on June 30, 1920, of the appropriation "Maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps," contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for 1920, approved July 11, 1919, is reappropriated and made immediately available until used, for replacing the present wooden stave water pipe with cast-iron pipe at the marine barracks, Quantico, Virginia.

Laundries.

Proviso.
Quantico, Va., water supply.
Ante, p. 156.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$11,691,510; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with the existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursing and accounting.
Post, p. 1170.

Total, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, \$26,724,289.48.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$48,000,000.

Construction and machinery.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, TORPEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$11,000,000.

Submarine torpedo boats.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament for vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, \$45,000,000.

Armor and armament.

Total increase of the Navy heretofore authorized, \$104,000,000.

The limits of cost of the vessels heretofore authorized and herein below enumerated are increased as follows:

Limits of cost increased.
Ante, p. 156.

Battleships numbered 43 and 44 from \$11,250,000 to \$12,750,000.

Hospital ship No. 1, from \$3,250,000 to \$4,355,000.

Ammunition ship numbered 1 from \$3,250,000 to \$3,550,000.

Gunboat numbered 21 from \$1,100,000 to \$1,250,000.

Submarine (S) numbered 1 from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000.

Submarines (R) numbered 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, from \$875,000 to \$975,000.

Submarines.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Use for Department expenses restricted.

No pay to officer, etc., using time measuring device on work of employees.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

Purchases of articles which can be made at navy yards, restricted.

Naval Reserve Force.

Employment on active duty authorized.

Provisions.
Number limited.

Term of service.

General service restriction.

Percentage of commissioned officers, on active duty.

Reserve aviation officers.

Temporary appointments continued until December 31, 1921.

Naval Reserve officers.

No reduction of permanent strength of Navy.

Disability retirement of Naval Reserve and temporary officers.

Temporary officers.
Transfers to permanent grades and ranks.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant and that no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that, at the time of the proposed acquirement, can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards of the United States, when time and facilities permit, for a sum less than it can be purchased or acquired otherwise.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to employ on active duty, with their own consent, members of the Naval Reserve Force in enlisted ratings, the number so employed not to exceed during any fiscal year the average of twenty thousand men: *Provided*, That the number of naval reservists, so employed on active duty, together with the total number of enlisted men in the Regular Navy, shall not exceed the total enlisted strength of the Navy as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That such members of the Naval Reserve Force so employed shall serve on active duty for not less than twelve nor more than eighteen months unless sooner released: *Provided further*, That hereafter no person shall be enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force except for general service: *And provided further*, That the number of commissioned officers of the line, permanent, temporary, and reserve on active duty shall not exceed 4 per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Regular Navy, and the number of staff officers on active duty of whatever kind shall be in the same proportions as authorized by existing law: *Provided further*, That five hundred reserve officers are also authorized to be employed in the aviation and auxiliary service: *And provided further*, That, until December 31, 1921, temporary appointments now existing may be continued in force in any grade or rank, not to exceed the number allowed in any grade or rank based upon the total permanent authorized commissioned strength of the line or of any staff corps; and, within the limitations herein prescribed, officers of the Naval Reserve Force may, with their own consent, be continued on active duty ashore or afloat, including three on shore duty in the Historical Section of the Office of Naval Intelligence, who may be retained on active duty beyond the age of disenrollment but not beyond June 30, 1922: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as reducing the permanent commissioned or enlisted strength of the Regular Navy as authorized by existing law.

That all officers of the Naval Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty shall be eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided by law for officers of the Regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty.

SEC. 3. That officers holding temporary commissioned and warrant ranks in the Navy and members of the Naval Reserve Force of commissioned and warrant ranks shall be eligible for transfer to an appointment in the permanent grades or ranks in the Navy for which they may be found qualified not above that held by them on the date of transfer, but not to exceed a total of one thousand two hundred commissioned officers in the line, of which number five hundred may

be appointed from class five, Naval Reserve Flying Corps, with proportionate number in all Staff Corps as now authorized by law, except that the Medical, Dental, and Supply Corps shall be entitled to such additional numbers as are necessary to make up the full quota of officers in those corps, as now authorized by law: *Provided*, That officers so appointed to the line of the Navy shall take rank in accordance with their precedence while holding temporary rank, and members of the Naval Reserve Force of commissioned and warrant ranks found qualified for a given rank shall be arranged according to their precedence among themselves and commissioned in the permanent service next after the lowest temporary officer who qualifies for the same rank and is appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Flying Corps.
Staff Corps.

Proviso.
Rank and precedence.

Provided further, That included in the number of transfers and appointments hereinbefore allowed, commissioned officers of the Coast Guard, who have served creditably under the Navy Department in the War with the German Government, upon suitable application approved by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Treasury, may be appointed to a permanent rank or grade in the Navy for which found qualified by a board of naval officers under the provisions of existing law, but not above the rank of lieutenant commander, and shall take such precedence therein as the Secretary of the Navy may determine: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of computing longevity pay and retirement privileges of officers and enlisted men of the Navy, all creditable service in the Coast Guard and former Revenue-Cutter Service shall be counted.

Coast Guard.
Permanent appointments in Navy, if serving therein in World War.
Qualifications, etc.

Proviso.
Credit for former service.

SEC. 4. That in addition to the number of transfers and appointments hereinbefore allowed, commissioned warrant officers of more than fifteen years' service since date of warrant or date of first appointment as paymaster's clerk, pharmacist or mate, who have creditably served in the war with the German Government in temporary commissioned ranks or grades in the regular Navy, shall be appointed to a permanent rank or grade for which they may be qualified as established and shown by their records of service during their term of service not above the temporary rank or grade held by them at the time of transfer: *Provided*, That officers so transferred to the line of the Navy shall take rank therein in accordance with their precedence while holding temporary rank: *Provided further*, That all officers so transferred in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of this Act to the staff corps of the Navy shall take precedence with each other and with other officers in the Navy in such order as may be recommended by a board of naval officers and approved by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further*, That no transfers or appointments made in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall be to a higher grade or rank than lieutenant in the Navy: *And provided further*, That officers appointed to the permanent Navy in accordance with the foregoing sections who now hold permanent warrant or permanent commissioned warrant rank in the United States Navy shall, if they thereafter fail professionally on examination for promotion, revert to such permanent warrant or permanent commissioned warrant status.

Warrant officers.
Service eligibility for permanent commissions in the Navy.

Rank, etc.

Provisos.
Precedence of transferred line officers.
Staff corps precedence.

Grade limitation.

Reversion to present status on failure in professional examination for promotion.

SEC. 5. That officers appointed under any of the foregoing provisions shall be not more than thirty-five years of age when so appointed to the line of the Navy, Construction Corps, or Supply Corps, and not more than forty-three years of age when so appointed to the Corps of Chaplains, or to the Medical, Dental, or Civil Engineering Corps: *Provided*, That said age limits shall be increased in the cases of officers who have rendered prior service as paymaster's clerks, or as mates, or as warrant or commissioned officers in the naval service to the extent of all prior naval service: *Provided further*,

Age restrictions for authorized appointments.

Provisos.
Extended for prior warrant, etc., service.

Dental Corps.

For promoting line officers appointed from other than Naval Academy.

Vol. 39, p. 579.
Service in grades required.

Lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade).

Promotion of permanent officers serving in temporary grades during World War.

Precedence of officers given temporary appointments in lower grades.

Bonus of \$60 to persons discharged since November 11, 1918, to reenlist in Navy or Marine Corps, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 1151.

Travel pay.
Vol. 40, p. 1203.

Proviso.
Restricted to one bonus.

Enlistment terms for Navy and Marine Corps.

Proviso.
Grades and ratings to be established.

Uniforms.
Prohibition against unauthorized wearing, etc., to be enforced.
Vol. 39, p. 216.
Vol. 40, p. 1202.

Proviso.
Authority of Secretary of the Navy.
Vol. 39, p. 216, amended.

That officers originally appointed to the Dental Corps above the said age limits shall be eligible for appointment and promotion under this Act irrespective of age: *And provided further*, That officers of the line of the Navy who are appointed thereto pursuant to this Act from sources other than the Naval Academy shall not be ineligible for promotion by reason of age as prescribed by the Act of August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 579), until they have rendered ten years' service in the grade of lieutenant commander, six years' service in the grade of commander, or eight years' service in the grade of captain, respectively, upon the completion of which service such officers, if then ineligible for promotion by reason of age, shall be retired in accordance with said Act: *And provided further*, That until June 30, 1923, promotions to lieutenant (junior grade) and lieutenant may be made without regard to length of service: *And provided further*, That until June 30, 1923, officers of the permanent Navy who have served satisfactorily during the war with the German Government in a temporary grade or rank shall be eligible under the provisions of existing law for selection for promotion or for promotion to the same permanent grade or rank without regard to statutory requirements other than age and professional and physical examination: *And provided further*, That in making reductions in rank as may be required by this Act, officers holding temporary appointments may be given temporary appointments in lower grades, and officers so appointed shall take precedence from the dates of their original appointments in such lower grades.

SEC. 6. That in case any enlisted man or enrolled man who, since the 11th day of November, 1918, has been or hereafter shall be discharged from any branch or class of the naval service for the purpose of reenlisting in the Navy or Marine Corps or heretofore has extended or hereafter shall extend his enlistment therein, he shall be entitled to the payment of the \$60 bonus provided in section 1406 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1919, and to travel pay as authorized in section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment and to wear the same under certain conditions," approved February 28, 1919: *Provided*, That only one bonus shall be paid to the same person.

SEC. 7. That hereafter enlistments in the Navy and in the Marine Corps may be for terms of two, three, or four years, and all laws now applicable to four-year enlistments shall apply, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to enlistments for a shorter period with proportionate benefits upon discharge and reenlistment: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to establish such grades and ratings as may be necessary for the proper administration of the enlisted personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps.

SEC. 8. That section 125 of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, shall hereafter be in full force and effect as originally enacted, notwithstanding anything contained in the Act entitled "An Act permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment and to wear the same under certain conditions," approved February 28, 1918: *Provided*, That the words "or the Secretary of the Navy" shall be inserted immediately after the words "the Secretary of War" whenever those words appear in section 125 of the Act approved June 3, 1916, hereinbefore referred to.

SEC. 9. That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, withhold any part or all of the retainer pay which may be due a member of the Naval Reserve Force where such members fail to perform such duty as may be prescribed by law for the maintenance of the efficiency of the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided*, That any money so withheld shall be credited to the appropriation for organizing and administering the Naval Reserve Force to be used for any purpose that the Secretary of the Navy may consider proper to increase the efficiency of the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided further*, That hereafter the minimum amount of active service required for the maintenance of the efficiency of the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be the same as for the Naval Reserve.

Naval Reserve Force.
Retainer pay withheld on failure to perform duty.

Provisos.
Credited to Naval Reserve fund.

Fleet Naval Reserve active service required.

SEC. 10. That the age limits for promotion by selection, which, under existing law, will become effective on June 30, 1920, are hereby deferred until June 30, 1921, in the cases only of those officers who may request such deferment.

Promotions.
Age limits for, deferred for one year on request.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

CHAP. 229.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1920.
[H. R. 13416.]
[Public, No. 244.]

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, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$279,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1921, \$150,000.

Examining surgeons. Fees.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

CHAP. 234.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 13266.]
[Public, No. 245.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 40 per centum of the following sums, respectively, is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the following expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921 only, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Sixty per cent from District revenues.

Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, heretofore or hereafter made in other Acts and chargeable in any proportion against the revenues of the District of Columbia, shall be paid in the proportions of 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States and 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Same proportion for other District appropriations of fiscal year 1921.

Taxation increases authorized if revenues insufficient.

If the estimated net revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, are not sufficient to meet the proportion of the appropriations for that fiscal year charged against such revenues by this and all other Acts, or which may be estimated to be charged against such revenues by Acts that may be approved during such fiscal year, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall increase the rates of taxation on real estate and tangible personal property sufficiently to make up the difference: *Provided, however,* That such rates of taxation shall in no event be less than 1½ per centum nor more than 2 per centum.

Proviso.
Limitation.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Salaries, Commissioners, etc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at \$5,000 each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary \$5,000); secretary, \$2,700; three assistant secretaries to commissioners at \$1,600 each; clerks—one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,200, one \$840, two at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200;

Veterinary division.

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, \$1,400;

Purchasing division.

Purchasing division: Purchasing officer, \$3,000; deputy purchasing officer, \$1,800; computer, \$1,440; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, twelve at \$1,200 each (five of whom shall be stenographers and typewriters), one \$1,100, three at \$1,000 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; messenger, \$600; driver, \$600; inspectors—one of materials \$1,400, two at \$900 each; two property-yard keepers, at \$1,000 each; temporary labor, \$250;

Building inspection division.

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, \$3,000; assistant inspectors of buildings—principal \$2,000, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, nine at \$1,360 each; fire escape inspector, \$1,400; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, \$1,000; civil engineers or computers—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; clerks—chief \$1,800, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) \$1,000, one \$900; messenger, \$600; assistant inspector, \$1,500;

Plumbing inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—principal \$1,550, six at \$1,360 each; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, \$3,000; draftsmen, \$1,350; sewer tapper, \$1,000; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each;

In all, executive office, \$128,670.

Care of District Building.
Salaries.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief engineer, \$1,600; four assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; electrician, \$1,400; dynamo tender, \$880; four firemen, at \$840 each; three coal passers, at \$600 each; electrician's helper, \$880; eight elevator conductors, at \$600 each; laborers—two at \$660 each, two at \$500 each; two chief cleaners (who shall also have charge of the lavatories), at \$500 each; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, \$9,000; matron, \$600; storekeeper, \$900; chief watchman, \$1,000; assistant chief watchman, \$660; eight watchmen, at \$600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, \$600; in all, \$42,400.

Assessor's office.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: Assessor, \$3,500; assistant assessors—three at \$3,000 each, one at \$2,000; five field men at \$2,000 each; record clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, two (who shall also be typists) at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; clerks—three at \$1,400 each, two at

\$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, one \$900, one \$720; draftsmen—one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each; two stenographers and typewriters at \$1,200 each; assistant or clerk, \$900; messenger, \$600; board of assistant assessors—clerk \$1,500, vault clerk, \$900; messenger and driver, \$600; temporary clerk hire, \$500; in all, \$56,920.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: Special assessment clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, one \$900, one \$750; in all, \$8,650. Special assessment office.

PERSONAL TAX BOARD: Three assistant assessors of personal taxes, at \$3,000 each; chief inspector of personal property, \$1,800; appraiser of personal property, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,400; assistant clerk, \$1,000; two inspectors, at \$1,200 each; extra clerk hire, \$2,000; intangible personal property—two clerks at \$1,500 each, five inspectors at \$1,200 each, clerk to board of personal tax assessors, \$1,800, two clerks at \$1,200 each; in all, \$32,600. Personal tax board.

LICENSE BUREAU: Superintendent of licenses (who shall also be secretary to the automobile board without additional compensation), \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; inspector, \$1,200; inspector of licenses, \$1,200; assistant inspector of licenses, \$1,000; messenger, \$600; in all, \$13,100. License bureau.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: Collector, \$4,000; deputy collector, \$2,000; chief clerk, arrears division, \$2,000; cashier, \$1,800; two assistant cashiers, at \$1,500 each; bookkeeper, \$1,600; three bailiffs, at \$1,200 each; clerks—five at \$1,400 each, thirteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, one \$720; clerk and bank messenger, \$1,200; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$52,220. Collector's office

AUDITOR'S OFFICE: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,500; clerks—three at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, one \$1,350, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$936, two at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; messenger, \$600; property survey officer, \$1,800; teachers' retirement section: Clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,600; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$600; in all, \$54,876. Auditor's office.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL: Corporation counsel, \$4,500; assistants—first \$3,000, second \$2,500, third \$2,000, fourth \$1,800, fifth \$1,500, sixth \$1,500, seventh \$1,500; clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; two stenographers, at \$900 each; clerk, \$720; in all, \$23,420. Corporation Counsel's office.

SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For additional compensation to the clerk in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, designated by the Treasurer to perform the necessary clerical service in connection with the sinking fund and payment of interest on the debt of the District of Columbia, \$500. Sinking fund office.

CORONER'S OFFICE: Coroner, \$1,800; morgue master, \$720; assistant morgue master and janitor, \$600; hostler and janitor, \$480; in all, \$3,600. Coroner's office.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS: Superintendent, \$2,500; inspectors—chief, \$1,500, five at \$1,200 each; clerk, \$1,200; market masters—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each; assistant market masters—two at \$780 each, two at \$600 each, one \$300; watchman, \$600; laborers—five at \$600 each, five at \$480 each; in all, \$24,460. Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets. Salaries.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: Engineer of highways, \$3,000; engineer of bridges, \$2,500; superintendents—one of streets \$2,000, one of suburban roads \$2,250; sanitary engineer, \$3,300; asphalts and cements—inspector \$2,400, assistant inspector \$1,500; trees and parkings—superintendent \$2,000, assistant superintendent \$1,350; assistant engineers—two at \$2,200 each, four at \$1,800 each, two at Engineer Commissioner's office. Engineers, superintendents, etc. Assistant engineers, etc.

Inspectors, etc. \$1,600 each, four at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,350 each, one \$1,200; transitmen—three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; rodmen—eight at \$900 each, four at \$780 each; chainmen—six at \$720 each, six at \$650 each; draftsmen—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,050; general inspector of sewers, \$1,300; inspector of sewers, \$1,200; bridge inspector, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, five (including two of streets) at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; foremen—thirteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,050 each, eight at \$900 each; bridge keepers—one \$650, three at \$600 each; chief clerk, \$2,250; permit clerk, \$1,500; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; clerks—one \$1,800, three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, two at \$1,350 each, seven at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, three at \$840 each, one \$720, one \$600; seven messengers, at \$600 each; skilled laborer, \$625; laboratory assistant, \$1,200; janitor, \$720; steam engineers—principal, \$2,090, one \$1,800, two at \$1,760 each, three assistants at \$1,460 each; six oilers, at \$960 each; six firemen, at \$1,160 each; storekeeper, \$900; superintendent of stables, \$1,500; blacksmith, \$975; two watchmen, at \$630 each; two drivers, at \$630 each; in all, \$186,030.

Clerks, etc.

Central Garage. Central Garage: Superintendent, \$1,500; two mechanics, and drivers, at \$1,000 each; in all, \$3,500.

Municipal Architect's office. MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE: Municipal architect, \$3,600; engineering assistant, \$2,400; superintendent of construction, \$2,000; chief draftsman, \$1,800; draftsman—one \$1,400, one \$1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; superintendent of repairs, \$1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, \$1,350; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, boss steam fitter, boss grader, six in all, at \$1,200 each; machinist, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one \$720; copyist, \$840; driver, \$600; in all, \$31,460.

Public Utilities Commission. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION: Executive secretary, \$4,000; accountant, \$3,000; traffic engineer, \$3,000; assistant accountant, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; inspectors—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400; inspector of gas and meters, \$2,000; inspector of electric meters, \$1,800; assistant inspectors—one \$1,200, two at \$900 each; clerks—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; two messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$30,840.

Expert services. For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, including the employment of expert services where necessary, \$10,000;

Street cleaning division. In all, Public Utilities Commission, \$40,840.

Examiners, steam engineers. STREET CLEANING DIVISION: Superintendent, \$3,000; assistant superintendent, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,400; stenographer and clerk, \$1,000; clerks—two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, one \$1,000, two at \$720 each; chief inspector, \$1,300; inspectors—four at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each; foreman of repairs, \$1,200; foremen—one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; assistant foremen—three at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; messenger and driver, \$600; in all, \$44,180.

Insurance department. BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: Three members, at \$300 each, \$900.

Surveyor's office. DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: Superintendent of insurance, \$3,500; deputy and examiner, \$2,000; statistician, \$1,700; clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographer, \$1,000; temporary clerk hire, \$600; in all, \$12,000.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: Surveyor, \$3,000; assistant surveyor, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,225, one \$975, one \$675; three assistant engineers, at \$1,500 each; computer, \$1,200; record clerk, \$1,050; inspector, \$1,275; draftsmen—one \$1,225, one \$900; assistant computer, \$900; three rodmen, at \$825 each; chainmen—three at \$700 each, two at \$650 each; computer and transitman, \$1,200; in all, \$26,000;

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$8,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners;

Temporary services.

In all, \$34,000.

Minimum Wage Board: Secretary, \$2,500; clerical, contingent, and miscellaneous expenses, \$2,500; in all, \$5,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Minimum Wage Board.
From District revenues.

District of Columbia Employees' Compensation Fund: For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act approved September 7, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties and for other purposes," \$5,000.

Employees' Compensation Fund.
Payment for injuries.
Ante, p. 104.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: Librarian, \$4,000; assistant librarian, \$2,000; chief circulating department, \$1,760; director of children's work, \$1,600; director of reference work, \$1,500; children's librarian, \$1,200; supervisor of school work, \$1,260; librarian's secretary, \$1,200; Takoma Park branch librarian, \$1,200; chiefs of divisions—order and accessions, \$1,200; industrial, \$1,200; reference librarian, \$1,200; chief, catalogue department, \$1,400; assistants—one \$1,200; one in charge of periodicals, \$1,200; eight at \$1,000 each, seven (including one for the Takoma Park branch) at \$900 each, six (including one for Takoma Park branch) at \$780 each; copyist, \$780; classifier, \$1,000; shelf lister, \$1,120; cataloguers—one \$960, one \$900, two at \$780 each; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,100, one \$1,000; attendants—one \$900, eleven at \$780 each; collator, \$780; four messengers, at \$720 each; ten pages, at \$420 each; four janitors, at \$720 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch, \$660; engineer, \$1,300; fireman, \$720; workman, \$600; library guard, \$720; two cloakroom attendants, at \$360 each; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$76,900.

Free Public Library and Takoma Park branch.
Salaries.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$3,500.

Substitutes.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$3,000.

Sunday, etc., opening.

MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, \$12,500;

Miscellaneous.

For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services, \$7,000;

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, \$11,000;

Extraordinary repairs, etc.

For extraordinary repairs and improvements to the buildings of the free public libraries, \$3,000;

In all, \$33,500.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery,

Items specified.

purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed \$800; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer and to the secretary of the Board of Charities of not exceeding \$360 each per annum for maintenance of vehicles for use in the discharge of their official duties, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, \$45,000.

Printing reports,
fiscal year 1920.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, for submission to Congress, \$10,000.

Motor vehicles.
Maintenance.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motor cycles, and motor trucks owned by the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, including such personal services in connection therewith not otherwise herein authorized, as the commissioners shall in writing specially order, \$28,000;

Purchases, etc.

For the purchase of six new automobiles (to replace horse-drawn vehicles) for use of the various departments of the government of the District of Columbia, and for the exchange of such automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, \$8,400;

Use by officials re-
stricted.

In all, for motor vehicles, \$36,400. All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District: *Provided*, That no automobile shall be acquired hereunder, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding \$1,500 for one seating four or more persons and \$1,200 for one seating less than four persons.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Use of horses, etc.,
restricted.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.

Expenses for horses,
etc., limited.

Appropriations in this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Fire insurance pro-
hibited.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Telephones allowed
at residences.

Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, sanitary engineer, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, assistant superintendent of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, assistant health officer, chief of the bureau of preventable diseases, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm

system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones to either the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia, as in their judgment may be most economical to the District.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$15,000.

The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of car fares from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$6,000: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$5,000.

For purchase and maintenance, hire of livery, or means of transportation for the coroner's office and the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, \$7,000.

For additional amount for a cold-storage plant at the morgue for preservation of bodies, \$2,000.

For purchase of an autotruck for removing bodies to the morgue, \$1,000.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$6,000.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1920, as required to be given by Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$4,500.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, to pay members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year 1913 is reappropriated for the fiscal year 1921.

For furnishing to the office of the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved, \$1,000.

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, including services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$6,000.

The recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay for copying instruments filed for record in his office 40 per centum of the fees collected by him for filing, indexing, and recording said instruments, and the same rate of compensation for making copies of the records of his office, and employees of the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia when employed therein by the day shall receive compensation at the rate of \$2.50 for each day so employed, payable out of the fees and emoluments of said office.

Connections.

Postage.

Car fares.

Provisos.

Limit.

Post, p. 1156.

Firemen and police not included.

Judicial expenses.

Coroner's expenses.

Advertising.
General.

Taxes in arrears.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

Removing dangerous buildings.
Vol. 30, p. 923.

Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 74.

Copies of wills, etc.,
to assessor.

Recorder of deeds.
Office rent.

Pay for copying
deeds, etc.

Vehicle tags.	For purchase of metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$15,000.
Repairing fire injuries.	For repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, \$10, 00.
Veterinary supplies.	For medicines, surgical and hospital supplies for office of veterinary surgeon, \$200.
Motor vehicles. Elevators' inspection.	Building inspection division: To reimburse three elevator inspectors for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official inspection of elevators, \$15 per month each, \$540.
Automobiles inspection.	For transportation, means of transportation, and maintenance of means of transportation, including allowances to inspectors for automobiles at the rate of \$30 per month each, \$1,200.
Plumbing inspection.	Plumbing inspection division: To reimburse three assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, \$15 per month each, \$540.
District Building Maintenance.	District Building: For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, \$35,000.
Superintendent of Weights, etc. Inspection expenses.	Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets: For purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, provisions, and so forth, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$500.
Markets.	For maintenance and repairs to markets, \$3,750.
Fish wharf and market.	For maintenance, repair, and lighting of fish wharf and market, \$1,500.
Refrigerating plant.	For maintenance, operation, and repairs to refrigerating plant, including salary of engineer at not exceeding \$1,200 per annum, \$3,000.
Motor vehicles.	For one motor vehicle to be used on the lighter work of inspectors of weights and measures, \$800. For maintenance and repair of four motor vehicles at \$360 each, \$1,440.
Surveys of highways.	For allowance to the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets for maintenance of motor vehicle used in the performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$30 per month, \$360. Surveyor's office: For making surveys to mark permanently on the ground the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, \$2,000.

Improvements and repairs.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Assessment and permit work.	ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$285,000.
Street improvements.	STREET IMPROVEMENTS: For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the purchase of two motor trucks at not to exceed \$800 each, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles, as follows:
Grading Connecticut Avenue N W.	Northwest: For grading Connecticut Avenue, Pierce Mill Road to Chapel Road, sixty feet wide, \$39,000;
Reconstructing canal wall N W.	Northwest: For reconstructing canal wall, \$45,000;
Repaving Fourteenth Street SW.	Southwest: For repaving the granite block roadway of the east side of Fourteenth Street, D Street to Water Street, fifty feet wide, \$3,500;
Paving Nichols Avenue SE.	Southeast: For paving Nichols Avenue, Sheridan Road to entrance to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, forty-five and fifty feet wide, \$43,000;

- Northwest: For paving Jefferson Street, M Street to K Street, thirty and thirty-two feet wide, \$15,000; Paving Jefferson Street NW.
- Southeast: For paving Massachusetts Avenue, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, forty feet wide, \$6,800; Paving Massachusetts Avenue SE.
- Northwest: For paving Girard Street, east of Fifteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$3,400; Paving Girard Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving New Hampshire Avenue, I Street to Twenty-seventh Street, two twenty-foot roadways and a ten-foot center parking, \$40,000; Paving New Hampshire Avenue NW.
- Northwest: For paving McKinley Street, Thirty-ninth Street to Belt Road, thirty feet wide, \$8,500; Paving McKinley Street NW.
- Southeast: For paving Potomac Avenue, Eleventh Street to Thirteenth Street, forty feet wide, \$20,000; Paving Potomac Avenue SE.
- Northwest: For paving Morrison Street, Thirty-ninth Street to Belt Road, thirty feet wide, \$11,500; Paving Morrison Street NW.
- Northeast: For paving Fourteenth Street, E Street to G Street, thirty feet wide, \$15,000; Paving Fourteenth Street NE.
- Northwest: For paving Nineteenth Street, E Street to New York Avenue, forty feet wide, \$4,500; Paving Nineteenth Street NW.
- Northwest: For repaving the roadway of Twenty-fourth Street, K Street to Virginia Avenue, thirty-two feet wide, \$21,000; Repaving Twenty-fourth Street NW.
- Northeast: For paving Ames Place, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, twenty-three feet wide, \$4,600; Paving Ames Place NE.
- Northeast: For paving Linden Street, Twelfth Street to Thirteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$7,000; Paving Linden Street NE.
- Northeast: For paving Callan Street, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, twenty-four feet wide, \$6,000; Paving Callan Street NE.
- Northeast: For paving Thirteenth Street, C Street to D Street, thirty-five feet wide, \$4,500; Paving Thirteenth Street NE.
- Northwest: For paving Buchanan Street, Georgia Avenue to Iowa Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$11,300; Paving Buchanan Street NW.
- Southeast: For grading Fifth Street, Savannah Street to property line, \$3,200; Grading Fifth Street SE.
- Northeast: For grading and improving Minnesota Avenue, Quarles Street to Eastern Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$6,700; Grading, etc., Minnesota Avenue NE.
- Northwest: For paving Princeton Place, Warder Street to Park Place, thirty feet wide, \$7,400; Paving Princeton Place NW.
- Northwest: For paving Sixth Street, Newton Street to Otis Street, twenty-four feet wide, \$3,800; Paving Sixth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving California Street, Phelps Place to Twenty-third Street, thirty feet wide, \$12,000; Paving California Street NW.
- Southeast: For paving Fifteenth Street, E Street to G Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$9,500; Paving Fifteenth Street SE.
- Northwest: For repaving the roadway of Louisiana Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Tenth Street, in accordance with plan approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$60,000; Repaving Louisiana Avenue NW.
- Southeast: For paving G Street, Fifteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, thirty-five feet wide, \$7,000; Paving G Street SE.
- Southeast: For paving Potomac Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Sixteenth Street, forty feet wide, \$19,000; Paving Potomac Avenue SE.
- Northwest: For paving E Street, Virginia Avenue to Twenty-third Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$9,000; Paving E Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving C Street, Twelfth Street to Ohio Avenue, forty feet wide, \$12,000; Paving C Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Meridian Place, Sixteenth Street to Brown Street, twenty-four feet wide, \$3,000; Paving Meridian Place NW.
- Northwest: For paving east side of Connecticut Avenue, Chapel Road to Chevy Chase Circle, with a street width of sixty feet, \$68,000; Paving Connecticut Avenue NW., east side.

- Reparving G Street SE. Southeast: For repaving the granite block roadway of G Street, Eighth Street to Ninth Street, thirty-five feet wide, \$3,000;
- Paving Bladensburg Road NE. Northeast: For paving with bituminous macadam Bladensburg Road, Fifteenth and H Streets to the District Line, two roadways each fifteen feet wide, \$51,000;
- Paving Alabama Avenue, and Bowen Road SE. Southeast: For paving with bituminous macadam Alabama Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Ridge Road, and Bowen Road, Ridge Road to the District Line, eighteen feet wide, \$21,000;
- Surfacing Thirty-eighth Street SE. Southeast: For placing a temporary gravel surface on Thirty-eighth Street, Bowen Road to Suitland Road, twenty feet wide \$9,000.
- Accounting, etc. In all, \$614,200, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street Improvements" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
- Spring Place NW. Damages to house. For compensation for damages to frame house located on lot 807, square 2690, by reason of the filling to grade of Spring Place abutting said premises, \$600: *Provided*, That the owner of said property waives all claim for any additional compensation by reason of said change in grade.
- Proviso.* Condition. McPherson Place Northwest, between I and K Streets, on the west side of McPherson Square, is hereby designated Fifteenth Street, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.
- McPherson Place NW. Designated Fifteenth Street. GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For labor, purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or hire of same, and horses; and labor of the inmates of the Washington Asylum and Jail may be used in connection with this work, \$30,000.
- Grading. CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.
- Condemnation. Damages and payment for ground on account of condemnation proceedings: To pay Thomas W. and Alice N. Keller for ground taken and damages on account of condemnation proceedings in square numbered twenty-eight hundred and thirty-eight, in the city of Washington, \$3,820.
- Thomas W. and Alice N. Keller. Payment to. To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1914 which authorizes the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, \$50,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
- Permanent highway system. Extending streets, etc., to conform with. Vol. 37, p. 950. REPAIRS—STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles, and including an allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month for an automobile for use for official purposes, \$575,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.
- From District revenues. The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1907, to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appropriations contained in this
- Repairs of streets, etc. Motor vehicles. Street railways pavements. Vol. 20, p. 105. Changing curb lines. Vol. 34, p. 1130.

Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$20,000.

REPAIRS TO SUBURBAN ROADS: For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles and the purchase or exchange of three light motor vehicles with truck bodies, in lieu of three motor vehicles owned by the District of Columbia, at a total cost not to exceed \$1,800, \$250,000.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs, including the allowance to the overseer of bridges for the maintenance of an automobile for use in performance of his official duties of not to exceed \$30 per month, \$27,500. This appropriation shall be available for repairing when necessary any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, or for constructing, reconstructing, or repairing in such manner as shall in the judgment of the commissioners be necessary reasonably to accommodate public traffic, any bridge required to carry or carrying such traffic in a public street over the right of way or property of any canal company operating as such in the District of Columbia, on the neglect or refusal of such railway or canal company to do such work when notified and required by the commissioners, and the amounts thus expended shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the property of such railway company or of such canal company and shall be collected from such railway company or from such canal company in the manner provided in section 5 of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at \$1,020 each, two at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; labor, \$2,000; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind, necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$10,500; painting the floor, beams, stringers, and plates under the roadway of the bridge, \$10,000; in all, \$28,860.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$5,000.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, purchase of two motor trucks at not to exceed \$3,000 each, and maintenance of motor vehicles, \$90,000.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, \$90,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$100,000.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of two motor field wagons at not to exceed \$800 each, and the maintenance of motor vehicles, \$200,000.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$100,000.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Upper Potomac interceptor: For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac interceptor between Twenty-seventh and K Streets and the Chain Bridge, \$30,000.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Sidewalks, etc.

Suburban roads.
Repairs, etc.

Bridges.
Construction, re-
pairs, etc.

Street bridges over
railroad rights of way,
etc.

Over canals.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Highway Bridge.

Anacostia Bridge.

Sewers.

Cleaning, etc.

Pumping service.

Main and pipe.
Suburban.

Assessment and per-
mit work.
Rights of way.

Upper Potomac in-
terceptor.

Streets.

STREETS.

Cleaning, etc.

DUST PREVENTION, CLEANING, AND SNOW REMOVAL: For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman \$25 per month for a horse-drawn vehicle, \$30 per month for an automobile, and \$15 per month for a motor cycle; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$375,000.

Disposal of city refuse.
Vol. 40, p. 539.
Ante, p. 38.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia, including inspection and allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed \$25 per month for each inspector for horse-drawn vehicles, \$30 per month for automobiles, and \$15 per month for motorcycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, \$750,000: *Provided*, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts: *Provided further*, That section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the collection and disposal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse for the District of Columbia," approved May 6, 1918, is repealed: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels, places of business, large apartment or boarding houses.

Provisos.
Deposit of proceeds.

Transporting out of District repealed.
Vol. 40, p. 541, repealed.
Use restricted.

Parking commission.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, maintenance of two motor trucks, and miscellaneous items, \$60,000.

Bathing beach.

BATHING BEACH: Superintendent, \$720; two watchmen, at \$500 each; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$8,000.

Playgrounds.
Salaries.

PLAYGROUNDS: For salaries—Supervisor, \$2,500; inspector of playgrounds, \$1,200; clerk (stenographer and typewriter), \$1,200; to be employed not exceeding ten months—twenty-two directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at \$75 per month each, assistant director at \$60 per month, general utility man at \$60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months—three assistant directors at \$60 per month each, four assistant directors at \$50 per month each; to be employed not exceeding four months—six guards or swimming teachers at \$60 per month each; to be employed not exceeding three months—four assistant directors at \$60 per month each, twenty-two assistants at \$50 per month each; to be employed twelve months—twenty-two watchmen at \$50 per month each, clerk (who shall be a bookkeeper) at \$75 per month; for services of extra directors at not exceeding 35 cents per hour, \$800; for services

of extra watchmen at not exceeding 25 cents per hour, \$600; in all, \$46,220;

For maintenance, equipment, supplies, tools, construction of toilet facilities, wading pools, installation of telephones and telephone service, installation of electric lights and electric service, grading, and repairs, including labor and materials, and transportation of materials, maintenance and repair of storehouse, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses for all playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$35,000;

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating five swimming pools, \$3,000;

In all, for playgrounds, \$84,220, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$20,000.

BOARD FOR CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 1, 1906, including personal services when authorized by the commissioners, \$2,500.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical engineer, \$2,750; assistant electrical engineer, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,200; two draftsmen, at \$1,000 each; four telegraph operators, at \$1,000 each; repairmen—expert \$1,200, three at \$900 each, one \$840; telephone operators—chief \$900, four at \$840 each, one \$720, ten at \$600 each, one \$540; electrical inspectors—one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,350, four at \$1,360 each; assistant electrician, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, two at \$1,125 each, one \$1,050, one \$750; assistant repairman, \$620; laborers—two at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; messenger, \$630; storekeeper, \$875; in all, \$55,655.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, allowance for the maintenance of not more than three automobiles at not to exceed \$30 per month each, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$25,000.

For placing wires of fire alarm, telegraph, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminals boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$4,000.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,000.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, \$415,000.

Maintenance.

Swimming pools.

From District revenues.

Convenience stations.

Condemning insanitary buildings.
Vol. 34, p. 157.

Electrical department.

Salaries.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

Placing wires underground.

Police patrol system.

Lighting streets, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 1008.

Vol. 37, p. 181.

Fire alarm boxes.

For extension and relocation of fire-alarm system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable-conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$5,000.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries.
Officers.

OFFICERS: Superintendent, \$6,000; assistant superintendents—one \$3,750, one \$3,750; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,400 each; secretary, \$2,000; financial clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,600, two at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one (to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law) \$900; two stenographers, at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$72,120.

Attendance officers.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Attendance officers—one \$1,080, one \$960, seven at \$900 each; in all, \$8,340.

Teachers.

TEACHERS: For two thousand two hundred and eight teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal, Central High.
Proviso.
Basic salary.

Principal of the Central High School, \$3,500: *Provided*, That the principal of the Central High School shall be placed at a basic salary of \$3,500 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Assistants, Central and McKinley High.

Two assistant principals, one for the Central High School and one for the McKinley Manual Training High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Proviso.
Basic salary.Other principals.
Proviso.
Basic salaries.

Principals of normal, high, manual-training high, and junior high schools, ten, at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the normal, high, manual-training high, and junior high schools, other than the Central High School, now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,700 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Deans of girls, Central and Dunbar High.

Two assistant principals, one of whom shall be dean of girls of the Central High School and one of whom shall be dean of girls of the Dunbar High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years.

Proviso.
Basic salaries.

Directors.

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$2,000 each: *Provided*, That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,000 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Proviso.
Penmanship.Assistant, primary instruction.
Proviso.
Basic salary.

Assistant director of primary instruction, \$1,800: *Provided*, That the assistant director of primary instruction now in the service of the public schools or hereafter to be appointed, shall be placed at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Other assistant directors.

Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens and penmanship, seven, at \$1,800 each: *Provided*, That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,800 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Proviso.
Penmanship.

Manual training.

Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,800;

Other teachers.

Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B, of class six, fourteen, at \$2,200 each;

Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B of class six, thirty-five, at \$2,200 each;

Group A of class six, including seven principals of grade manual-training schools, three hundred and eighty-four, at \$1,440 each;

Class five, one hundred and eighty-nine, at \$1,200 each, including vocational and trade instructors;

Class four, five hundred and eighteen at \$1,200 each;

Class three, five hundred and sixty-three at \$1,200 each;

Class two, three hundred and seventy-four at \$1,200 each;

Class one, one hundred at \$1,200 each: *Provided*, That all teachers and librarians and clerks herein provided for shall be entitled to the full amount of any increased compensation granted for the fiscal year 1921 regardless of the increase herein made: *Provided further*, That if the full amount of such increased compensation should make the total compensation of any teacher in excess of \$2,740 per annum, then only such portion of the increased compensation as will make the total compensation of such teacher equal \$2,740 per annum. shall be allowed;

Provisos.
Full increased pay allowed.

Limitation.

In all, for teachers, \$2,823,860.

The salaries appropriated herein for teachers, clerks, and librarians, in all classes during the fiscal year 1921, shall be in lieu of the present basic or initial salaries for such classes, and the present rates of longevity increases of pay for the said classes shall apply to the basic or initial salaries appropriated herein: *Provided*, That for the year ending June 30, 1921, each of the teachers, clerks, and librarians in said classes shall receive placing in the class to which assigned, so that each teacher shall receive in addition to the basic salary herein provided a longevity increase which shall be equal to the longevity increase which is next above that received June 30, 1920.

Salaries in lieu of present basic rates.

Proviso.
Additional for fiscal year 1921.

Librarians and clerks at minimum salaries as follows:

Librarians and clerks.

Ten librarians in high and normal schools in class five, at \$1,200 each; thirty-five clerks in class four, at \$960 each; in all, \$45,600.

No teacher, clerk, or librarian in classes one to five, inclusive, heretofore promoted from one class to another shall receive for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, a less amount of longevity allowance than that which such employee was receiving at the time of his most recent promotion.

Minimum longevity allowance.

VACATION SCHOOLS: For the proper care, instruction, and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors, teachers, and janitors of vacation schools and playgrounds, may also be supervisors, teachers, and janitors of day schools, \$20,000.

Vacation schools and playgrounds.

LONGEVITY PAY: For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor and assistant supervisor of manual training, principals of normal, high, manual training high, and junior high schools, the assistant principals of the Central and McKinley Manual Training High Schools, the assistant principal (who shall be dean of girls) of the Central High School, the assistant principal (who shall be dean of girls) of the Dunbar High School, principals of grade manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, principal and teachers in Americanization work, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, as amended by the Acts approved May 26, 1908, May 18, 1910, and June 26, 1912, \$520,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person who, in

Longevity pay.

Vol. 34, p. 320.
Vol. 35, p. 289; Vol. 36, p. 393; Vol. 37, p. 156.

Proviso.
Restriction.

the opinion of the board of education and the superintendent of schools, has an unsatisfactory efficiency rating.

Principals.
Additional pay for
graded schools.
Vol. 34, p. 320.

ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, \$36,000.

Night schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$60,000.

Equipment, etc.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$5,000.

Teachers' retire-
ment fund.
Proviso.
Duties transferred to
District Commission-
ers.
A *nte*, p. 387.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND: For payment of annuities, \$50,000; *Provided*, That all the authority, duties, and discretion now vested in the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 15, 1920, entitled "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia" shall on and after July 1, 1920, vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, except that the fund created by said Act shall be paid to the Treasurer of the United States by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and said funds shall be held and invested by him; and all records and other data in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the retirement of teachers under said Act shall, on or before July 1, 1920, be transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Records, etc.

Americanization
work.
Instructing foreign-
ers of all ages.

AMERICANIZATION WORK: For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, including a principal, who, for ten months, shall give his full time to this work, at \$1,800 per annum, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day schools, \$12,000.

Expenses.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, \$2,500.

Kindergartens.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, \$6,000.

Janitors and care of
buildings, etc.

JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of janitors, \$1,500;

Specified buildings.

Central High School (new): Engineer, \$1,500; two assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two electricians, at \$1,200 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; two coal passers, at \$600 each; janitor, \$1,100; three assistant janitors, at \$900 each; gardener, \$840; night watchman, \$720; two charwomen, at \$480 each; fifteen laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$25,300;

Dunbar High School: Engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$720 each; two coal passers, at \$600 each; janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$900; nine laborers, at \$600 each; two charwomen, at \$480 each; night watchman, \$720; in all, \$13,820;

Central High School (old) and annex: Janitor, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,120;

Business High School: Janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,020;

J. Ormond Wilson Normal School and Ross School: Engineer, \$1,000; janitor, \$800; skilled laborer, \$720; night watchman, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,640;

Jefferson School: Janitor, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$2,920;

Western High School: Janitor, \$1,100; skilled laborer, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,620;

Franklin School: Janitor, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$2,920;

Myrtilla Miner Normal School: Janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; charwoman, \$480; in all, \$4,300;

Eastern High School: Janitor, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$720; laborer, \$600; in all, \$2,320;

Stevens School: Janitor, \$1,000; skilled laborer, \$720; laborer, \$600; in all, \$2,320;

McKinley Manual Training School: Janitor, \$1,000; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, \$1,500; assistant engineer, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$720; night watchman, \$720; two firemen, at \$720 each; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,780;

Armstrong Manual Training School: Janitor, \$1,000; assistant janitor, \$720; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$900; night watchman, \$720; fireman, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$7,060;

M Street High School (Old) and Douglass and Simmons Schools: Engineer, \$1,000; janitor, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,420;

Birney and annex, Elizabeth V. Brown, Emery, New Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Gage, Park View, Petworth, Powell, Van Buren, and Wal-lach Schools: Eleven janitors, at \$1,000 each; eleven laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$17,600;

Brookland, Bryan, Congress Heights, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Grover Cleveland, Henry, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Randall, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, and Strong John Thomson Schools: Twenty-two janitors, at \$840 each; twenty-two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$31,680;

Abbot, Benning, Berret, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Dent, Syphax, and Tenley Schools: Ten janitors, at \$840 each; in all, \$8,400;

Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Ban-neker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Burrville, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardoza, Cardoza Manual Training, Cor-coran, Eaton, Edmonds, Eckington, Fillmore, French, Garrison, Gid-dings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Isaac Fair-brother, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, O Street Manual Training, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Randle Highlands, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatley, Wilson, Woodburn, Wormley, and West Schools: Seventy-three janitors, at \$720 each; in all, \$52,560;

Brightwood Park, Crummell, Kenilworth, and Wisconsin Avenue Manual Training Schools: Four janitors, at \$600 each; in all, \$2,400;

Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, Threlkeld, and Military Road Schools: Ten janitors, at \$600 each; in all, \$6,000;

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, and Fort Slocum Schools: Three janitors, at \$250 each; in all, \$750;

For matrons in the normal and high schools, including the following: Wilson Normal, Miner Normal, New Central High, Dunbar High, Business High, Western High, Eastern High, McKinley Manual Training High, Armstrong Manual Training High, Junior High (white), and Junior High (colored), eleven in all, at \$600 each, \$6,600;

In all, \$220,050.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed \$96 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes for which service an amount not to exceed \$120 per annum may be allowed, \$15,000.

Matrons in desig-nated schools.

Smaller buildings and rented rooms.

Medical inspectors.	MEDICAL INSPECTORS: Chief medical and sanitary inspector, who shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time to, and exercise the direction and control of, the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia, \$2,500; sixteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at \$500 each; in all, \$10,500.
Division.	
Graduate nurses.	For ten graduate nurses, three of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public-school nurses, at \$1,200 each, \$12,000.
Dental operators.	For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools: Eight dental operators, at \$700 each; four dental prophylactic operators, at \$900 each; equipment and supplies, \$2,000; in all, \$11,200.
Rent, etc.	MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and grounds, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, \$16,500.
Equipment of temporary classrooms.	For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, \$6,000.
Repairs and improvements.	For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, \$200,000.
Hamilton Building.	For remodeling the Hamilton School Building, \$7,600.
Furniture, tools, etc. for manual training.	For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$45,000.
Fuel, light, and power.	For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$165,000.
Furniture, for additions, etc.	For furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades for additions to buildings; equipment for kindergartens; and tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Three kindergartens, \$2,400; two sewing schools, \$800; one housekeeping and cooking school, \$1,000; one cooking school, \$700; two manual-training shops, \$1,640; in all, \$6,540.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$300 per annum for livery of horse or not exceeding \$360 per annum for garage for each the superintendent of schools, the superintendent of janitors, the two assistant superintendents, the director of primary instruction, the school cabinetmaker, the supervising principal in charge of the white special schools, the chief medical and sanitary inspector of schools, and the supervising principal of the colored special schools, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, \$75,000.
Paper towels.	For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same to the pupils, \$3,000.
Pianos.	For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.
Supplies to pupils.	For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, necessary labor not to exceed \$1,000, including one

bookkeeper and custodian of textbooks and supplies at \$1,200, and one assistant at \$800, \$85,000: *Provided*, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

Proviso.
Exchanges.

For purchase of United States flags, \$900.

Flags.

For maintenance and repair of seventy-two playgrounds now established, \$3,000.

Playgrounds.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.

School gardens.

For purchase of apparatus and technical books and extending the equipment and for maintenance of the physics departments in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, Junior, and Dunbar High Schools, \$3,000.

Physics departments, supplies.

For purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials and technical books, for laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and Dunbar High Schools, and J. Ormond Wilson and Myrtilla Miner Normal Schools, and Junior High Schools, and installation of same, \$3,000.

Chemistry and biology laboratories.

For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, \$1,200.

Cabinetmaker.

Hereafter the board of education is authorized to use all necessary floor and room space in the Franklin School Building for office purposes, with the exception of rooms now occupied by grades one, two, three, and four.

Franklin Building.
Office space uses.

For payment of necessary expenses connected with the organization and conducting of community forums and civic centers in school buildings, including equipment, fixtures, and supplies for lighting and equipping the buildings, payment of janitor service, secretaries, teachers, organizers, and clerks, and employees of the day schools may also be employees of the community forums and civic centers, including maintenance of automobile, \$35,000: *Provided*, That not more than 60 per centum of this sum shall be expended for payment of secretaries, teachers, organizers, and clerks.

Community forums, etc.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply from July 1 to September 15, 1920, to teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia when employed by any of the executive departments or independent establishments of the United States Government.

Schools for tubercular pupils.
Proviso.
Car fare.

Double pay prohibition not applicable to vacation employment of teachers.
Vol. 39, p. 120.

The children of officers and men of the United States Army and Navy and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside of the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

Army and Navy.
Children of, admitted to schools.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For additional amount required for the new Eastern High School Building, \$60,000. And the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$1,500,000, including its complete equipment.

Buildings and grounds.
Eastern High.
Contracts.

For additional amount required for an eight-room addition to the Petworth School, \$50,000; and the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said building at a total cost not exceeding \$218,000.

Petworth.
Addition.

Contracts.

For additional amount required for an eight-room addition to the Deanwood School, \$40,000. And the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$190,000.

Deanwood.
Addition.

Contracts.

Burrville.
Addition.

Contracts.

For additional amount required for an eight-room addition to the Burrville School, \$40,000; and the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$190,000.

Fifth division, north-
east.
New building.

Contracts.

For additional amount required for the erection of an eight-room building between Eighteenth and Twentieth Streets and Monroe and Newton Streets northeast, \$20,000; and the commissioners are hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said building at a cost not exceeding \$218,000.

Phelps.
Remodeling.

For the necessary remodeling of the Phelps School for use as a grade manual-training center, \$20,000.

J. R. West School.
Addition.

Contracts.

For the erection of an eight-room addition to the J. R. West School, \$110,000; and the commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$218,000.

Takoma.
Addition.

Contracts.

For additional amount required for an eight-room addition to Takoma School, \$15,000. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to enter into contract or contracts for said building at a cost not to exceed \$218,000.

Immediately avail-
able.

The appropriations herein made for the construction of school buildings shall be available immediately.

Old Central High.

For repair and remodeling of the Old Central High School, \$20,000.

M Street High.

For repair and remodeling of the M Street High School, \$20,000.

Cost limited to au-
thorizations.

The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be made previously and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

Soliciting subscrip-
tions, etc., forbidden.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from pupils enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the board of education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

Exceptions.

Preparation of plans.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the board of education, and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

Doors to open out-
ward

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

Deaf and dumb pu-
pils.
R. S., sec. 4864, p. 952.
Vol. 31, p. 844.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$20,250, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Colored deaf mutes.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all

Proviso.

expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$8,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Major and superintendent, \$4,500; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,000 each; three inspectors, at \$2,400 each; twelve captains, at \$2,400 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, \$2,400; clerk (who shall be a stenographer), \$1,800; two clerks (who shall be stenographers), at \$1,500 each; clerks—one (who shall be assistant property clerk) \$1,200, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, one \$700; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at \$1,600 each; additional compensation for thirty-five privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, \$16,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary; additional compensation for fourteen privates detailed for special service in the various precincts for the prevention and detection of crime, at the rate of \$120 per annum, \$1,680, or so much thereof as may be necessary; additional compensation for one inspector or captain and one lieutenant detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, at \$400 each; twenty-one lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$2,000 each; fifty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,800 each; privates—four hundred and eighty-five of class three at \$1,660 each, one hundred and seventy-seven of class two at \$1,560 each, one hundred and forty-two of class one at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1921, \$11,810.52; nine telephone clerks, at \$900 each; eighteen janitors, at \$600 each; laborer, \$720; messenger, \$600; inspector, mounted on horse, \$540; thirty-eight captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses, at \$540 each; motor vehicle allowance to twenty sergeants and privates, at \$480 each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$70 each; driver-privates—twenty of class two at \$1,560 each, including one driver heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Transportation of prisoners," sixteen of class one at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of driver-privates who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1921, \$663.35; six police matrons, at \$720 each; in all, \$1,643,533.87.

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, \$1,000.

Supervision.

Blind children.

Proviso.

Supervision.

Police.

Salaries.

Ante, p. 363.

Detective service, etc.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

Fuel.

Repairs, etc.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, \$7,000;

For repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, \$8,000.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, not to exceed \$200 for car tickets, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing,

insignia of office, purchase of horses, bicycles, motorcycles, police equipments and repairs to same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, \$50,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;

Proviso.
Transfer of Army
mounted equipment.

Flags.

For flags and halyards, \$200;

Motor vehicles.

For maintenance of motor vehicles, \$18,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For additional motor vehicles, \$4,500;

Reconstructing cell
corridors, etc.

For the reconstruction of cell corridors and in making, erecting, and placing therein modern locking devices in precinct station houses, \$7,500;

In all, \$95,200.

House of Detention.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the commissioners to provide transportation, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including two clerks, at \$1,000 each; two drivers at \$780 each; attendants—one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each; cook, \$500; laundress, \$500; janitor, \$600; miscellaneous expenses, including clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, maintenance of motor station vehicle, and other necessary expenses, \$34,940; in all, \$45,620, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Harbor patrol.

HARBOR PATROL: Two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, one watchman, and two deck hands, at \$660 each; in all, \$5,300;

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$3,500;

In all, \$8,800.

Police men, etc.,
relief fund.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

To pay the relief and other allowances authorized by law, a sum not to exceed \$224,846.28 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 397.

Chief engineer, \$4,000; two deputy chief engineers, at \$3,000 each; eight battalion chief engineers, at \$2,400 each; fire marshal, \$2,400; deputy fire marshal, \$2,000; four inspectors, at \$1,660 each; chief clerk, \$2,400; clerk, \$1,400; clerk (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter), \$1,660; thirty-eight captains, at \$1,900 each; forty lieutenants, at \$1,760 each; forty-one sergeants, at \$1,700 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,500; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; two pilots, at \$1,700 each; two marine engineers, at \$1,700 each; two assistant marine engineers, at \$1,660 each; two marine firemen, at \$1,460 each; privates—two hundred and fifty-eight of class three at \$1,660 each, two hundred and eight of class two at \$1,560 each, thirty-three of class one at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class

three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year 1921, \$2,600; hostler, \$1,080; laborer, \$1,000; in all, \$1,081,160.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$16,000;

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire-department repair shop, \$20,000;

Repairs to buildings.

Repairs to apparatus, etc.

Provido.
Construction at repair shop.

Supplies.

Fire boat.

Contingent expenses.

For hose, \$12,000;

For fuel, \$35,000;

For purchase of horses, \$4,000;

For forage, \$22,000;

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, \$1,000;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, cost of installation and maintenance of telephones in the residences of the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, \$25,000;

In all, \$135,000.

Permanent improvements: For three fire engines, motor driven, at \$10,500 each;

New apparatus, etc.

For three combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, at \$5,800 each;

For installing steam heat in engine and truck houses, \$6,000;

In all, \$54,900.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

Health officer, \$4,000; assistant health officer, \$2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, \$2,500; chief, bureau of vital statistics, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,600, five at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$720; sanitary inspector—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, twelve at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; food inspectors—chief \$1,800, assistant chief \$1,400, six at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; chemist, \$2,000; assistant chemist, \$1,500; chief of bureau of preventable diseases and director of bacteriological laboratory, \$2,750; serologist, \$2,500; two assistant bacteriologists, at \$1,200 each; laboratory assistant, \$840; skilled laborers—one \$720, one \$600; two messengers, at \$600 each; two chauffeurs, at \$720 each; poundmaster, \$1,400; watchman, \$600; laborers, at not exceeding \$65 per month each, \$3,120; in all, \$96,390.

Salaries.

To carry out the Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, approved February 24, 1914, namely: For three inspectors (two of whom shall be women) at \$1,200 each; stenographer and clerk, \$900; in all, \$4,500.

Female employment.
Vol. 33, p. 291.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of

Preventing spread of diseases, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 635; Vol. 34, p. 889.

Tuberculosis registration.
Vol. 35, p. 126.

- Infantile paralysis, etc. serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding \$25,000, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$40,000: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid more than \$7 per day and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.
- Smallpox hospital, etc. *Provido*. Bacteriologists for dairy, etc., examinations. For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$7,000.
- Disinfecting service. For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, \$1,000.
- Drainage of lots. Vol. 29, p. 125. Abating nuisances. Vol. 34, p. 114. For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$100.
- Food, etc., adulterations. Bacteriological laboratory, etc. Bacteriological laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$1,000.
- Bacteriological laboratory, etc. Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, \$750.
- Chemical laboratory. Chemical laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$1,000.
- Enforcing milk regulations. Vol. 28, p. 709. Food, candy, etc. Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398. For contingent expenses incidental to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March 2, 1895; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February 17, 1898; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906, \$1,000.
- Pure food law. Vol. 34, p. 788. For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, chief medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed \$25 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$30 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not to exceed \$15 per month for maintenance of a motor cycle each, or of not exceeding \$25 per annum for the maintenance of a bicycle each, for use in the discharge of their official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$7,500.
- Inspecting dairy farms, etc.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals: For isolating ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$10,000 and \$6,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$16,500.

Isolating wards at hospitals.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,500.

Crematory.

For constructing cement concrete roadway at the public crematory, \$2,000.

Vehicles.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$600.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, \$600.

Dispensaries for tuberculosis and venereal diseases.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and of persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service, rent, and supplies, \$12,500: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

Provisos. Volunteer services.

Pay prohibition.

For clinical examination, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, under a contract to be made with the Child Welfare Society by the health officer of the District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Child Welfare Society. Care, etc., of children under six.

COURTS.

Courts.

For eleven copies of volumes fifty-four and fifty-five of the reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, authorized to be furnished under section 229 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July 1, 1902, at \$5 each, \$110.

Court of Appeals Reports. Vol. 32, p. 609.

PROBATION SYSTEM, SUPREME COURT: Probation officer, \$2,200; assistant probation officer, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter and assistant, \$900; contingent expenses, \$325; maintenance of motor vehicle used in performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$30 per month, \$360; in all, \$5,185.

Probation system, Supreme Court.

JUVENILE COURT: Judge, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,000; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, \$1,480; financial clerk, who is authorized to act as deputy clerk, \$1,200; stenographer and typewriter, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, \$1,080; stenographer and typewriter for judge's work, and to aid in keeping records in clerk's office, \$1,080; probation officers—chief, \$2,000; assistant chief (who shall also be investigating officer for children's cases) \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, one for adult cases \$1,200, four at \$1,000 each; investigating officer for adult cases, \$1,200; record and information clerk for probation office, \$1,200; clerk for probation office, \$900; two bailiffs, at \$900 each; telephone operator, \$600; messenger, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$28,680.

Juvenile Court. Salaries.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900;

Miscellaneous.

For transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, \$250;

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers,

Advances for returning, etc., absconding probationers.

and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia;

For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, \$100;

Rent, etc.

For rent, \$2,000;

For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$500;

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$3,000;

In all, \$6,750.

Police court.
Salaries.

POLICE COURT: Two judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk \$2,200; deputy clerks—one \$1,600, three at \$1,500 each, two at \$1,200 each; deputy financial clerk, \$1,500; deputy assistant financial clerk, \$1,500; probation officer, \$1,500; three assistant probation officers, at \$1,200 each; stenographer, \$1,200; seven bailiffs, at \$900 each; deputy marshal, \$1,000; janitor, \$600; engineer, \$900; assistant engineer, \$720; fireman, \$600; assistant janitor, \$300; matron, \$600; four cleaners, at \$360 each; telephone operator, \$480; in all, \$40,140.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$4,500;

Witness fees, etc.

For witness fees, \$3,000;

For furniture and repairing and replacing same, \$500;

For lodging, meals, and accommodation of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$200;

Jurors.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000;

For repairs to buildings, \$5,000;

In all, \$23,200.

Municipal court.
Salaries.

MUNICIPAL COURT: Five judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$1,500; four assistant clerks, at \$1,200 each; clerk and messenger, \$840; elevator operator, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$26,580;

Rent, etc.

For rent of building, \$3,600;

For fixtures, and repairs to furniture and building, \$500;

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$2,000;

In all, municipal court, \$32,680.

Lunacy writs.
Vol. 33, p. 740.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk at \$900 who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$5,500.

Interest and sinking
fund.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Amount.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, payable one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$975,408.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, \$8,000: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Emergency fund.

Expenditures restricted.

Proviso.
Purchases.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$100,000.

Support, etc., of convicts out of the District.

COURTHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For care and protection, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$900; four watchmen, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; six messengers, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; clerk to jury commissioner, \$720; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in ladies' waiting room, \$300; six charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$16,920, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Courthouse, care, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; three laborers, at \$480 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds), \$1,200: *Provided*, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, \$4,800.

Court of Appeals Building, care, etc.

Proviso.
Custodian.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$15,000.

Supreme Court.
Witness fees, etc.

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

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors, \$60,000.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, \$27,200.

Jurors' fees.

Bailiffs, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For 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 other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, \$15,000.

Miscellaneous expenses.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: Secretary, \$3,500; assistant secretary and stenographer, \$1,600; clerk, \$1,400; clerk and stenographer, \$1,400;

Charities and corrections.

Board of Charities.
Salaries, etc.

messenger, \$600; inspectors—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each, one \$840; drivers—one (who shall also act as foreman of stables) \$900, three at \$720 each; hostler, \$540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, \$400; in all, \$20,540.

For purchase and equipment of two motor ambulances, \$2,400.

For the maintenance of three motor ambulances, \$1,800.

Reformatories, etc.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum
and Jail.
Salaries.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: Superintendent of hospital, \$1,800; visiting physician, \$1,200; two resident physicians, at \$480 each; two assistant resident physicians, at \$120 each; clerk, \$900; engineer, \$900; three assistant engineers, at \$600 each; night watchman, \$480; blacksmith and woodworker, \$500; driver for dead wagon, \$365; hostler, and driver for supply and laundry wagon, at \$240 each; hospital cook, \$650; assistant cooks—two at \$300 each, one \$180; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, \$1,200; two graduate nurses at \$480 each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, \$480; two nurses for annex wards, at \$540 each; nurse for operating room, \$540; eight orderlies, and two orderlies for annex wards, at \$400 each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed \$200 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed \$225 per annum during second year of service), \$4,450; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, \$720; gardener, \$540; seamstress, \$300; housekeeper, \$420; laundryman, \$720; assistant laundryman, \$450; three laundresses, at \$360 each; two chambermaids, three waiters, and seven ward maids, at \$180 each; temporary labor, not to exceed \$1,200; operator of X-ray machine, \$600; pathologist, \$600; assistant for laboratory, \$600; anaesthetist, \$300; dentist, \$300; in all, \$33,755;

Hospital expenses.

HOSPITAL: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repair to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including an allowance to the superintendent of not exceeding \$360 per annum for maintenance of vehicles for use in discharge of his official duties, \$75,000;

Repairs to buildings,
etc.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, \$5,000;

Furniture, etc.,
nurses' home,
X-ray machine.

For purchase of furniture and furnishings for nurses' home, \$1,500; For repair of X-ray machine and purchase of appliances for same, \$1,200;

Payment to abandoned families, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

Support of jail prisoners.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, maintenance of automobile, and for the support of prisoners, \$90,000;

Automobile.

For purchase of automobile, \$700;

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail, and purchase of a motor van not to exceed \$3,600, and maintenance of same not to exceed \$600, \$4,200;

Transporting prisoners to jail.

In all, Washington Asylum and Jail, \$213,355.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; matron, \$600; chief cook, \$720; baker and laundryman, at \$540 each; chief engineer, \$1,000; assistant engineer, \$720; mechanic, \$1,000; physician and pharmacist, \$480; second assistant engineer, \$480; two male attendants and two nurses, at \$360 each; two female attendants, at \$300 each; three firemen, at \$360 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, one \$180; foreman of construction and repair, \$840; blacksmith and woodworker, \$540; farmer, \$720; truck gardener, \$600; four farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at \$360 each; seamstress, \$240; laundress, hostler and driver, at \$240 each; three servants, at \$144 each; night watchman, \$240; temporary labor, \$2,000; in all, \$20,092;

Home for Aged and Infirm. Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor trucks, \$50,000;

Contingent expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$4,000;

Repairs, etc.

For purchase of material for permanent roads, \$300;

For furniture and furnishings for new ward, \$2,500;

For purchase of a motor truck, \$1,800;

In all, Home for Aged and Infirm, \$78,692.

Hereafter the commissioners are authorized, under such regulations as they may prescribe, to sell the surplus products of the Home for the Aged and Infirm. All moneys derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such institution are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sale of surplus products.

Deposit of receipts.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$67,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National Training School for Boys. Care, etc., of boys.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, \$1,200; matron, and four teachers, at \$600 each; overseer, \$720; two parole officers, at \$600 each; seven teachers of industries, at \$480 each; engineer, \$720; assistant engineer, \$600; night watchman, \$480; two laborers, at \$300 each; in all, \$11,880;

National Training School for Girls. Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding \$150, \$25,000;

To complete building for white girls, including furnishing the same, \$20,000;

Building for white girls.

In all, National Training Schools for Girls, \$56,880.

On and after July 1, 1920, appropriations made for the National Training School for Girls shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer

Disbursements by District disbursing officer hereafter.

of the District of Columbia in the manner now provided by law for expenditure from appropriations for general expenses of the government of said District.

Medical charities.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Care of indigent patients in designated hospitals.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Charities with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Freedmen's Hospital, \$45,000;
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, \$20,000;
Children's Hospital, \$15,000;
Providence Hospital, \$15,000;
Garfield Memorial Hospital, \$15,000;
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$22,000;
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$15,000;
Washington Home for Incurables, \$5,000;
Georgetown University Hospital, \$5,000;
George Washington University Hospital, \$5,000.

Tuberculosis Hospital. Salaries.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: Superintendent, \$1,800; resident physician, \$600; assistant resident physician, \$300; roentgenologist, \$600; pharmacist and clerk, \$780; superintendent of nurses and engineer, at \$720 each; pathologist, \$300; matron, dietitian, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and eight graduate nurses, at \$600 each; assistant cooks—one \$360, two at \$240 each; assistant engineer, \$600; elevator conductor, \$300; three laundresses, at \$240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, four orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at \$360 each; three ward maids, at \$240 each; four servants, at \$240 each; in all, \$20,640;

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books, and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$52,000;

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$2,500;

In all, Tuberculosis Hospital, \$75,140.

Gallinger Hospital. Contracts at increased cost authorized. Vol. 39, p. 1036.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital and accessory buildings in accordance with approved plans at a limit of cost not to exceed \$1,500,000.

Care of children.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians. Expenses.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$4,000;

Salaries.

Salaries: Agent, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900; stenographer, \$900; placing and investigating officers—three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, nine at \$900 each; record clerk, \$900; messenger, \$500; laborer, \$500; in all, \$19,400;

Feeble-minded children.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$35,000;

Board, etc., of children.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 to institutions

adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$160,000;

In all, Board of Children's Guardians, \$218,400.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

Advances to agent.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; supervisor of boys, \$780; matron of school, \$480; three caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; three teachers, at \$480 each; manual-training teacher, \$600; farmer and blacksmith and wheelwright, at \$480 each; farm laborer, \$360; stableman and watchman, at \$300 each; two cooks, at \$240 each; two laundresses, at \$240 each; temporary labor, not to exceed \$500; in all, \$11,300;

Industrial School for Colored Children. Salaries.

For maintenance, including care of horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of automobile, \$20,000;

Expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$2,000;

For manual training equipment and materials, \$1,000;

For purchase of automobile, \$700;

In all, Industrial Home School for Colored Children, \$35,000.

All moneys received at said school, as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such institutions are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Deposits of receipts from sale of products.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: Superintendent, \$1,500; supervisor of boys, \$780; matron, \$480; three matrons, at \$360 each; housekeeper and sewing teacher, at \$360 each; two assistant matrons, at \$300 each; nurse, \$360; manual-training teacher, \$660; florist, \$840; engineer, \$720; farmer, \$540; cook and laundress, at \$300 each; two housemaids, at \$180 each; clerk, \$900; temporary labor, not to exceed \$400; in all, \$10,540;

Industrial School. Salaries.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, \$25,000;

Maintenance, etc.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, \$3,000;

In all, Industrial Home School, \$38,540.

For care and maintenance of children under contracts to be made by the Board of Children's Guardians with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Care of children in designated institutions.

National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, \$5,000;

Washington Home for Foundlings, \$5,000;

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, \$5,000.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

Temporary homes.

Municipal lodging house and wood yard: Superintendent, \$1,200; foreman, \$480; cook, \$360; night watchman for six months, at \$25 per month, \$150; maintenance, \$2,000; in all, \$4,190.

Municipal lodging house.

Temporary home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic: Superintendent, \$1,200; janitor, \$360; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$4,000; in all, \$5,920, to be expended under the direc-

Grand Army Soldiers' Home.

tion of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, or China Relief Expedition, who served at any time between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, shall be admitted to the home.

Hope and Help Mis-
sion.

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, \$3,000.

Southern Relief So-
ciety, for Confederate
veterans, etc.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY: For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, resident in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Library for the
Blind.

National Library for the Blind: For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at seventeen hundred and twenty-nine H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$5,000.

Columbia Polytech-
nic Institute for the
Blind.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute: To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred and eight H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Support of indigent
insane.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$750,000.

Deporting nonresi-
dent insane.
Vol. 30, p. 811.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, \$3,500.

Advances to Board
of Charities.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of non-resident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Relief of the poor.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the commissioners on the recommendation of the health officer, \$12,000.

Transporting pau-
pers.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, \$2,000.

Workhouse, etc.
Salaries.

WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY: Superintendent, \$4,000; physician, \$1,680; chief engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of commissary, \$1,080; in all, \$9,160.

Administration.

WORKHOUSE (administration): Assistant superintendent, \$1,680; chief clerk, \$1,200; head matron, \$900; stenographer, \$720; stenographer and officer, \$600;

Operation.

Operation: Foremen—construction, \$900; stone-crushing plant, \$900; sawmill, \$900; superintendent brickkiln, \$1,500; clay worker, \$480; superintendent tailor shop, \$480;

Maintenance.

Maintenance: Superintendent of clothing and laundry, \$840; storekeeper, \$720; steward, \$900; stewardess, \$600; veterinary and officer, \$880; captain of guards, \$1,200; captain of night watch, \$900; two receiving and discharging officers, at \$1,000 each; superintendent of laundry, \$720; day guards—two at \$900 each, twenty-two at \$840 each; twelve night guards, at \$720 each; day officer, \$600; three night officers, at \$600 each; hospital nurse, \$600; captain of steamboat, \$1,100; engineer of steamboat, \$1,000; superintendents—farm \$1,200, dairy \$1,000, poultry department \$1,000; nurseryman, \$1,000; in all, \$57,240;

Expenses of mainte-
nance, etc.

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; pro-

visions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, \$110,000;

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, \$42,500;

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$37,500;

In all, \$247,240, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY: Assistant superintendent, \$1,800; chief clerk, \$1,200; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$1,000; steward, \$1,500; captain of day officers, \$1,200; six instructors, at \$1,200 each; ten day officers, at \$900 each; captain of night force, \$1,080; six night officers, at \$720 each; parole officer, \$1,200; overseer, \$1,200; in all, \$30,700;

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$50,000;

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, \$55,000;

For fuel for maintenance, \$8,000;

In all, \$143,700, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

Hereafter the commissioners are authorized, under such regulations as they may prescribe, to sell the surplus products of the workhouse and the reformatory. All moneys derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as the appropriations for such institutions are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

MILITIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampments, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street-car fares (not to exceed \$200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$24,000.

For rent of armories, offices, storehouses, and stables, \$8,000.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$1,200.

Fuel.
Construction, re-
pairs, etc.

Reformatory.
Salaries.

Construction.

Expenses of mainte-
nance, etc.

Fuel.

Sale of surplus prod-
ucts, etc.

Militia.

Expenses author-
ized.

Camps, drills, etc.

Rent, etc.

Expenses. For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, \$1,000.

For clerk office of the adjutant general, \$1,000.

Pay of troops.

For expenses of target practice and matches, \$2,500.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$10,000.

Refund of erroneous collections.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Payments.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Vol. 36, p. 967.

Proviso.
Prior years.

Anacostia Park.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

Continuing development, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 950.

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, to be expended in accordance with the plans specified in the item for the reclamation of the Anacostia River and Flats, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, \$100,000.

Small parks.

PARKS.

Condemnation ex-
penses.

For the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners of said District in their discretion from the list of such parks named in Appendix K, Book of Estimates, 1918, the appropriation of \$25,000 for this purpose for the fiscal year 1918 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1921.

Reappropriation.
Vol. 39, p. 1042.

Water service.

WATER SERVICE.

Water rates in-
creased.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to increase the scale of water rates in effect in the District of Columbia by not less than 25 per centum per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921: *Provided*, That such increase shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by law.

Proviso.
Continuance.

Amounts wholly
from water revenues.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

Washington Aque-
duct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Maintenance of res-
ervoir, tunnel, filtra-
tion plant, etc.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$140,000.

Additional pumps.

For additional pumping facilities to supply water to the filters, \$90,000.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repairs in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, \$5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each; index clerk, \$1,400; eight meter computers, at \$1,000 each; meter clerk, \$1,200; inspectors—two at \$1,000 each, nineteen at \$900 each; messenger, \$600;

For distribution branch: Superintendent, \$3,300; engineer, \$2,400; assistant engineers—one \$1,800, one \$1,700; master mechanic, \$2,500; foreman, \$1,800; assistant foremen—one \$1,275, one \$1,200, one \$1,125, one \$900; steam engineers—chief \$1,800, two at \$1,760 each, three assistants at \$1,460 each; chief inspector of valves, \$1,600; leveler, \$1,200; inspector, \$1,200; draftsman, \$1,050; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,500, three at \$1,200 each; stores clerk—one \$1,500, two at \$1,000 each; timekeeper, \$900; two rodmen at \$900 each; two chainmen at \$675 each; four oilers at \$960 each; three firemen at \$1,160 each; janitor, \$900; drivers—one \$700, one \$630; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$96,350.

For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, water meters, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not to exceed \$100 for the purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the Water Department, and to reimburse three employees for the provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, \$15 per month each; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$5,000; in all for maintenance, \$370,000.

For twenty-inch water main in Illinois Avenue and Grant Circle to Georgia Avenue and Military Road Northwest, \$70,000.

For twelve-inch water main in F Street between Sixth and Fourteenth Streets Northwest, \$20,000.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$80,000.

The rates of assessment for laying or constructing water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1904, are hereby increased from \$1.25 to \$2 and \$1 to \$1.50, respectively, per linear front foot for any water mains and service sewers constructed or laid during the fiscal year 1921.

Conduit Road.

Emergency fund.

Control of Secretary of War not affected.

Water department.

Revenue and inspection branch.

Distribution branch.

Operation expenses.

New mains.

Distribution extensions.

Assessment for laying mains, etc., increased.
Vol. 33, p. 244.

Water meters in residences, etc.

For installing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, \$20,000.

Hydrants, etc.

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, \$40,000.

Construction work under the Commissioners.

Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$100,000 during the fiscal year 1921.

Proviso. Limit.

Temporary laborers, etc.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Horses, vehicles, etc. Special authority from Commissioners for using.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the annual estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Report, etc.

Proviso. Temporary work on excavations.

Water department. Engineers, draftsmen, etc., temporarily employed.

SEC. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by

appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$15,000 during the fiscal year 1921.

Proviso.
Limit.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Temporary laborers,
etc.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, bookkeeper in the auditor's office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, and including the purchase of an automobile for inspection purposes at a cost of not to exceed \$600 and including the maintenance of motor vehicles, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Miscellaneous trust
funds.
Expenses payable
from.

Vol. 33, p. 368.

SEC. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the commissioners and other officials, before purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the Government of the United States whether it has articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office material, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Material, supplies,
etc.

Purchases directed
from available stock of
various Government
services no longer re-
quired by them.

Duty before pur-
chasing elsewhere.

Price stipulation.

Sales, etc., author-
ized.

Proviso.
Transfers under Ex-
ecutive order not af-
fected.

Legal holidays.
Per diem employees
and day laborers al-
lowed pay.

SEC. 7. That hereafter all per diem employees and day laborers of the District of Columbia who have been regularly employed for fifteen working days next preceding such days as are legal holidays in the District of Columbia, and whose employment continues through and

beyond said legal holidays, shall be granted such leave of absence with pay as is granted the regular annual employees of the District of Columbia for said legal holidays.

Increased pay for fiscal year 1921, to police, firemen, and park police.

Ante, p. 689.

Rate allowed.

SEC. 8. Officers and members of the Metropolitan police and the fire department of the District of Columbia and the United States Park Police shall be allowed increased compensation for the fiscal year 1921 in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 at one-half the rate allowed to other employees of the District of Columbia in said section.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 13870.]

[Public, No. 246.]

CHAP. 235.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

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, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, AND RENT.

Alexandria, La., rent.

Alexandria, Louisiana: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$4,000.

Brooklyn, N. Y., post office.

Brooklyn, New York, post office: For raising annex floor to grade of main workroom, and for installing mail lift, \$45,000.

Phoenixville, Pa., payment for site.

Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, post office: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay from amounts heretofore appropriated for the purchase of a site and construction of a building for post office purposes at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, a sum not exceeding \$17,500 for the purchase of a suitable site.

Sitka, Alaska, additional land for customhouse.

Sitka, Alaska, customhouse: For adjoining land and cabins thereon, \$200.

Washington, D. C. Auditors' Building. Sewer system, etc.

Washington, District of Columbia, Auditors' Building: For changes in the sewage system to provide for a separation of the sanitary wastes from the storm water in said building, the west outbuilding, power house, stable, and laundry, and for the discharge of rain water from certain areas of the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing building into the storm-water sewers, including the necessary alterations incident thereto, and for installing permanent feeders for supplying light and power to the Auditors' Building, \$60,000.

Fence.

For relocating fence on the Fourteenth Street side of the building, \$3,000.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For changes in the roof of the laundry building, \$3,500.

Butler Building.

Washington, District of Columbia, Butler Building: For increased lighting facilities, \$2,500.

Treasury Building. Remodeling fourth story, etc.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Building: For additional amount for remodeling fourth story, in order to provide additional accommodations, and for new roof for entire building, \$240,000.

Reimbursing contractors for losses, etc.

Relief of contractors: For an additional amount for the payment of claims of contractors, and so forth, arising under the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended, \$1,000,000.

Ante, p. 281.

Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of \$20,000 at any one building, \$330,000.

Remodeling, etc., occupied buildings.

Limitation.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine hospitals.

Boston, Massachusetts: For additional amount for remodeling main building and erection of medical officers' quarters, junior officers' double quarters, pharmacists' double quarters, female nurses' quarters, attendants' quarters, and a tuberculosis pavilion, approach work, for mechanical equipment, telephone and bedside call-bell systems, \$54,300; for additional amount for miscellaneous furniture and equipment, \$13,400; in all, \$67,700.

Boston, Mass.

Fort Stanton, New Mexico, Sanatorium: For remodeling boiler plant and power house, \$23,000.

Fort Stanton, N. Mex.

Savannah, Georgia: For additional amount for one additional hospital ward building, remodeling present building, and approach work; mechanical equipment, including refrigerating plant, telephone and bedside call-bell systems, \$34,000; for additional amount for miscellaneous furniture and equipment, \$9,000; in all, \$43,000.

Savannah, Ga.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

Baltimore, Maryland: For purchase of property, \$176,775.

Baltimore, Md., purchase of property.

Cape Fear, North Carolina: For water tank on steel tower, \$15,000.

Cape Fear, N. C.

New York, New York: For the acquisition by purchase from the State of New York of the property known as "the New York Quarantine Station," \$1,395,275.

New York, N. Y. Purchase of New York Quarantine Station.

The schedule of fees and rates of charges in effect at the New York Quarantine Station at the time of the transfer of the title thereto to the United States shall be adopted and promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury as the schedule of fees and rates of charges for the operation of the said station under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Schedule of fees, etc., continued.

Port Townsend, Washington: For concrete system for rain water; electric lighting system; and wharf protection shed for passengers, \$14,000.

Port Townsend, Wash.

Texas: For transfer and purchase of Texas Quarantine Stations, \$90,071.

Texas Quarantine Stations, purchase, etc.

The foregoing work under "Marine Hospitals" and "Quarantine Stations" shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Supervision of construction, etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Repairs and preservation: 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 partitions and fly 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; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlarge-

Repairs, preservation, etc.

Sitka, Alaska.

ment of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$200,000 may be used for government-owned Public Health Service hospitals and quarantine stations and completed and occupied outbuildings, including wire partitions and fly screens for same, and not exceeding \$25,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Arlington, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors' Buildings in the 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, \$900,000.

Provisos.
Marine hospitals and quarantine stations.

Treasury buildings, D. C.

Personal services restricted.

Mechanical equipment. Heating, lighting, etc.

Provisos.
Marine hospitals and quarantine stations.

Treasury buildings, D. C.

Pneumatic tube service, New York City.

Personal services restricted.

Vaults, safes, etc.

General expenses. Vol. 35, p. 537. Additional salary, Supervising Architect.

Technical services.

Mechanical equipment: 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 total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding \$125,000 may be used for government-owned Public Health Service hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding \$20,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Arlington, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors Building, 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, \$615,000.

Vaults and safes: 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.

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 537): For additional salary of \$1,000 for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year 1921; foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,500 per annum; structural engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,500 per annum; mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ven-

tilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$1,200 to \$2,400 per annum; computers and estimators, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to \$2,500 per annum; the expenditures under all the foregoing classes for which a minimum and maximum rate of compensation is stated, not to exceed \$143,450; supervising superintendents, superintendents and junior superintendents of construction and inspectors, at rates of pay from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per annum, not to exceed \$240,000; 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, and the work of the Supervising Architect's Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of \$7,500; 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; not to exceed \$10,000 for transporting drawings, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department; 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, \$488,050.

Architectural competitions: 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 20, 1893, including additional commissions accruing under certain of said contracts due to increase in the limits of cost of certain buildings, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, and including payment for the services from July 1, 1912, of the architect of the Hilo, Hawaii, building, specially selected under the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1911, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for architectural competitions, public buildings, for the fiscal year 1920, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is continued and made available for said purposes during the fiscal year 1921.

Superintendents.

Expenses of superintendence, inspectors, etc.

Office supplies, etc.

Ante, p. 651.

Architectural competitions.
Payment of commissions, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 468.

Hilo, Hawaii.
Vol. 36, p. 1373; Vol. 37, p. 428.

Operating expenses.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force.
Personal expenses.

Operating force: 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, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; 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, \$3,700,000: *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 in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Proviso.
Buildings for which available.

Buildings excluded.

Furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, \$625,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building: *Provided further*, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or 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.

Provisos.
Personal services restricted.

Use of present furniture.

Operating supplies.
Fuel, light, power, water, etc.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, 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 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; 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 in the 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,

Buildings excluded.

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), \$2,500,000. The appropriation made herein for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 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 the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.

Salamanca, New York, ground rent: For annual ground rent of the Federal building site at Salamanca, New York, on account of Indian leases, due and payable on February 19 of each year, in advance, to the treasurer of the Seneca Nation of Indians, beginning February 19, 1915, and expiring February 19, 1991, \$7.50.

COAST GUARD.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows, including not to exceed \$2,000 for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes:

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$5,776,000: *Provided*, That not more than ten enlisted men at one time may be detailed to duty in the District of Columbia;

Titles of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard are hereby changed as follows: Senior captain to commander, captain to lieutenant commander, first lieutenant to lieutenant, second lieutenant to lieutenant junior grade, third lieutenant to ensign, captain of engineers to lieutenant commander (engineering), first lieutenant of engineers to lieutenant (engineering), second lieutenant of engineers to lieutenant, junior grade (engineering), and third lieutenant of engineers to ensign (engineering): *Provided*, That all laws applicable to the titles hereby abolished in the Coast Guard shall apply to the titles hereby established;

For rations or commutation thereof for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, \$1,381,000;

For twelve clerks to district superintendents at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed \$1,200 each, \$13,000;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$575,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$678,000;

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, \$300,000;

For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$175,000;

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$40,000;

Gas governors.

Provisos.
Rental.

Advance fuel contracts authorized.

Salamanca, N. Y.
Ground rent.

Coast Guard.

Expenses.

Motor vehicles.

Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men.

Proviso.
Details in District of Columbia.

Commissioned personnel.
Titles changed.

Proviso.
Laws applicable.

Rations.

Clerks to superintendents.

Fuel, etc.

Outfits, stores, etc.

Stations, houses of refuge, etc.

Traveling expenses.

Draft animals.

Coastal communication lines. For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$35,000;

Civilian employees. For compensation of civilian employees in the field, \$61,940;

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$105,000;

In all, \$9,139,940.

Repairs to cutters. For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$360,000.

New York Harbor, and Hampton Roads. The Lighthouse Service shall cooperate with the Coast Guard in marking anchorage grounds in the harbors of New York and Hampton Roads by furnishing and maintaining buoys necessary for such purposes. Appropriations for the Lighthouse Service for the fiscal year 1921 are made available therefor.

Buoys. From Lighthouse appropriations.

Administration of oaths. Such commissioned and warrant officers of the Coast Guard as may be designated by the commandant of the Coast Guard are hereby authorized to administer such oaths as may be necessary in connection with recruiting and for the proper conduct of said service.

"Deck courts" for trial of enlisted men. "Deck courts," to consist of one commissioned officer only, may be ordered by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the trial of enlisted men in the Coast Guard for minor offenses now triable by Coast Guard courts; and said courts shall be governed in their organization and procedure substantially in accordance with naval "deck courts," and shall have the same power to impose punishment.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing. For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1921 of not exceeding 123,250,000 delivered sheets of United States currency, national-bank and Federal reserve currency, 100,997,447 delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, 276,000 delivered sheets of customs stamps, 904,363 delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and 11,058,832 delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

Work authorized for fiscal year 1921.

Post, p. 1160.
Vol. 38, p. 785.
Vol. 40, p. 1130.

Salaries. For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the bureau of the class provided for and specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$2,569,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, including \$8,400 for custody of dies, rolls, and plates: *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 14, 1900.

Vol. 40, p. 1231.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates. *Proviso*. Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages. 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, \$2,023,125, 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 denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the

Provisos.
Large notes.

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 14, 1900: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used to increase the wages of plate printers until all printers' assistants receive not less than \$2.37 per day.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,602,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year 1921 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 4, 1886 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 227), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1921.

Vol. 31, p. 45.
Wages of printers' assistants.

Materials, etc.
Ante, p. 651.

Proceeds from work to be credited to Bureau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

For expenses of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance under the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended:

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation for death or disability, \$125,000,000; and the unexpended balances of the appropriations for military and naval compensation for the fiscal year 1920 are continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921 for the payment of compensation for death or disability.

Medical and Hospital Services: For medical, surgical, and hospital services, medical examinations, funeral expenses, traveling expenses, and supplies, for beneficiaries of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$46,000,000. This appropriation shall be disbursed by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the War and Navy Departments and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in this paragraph. The allotments to the said Board of Managers shall also include such sums as may be necessary to alter or improve existing facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to provide adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance as may be committed to its care.

The allotments made to the War and Navy Departments shall be available for expenditure under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

War Risk Insurance Bureau.

Expenses.
Vol. 40, pp. 401, 609.

Military and naval compensation.

Medical and hospital services.

Disbursement of appropriation.
Allotments.

Improving facilities at Volunteer Soldiers' Homes.

Allotments to War and Navy Departments.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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

Miscellaneous.

Appropriations available for enforcing laws relating to the Treasury.

Details permitted.

Proviso.
Other details.

Contingent expenses,
Independent Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p.
719.

Ante, p. 651.

Ante, p. 654.

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

Recoinage of gold
coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor
coins.
Balance reappro-
riated.

Vol. 40, p. 643.

Money laundry ma-
chines.

Distinctive paper for
securities.
Quantities author-
ized.

Personal services.

Suppressing counter-
feiting, etc.
Ante, p. 651.

Vol. 40, p. 511.

Ferdiemsistence.

Vol. 33, p. 690.

Protecting person of
the President, etc.

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.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, \$160,000.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurrent gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes, \$5,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins 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, \$10,000 together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1919.

Money laundry machines: For all miscellaneous expenses in connection with the installation and maintenance of money laundry machines, including repairs and purchase of supplies for machines in the District of Columbia and in the various Subtreasury offices, \$500.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, 129,000,000 sheets, in order that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may deliver 123,250,000 sheets of United States currency, national-bank and Federal reserve bank currency, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$669,510; expense of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, \$50 per month when actually on duty, \$600; three registers, at \$1,380 each; six counters, at \$800 each; guards—one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; three skilled laborers, at \$840 each; in all, \$686,170.

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 the enforcement of section 18 of the War Finance Corporation Act; hire and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the

person chosen to be President of the United States, \$400,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall 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": *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation greater than that allowed by law, except not exceeding three persons, who may be paid not exceeding \$12 per day.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred, except to the Department of State, from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year 1921 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, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, \$300.

Provisos.
Fees, etc.

Post, p. 924.
Pay restriction.

Payment to persons detailed, etc., forbidden.
Exception.

Lands, etc.
Custody, etc.

R. S., secs. 3749, 3750,
p. 739.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including not exceeding \$200,000 for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, \$11,300,000: *Provided*, That not more than one appraiser for the port of Baltimore shall be paid from this appropriation.

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, \$147,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, \$10,000.

Customs service.

Collecting customs revenue.

Proviso.
One appraiser at Baltimore.

Automatic, etc., scales.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Enforcement of the National Prohibition Act: For the employment of additional officers, traveling and other necessary miscellaneous expenses to guard intoxicating liquors in bonded and other warehouses, and prevent violations of the National Prohibition Act, \$1,000,000.

Internal revenue.

Enforcing National Prohibition Act.
Ante, p. 305.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeons general at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, \$856,000;

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$275,000;

Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to permit officers of the Public Health Service to make allotments from their pay under such regulations as he may prescribe;

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$740,000;
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, \$40,000;

For fuel, light, and water, \$135,000;

For furniture and repairs to same, \$8,000;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, \$85,000;

Public Health Service.

Pay, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

Acting assistant surgeons.

Pay allotments permitted hereafter.

Other employees.
Freight, travel, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Furniture.

Supplies.

Hygienic Laboratory.
Marine hospitals.
Ante, p. 651.
Proviso.
Cases for study.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$45,000;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, \$625,000: *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;

Outside treatment, etc.

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, \$220,000;

Transporting remains of officers.

For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, \$5,000;

Books, etc.

For journals and scientific books, \$500;

Inspection of aliens.
Vol. 39, p. 885.

In all, \$3,034,500, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917.

Hospital facilities to discharged sick soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 1302, 1304.

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than war-risk insurance patients) of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles, court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$4,000,000.

Use of allotments from War Risk Insurance Bureau.
Ante, p. 881.

The allotments made by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to the Public Health Service for the care of beneficiaries of that bureau by the said service shall also be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service on that account for necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, and maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles.

Quarantine service.
Ante, p. 651.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations at Eastport and Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island, and the Delaware Bay and River; Alexandria, Virginia; Baltimore, Maryland; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear, Newbern, and Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, Charleston, Beaufort, and Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Darien; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; 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, El Paso, Sabine, Port Arthur, Orange, Beaumont, Port Aransas, Brownsville, Rio Grande City, and Hidalgo, 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 systems of Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, including the leprosy hospital; Porto Rico; and the Virgin Islands; and including and not exceeding \$500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, \$255,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, or infantile paralysis, 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, \$355,000: *Provided*, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

Prevention of epidemics.
Ante, p. 651.

Field investigations: 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, \$300,000.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

Field investigations.

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, \$25,000.

Interstate quarantine service.

Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expense of such demonstration work.

Rural sanitation.

Proviso.
Cooperation of States, etc., required.

Pellagra: For rental, equipment, and maintenance of a temporary field hospital and laboratory, including pay of personnel, for special studies of pellagra, \$16,250: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be available for expenditure after December 31, 1920.

Pellagra studies.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal service, \$50,000.

Viruses, serums, etc.
Regulating sales, etc.

For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918, including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, \$200,000.

Division of Venereal Diseases.
Vol. 40, p. 886.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue in effect the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines," approved March 3, 1919, \$295,000.

Hospitals for discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1302.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

For expenses of the Alien Property Custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended; including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, printing and binding, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$455,000.

Alien Property Custodian.
Services, supplies, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 415.
Ante, p. 35.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, \$40,000.

American Printing House for the Blind.
Expenses.
Ante, p. 272.

Board of Mediation
and Conciliation.

BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

Salaries and ex-
penses.

For commissioner, \$7,500; assistant commissioner, \$5,000; necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with any arbitration or with the carrying on of the work of mediation and conciliation, including rent in the District of Columbia, traveling and other necessary expenses of members or employees of boards of arbitration, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books of reference and periodicals, 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, \$22,500; in all, \$35,000.

Authority for ex-
penses.

Authority for incurring expenses, including subsistence, by boards of arbitration shall first be obtained from the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Civil Service Com-
mission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Expenses of Retirement Act.
Ante, p. 619.

To carry out the provisions of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, stationery, printing, purchase of books, office equipment and other supplies, \$50,000, of which sum \$4,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except one at \$2,000 and four at \$1,800 each.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Commission of Fine
Arts.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

Expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 371.

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, 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, \$10,000.

Council of National
Defense.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Salaries and ex-
penses.

For expenses of the Council of National Defense; for the employment of a director, secretary, chief clerk, and other expert, clerical, and other assistance; equipment and supplies, including law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; subsistence and travel; and printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee of the council in excess of \$6,000 per annum: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance of the \$32,000 heretofore appropriated for liquidating the affairs of the Committee on Public Information is hereby reappropriated.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Public Information
Committee.
Ante, p. 327.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Columbia Hospital,
etc.
Repairs, etc.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material for each and every item connected therewith, \$5,000; for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, and paid, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District
revenues.
Ante, p. 837.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

SALARIES: Three commissioners, at \$4,000 each; secretary, \$3,000; attorney, \$4,000; chief statistician, \$3,500; chief of accounts, \$2,500; assistant chief of accounts, \$1,600; accountant, \$2,250; claim examiners—chief \$2,250, assistant \$2,000, assistant \$1,800, five assistants at \$1,600 each; special agents—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each; clerks—seven of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-seven of class one, three at \$1,000 each; chief telephone operator, \$1,000; messenger, \$840; experts and temporary assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 per day, and temporary clerks, stenographers, or typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$100 per month, \$10,000; in all, \$124,940.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under section 21 of the Act of September 7, 1916, and for miscellaneous items; in all, \$30,000.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11, \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Employees' Compensation Commission.
Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

Medical examinations, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Compensation fund. Allowances from.
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Vocational rehabilitation: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains) of deceased trainees of the board, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$90,000,000, of which sum not exceeding \$5,000 may be expended for rent of quarters in the District of Columbia if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided*, That the salary limitations placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919, shall apply to the appropriation herein made except that there may be employed during the fiscal year 1921, in addition to this limitation, employees at annual rates of compensation as follows: One at not to exceed \$6,500, one at not to exceed \$5,000, two at not to exceed \$4,000 each, ten at not to exceed \$3,500 each, ten at not to exceed \$3,250 each, and ten at not to exceed \$3,000 each.

Vocational Education Board.

Rehabilitation of discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179.
Ante, p. 159.

Rent allowance, conditional.

Proviso. Pay restrictions.
Ante, p. 159.

Additional employees authorized.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

For five commissioners, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$55,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia

Federal Trade Commission.

Salaries.

All other expenses.

and elsewhere, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4, newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, \$900,000.

Vol. 38, p. 722.

Interdepartmental
Social Hygiene Board.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL SOCIAL HYGIENE BOARD.

Direction of expend-
itures.

The duties and powers conferred upon the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board by Chapter XV of the Army Appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, with respect to the expenditure of the appropriations made therein are extended and made applicable to the appropriations for similar purposes made in this Act.

Vol. 40, p. 886.

Expenses.

For expenses of the board, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, books of reference and periodicals, printing and binding, traveling, and other necessary expenses, \$80,000.

Assistance to States.

For assisting the States in protecting the military and naval forces of the United States against venereal diseases, \$150,000; and the unexpended balance on June 30, 1920 (approximately \$250,000), of the appropriation heretofore made for this purpose is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That no part of these sums shall be expended in assisting reformatories, detention homes, hospitals, or other similar institutions in the maintenance of venereally infected persons;

Unexpended bal-
ance reappropriated.
Vol. 40, p. 887.

Proviso.
Institutions ex-
cluded.

Allotment to States
for treatment, etc.
Unexpended bal-
ance reappropriated.
Vol. 40, p. 887.

Proviso.
State compliance
with conditions, etc.,
required.

For allotment to the various States for the prevention, treatment, and control of venereal diseases, \$450,000; and the unexpended balance on June 30, 1920 (approximately \$300,000), of the appropriation heretofore made for this purpose is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be allotted to any State unless such State, in a manner satisfactory to the board, shall have complied with, and shall have given assurance of continued compliance with, the conditions and regulations governing such allotments and the expenditures that may be made therefrom;

Universities, etc., for
discovering preventive
measures.

For payment to universities, colleges, and other suitable institutions, for scientific research for the purpose of discovering more effective medical measures in the prevention and treatment of venereal diseases, \$85,000;

Developing educa-
tional methods of pre-
vention, etc.

For payment to universities, colleges, and other suitable institutions and organizations for the purpose of discovering and developing more effective educational measures in the prevention of venereal diseases, \$250,000;

Contributions from
universities, etc., re-
quired.

No part of the respective sums contained in the two preceding paragraphs shall be paid to any university, college, institution, or organization which does not set aside an additional sum for the same purpose at least equal to the amount to be received from the United States;

In all, Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, \$1,015,000.

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$7,500; in all, \$139,500.

Expenses.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.
Amount for counsel.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$1,600,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding \$50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding \$3,000 for necessary books, reports, and

periodicals, 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 \$120,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, \$600,000.

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; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test block-signal and train-control systems and appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908, including the employment of inspectors, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$313,600.

Valuation of property of carriers: 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 4, 1887, 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 1, 1913, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and including not exceeding \$20,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$1,750,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "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," and amendment of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$290,000.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

The appropriation for expenses of dedicating the Lincoln Memorial, contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, is continued and made available for the same purpose during the fiscal year 1921.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; traveling expenses of members and employees;

Rent, D.C.
Proviso.
Condition.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.
Vol. 34, p. 563; Vol. 36, p. 556.
Note, p. 493.

Railway safety appliances.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943; Vol. 36, p. 298.
Accidents.
Vol. 36, p. 350.
Block signals, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 538; Vol. 35, p. 324; Vol. 38, p. 212.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Physical valuation of railroads.
Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 40, p. 271.

Issues of stock, etc.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Rent, D. C.
Proviso.
Condition.

Safe locomotive boilers, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 913; Vol. 40, p. 616.

Vol. 38, p. 1192.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Lincoln Memorial Commission.

Dedication expenses. Appropriation continued.
Note, p. 180.

Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

All expenses.
Vol. 38, p. 930; Vol. 40, p. 557.

office supplies, printing, and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of research laboratory and wind tunnel, and construction of additional buildings necessary in connection therewith; maintenance and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; and purchase, maintenance, and operation of one passenger-carrying motor cycle; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for clerical, drafting, watchmen, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, shall not exceed \$50,000; in all, \$200,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

Railroad Board. Labor

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.

Salaries.

For nine members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$95,000.

All other expenses.
Ante, p. 470.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Railroad Labor Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, supplies and equipment, law books and books of reference, periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence, rent of quarters in the District of Columbia if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, rent of quarters outside the District of Columbia, witness fees, and mileage, \$355,000, of which sum \$50,000 shall be available for the fiscal year 1920.

Rent, D. C.
Condition.

Amount for fiscal year 1920.

Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission.

ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

Acquiring additional land.
Vol. 37, p. 885.

To enable the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 885), to continue proceedings toward the acquisition of lands required for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, \$200,000, to be available until expended and to be payable one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the total area of lands finally to be acquired for said parkway shall not exceed the area and parcels described and delineated in the map numbered 2, contained in House Document Numbered 1114 of the Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, except that the following parcels outside the said taking line shall be included, namely, three hundred and fifteen feet of lot eight hundred and one, three hundred and ninety-eight and one-half feet of lot fifty-four, five thousand and thirty-five feet of lots thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, and forty-three, lots eight hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and twenty-seven, and eight hundred and twenty-eight, containing four thousand nine hundred and fifteen feet, and lots thirty-six, thirty-seven, and thirty-eight, containing six thousand nine hundred and eighty-three feet, in square twenty-five hundred and forty-four; and lots eight hundred and nineteen, eight hundred and twenty, nineteen and twenty, containing ten thousand six hundred and twenty-six feet, part of lots twenty-one, eight hundred and fourteen, eight hundred and fifteen, eight hundred and sixteen, eight hundred and seventeen, and forty-five, containing ten thousand two hundred and ninety feet, and lots forty-six, eight hundred and twenty-two, and eight hundred and twenty-one, containing nine thousand one hundred and forty-six feet, in square twenty-five hundred and forty-three, in all, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-one and fifty one-hundredths feet: *Provided further*, That the expenditure of the funds appropriated herein shall be subject to all the conditions imposed by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1916.

Half from District revenues.
Ante, p. 837.
Provisos.
Area limited.

Land included.
Description.

Conditions imposed.
Vol. 39, p. 282.

SHIPPING BOARD.

Shipping Board.

For five commissioners, at \$7,500 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$42,500.

Salaries.
Post, p. 990.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, including the compensation of attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, printing and binding, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees while upon official business outside of the District of Columbia, \$400,000.

All other expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 723.

Post, p. 990.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

Emergency Shipping Fund.

The authorization of \$2,764,000,000, heretofore established for the construction of ships, is reduced to \$2,614,000,000.

Shipbuilding authorization reduced.
Ante, p. 180.

The expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, for administrative purposes, the payment of claims arising from the cancellation of contracts, damage charges and miscellaneous adjustments, maintenance and operation of vessels, and the completion of vessels now under construction, shall be paid from the following sources: (a) The amount on hand July 1, 1920; (b) the amount received during the fiscal year 1921 from the operation of ships; (c) not to exceed \$15,000,000 from deferred payments on ships sold prior to the approval of this Act; (d) not to exceed \$25,000,000 from plant and material sold during the fiscal year 1921; and (e) not to exceed \$30,000,000 from ships sold during the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That, after the approval of this Act, no contract shall be entered into or work undertaken for the construction of any additional vessels for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Emergency Fleet Corporation. Expenses authorized.
Post, p. 990.

Sources specified.

Proviso.
No further construction contracts authorized.

No contracts for ship construction to be entered into shall provide that the compensation of the contractor shall be the cost of construction plus a percentage thereof for profit, or plus a fixed fee for profit.

Contract restrictions.

No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year 1921, if suitable space is provided for the said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

Rent, D. C., restriction.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act for the Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be expended for the preparation, printing, or publication of any bulletins, newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, or for services in connection with same, not including preparation and printing of reports or documents authorized by law.

Printing bulletins, etc., forbidden.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$50,000.

International exchanges.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$44,000.

American Ethnology.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

Astrophysical Observatory.	of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$7,500.
National Museum. Furniture, etc.	Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, \$13,000.
Heating, lighting, etc.	National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$20,000;
Preserving collections, etc.	For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$70,000;
Repairs, etc.	For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding \$5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, \$312,620;
Books, etc.	For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$10,000;
Postage.	For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$2,000;
National Gallery of Art. Administration expenses.	For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$500;
National Zoological Park. Expenses.	In all, National Museum, \$415,120.
Half from District revenues. <i>Ante</i> , p. 837.	National Gallery of Art: For the administration of the National Gallery of Art by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary employees and necessary incidental expenses, \$15,000.
Purchase of additional lands.	National Zoological Park: For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; 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, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$125,000; 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.
Description.	For the purchase, by condemnation or otherwise, of all of the following lots, pieces, or parcels of land lying between the present western boundary of the National Zoological Park and Connecticut Avenue, now known or described on the records of the surveyor of the District of Columbia as parcels numbers fifty-four over five, fifty-four over six, fifty-five over sixty, fifty-five over sixty-one, the portion of parcel known as number fifty-four over four that lies between the south line of Jewett Street and a line parallel to and three hundred feet distant south from said south line of Jewett Street, and the portion of parcel number fifty-five over fifty-eight that lies between the north line of Jewett Street and a line drawn parallel to and three hundred feet distant north from said north line of Jewett Street, \$80,000, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, to be available till the termination of the proceedings herein authorized. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to purchase any of said land that he can obtain by agreement with the owners thereof at prices not in excess of the valuation placed on said land by the jury and approved by the court in the condemnation proceedings had under authority of the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act approved June 23, 1913: <i>Provided</i> , That the price of the portion of a parcel of land shall be pro rata of the valua-
At jury valuation.	
Vol. 38, p. 27.	
<i>Provisos</i> . Price restriction.	

tion of the entire parcel, based on area, except that the price of the portions hereinbefore described of parcel number fifty-five over fifty-eight shall be pro rata of the valuation of parcel number fifty-four over four; and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to institute proceedings (under provisions of Sundry Civil Act approved June 23, 1913) for the condemnation of any of the land hereinbefore described that he may be unable to purchase by agreement with the owner or owners thereof. The land acquired under the provisions of this Act, together with the included highways (Jewett Street from the National Zoological Park to Connecticut Avenue, and the new highway connection therewith established under the provisions of public Act numbered 203, approved April 28, 1904, for a distance of two hundred and fifty feet north from Jewett Street and two hundred and fifty feet south from Jewett Street), shall be added to and become a part of the National Zoological Park: *Provided*, That such portion of said land as may be necessary may be used for a highway not more than fifty feet wide adjacent to the north line of the land taken from parcel number fifty-five over fifty-eight and a highway not more than fifty feet wide adjacent to the south line of the land taken from parcel number fifty-four over four, said highways to extend from Connecticut Avenue to the new highway hereinabove mentioned, and to be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Condemnation proceedings.

Lands added to Zoological Park.

Vol. 33, p. 522.

Highways authorized.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Tariff Commission.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916, \$300,000.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 795.

UNITED STATES PILGRIM TERCENTENARY COMMISSION.

United States Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission.

For the participation of the United States in the observance of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Provincetown and Plymouth, Massachusetts, in accordance with the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 42 (Sixty-sixth Congress), approved May 13, 1920, \$400,000.

Expenses participating in celebration.

Ante, p. 598.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

Temporary employees: For personal services in the Office of the Director of Finance, War Department, \$183,000, which may be expended notwithstanding the third proviso of the paragraph entitled "Temporary employees, War Department," contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921.

Office, Director of Finance.

Temporary employees.

Ante, p. 766.

Ante, p. 658.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arsenals.

Frankford, Pa.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:
 For completion of the power plant, including the installation of equipment, \$270,000;
 For extension of water and fire mains, \$23,000;
 For installation of high-tensioned electrical transmission lines from the power plant to the shops, \$88,000;
 In all, \$381,000.
 Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:

Rock Island, Ill.

	For maintenance and operation of power plant, \$20,000;
Bridges, etc.	For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$30,000;
	For painting Rock Island Bridge, \$12,000;
	In all, \$62,000.
Watertown, Mass.	Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts:
	For erecting steel already purchased and installing crane on hand for ingot storage yard, \$17,000.
Testing machines.	Watertown Arsenal, testing machines: For 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, \$35,000.
Watervliet, N. Y.	Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York: For concrete ash bins, \$2,000.
Repairs.	Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement of arsenals and depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, \$1,550,000.
Machinery.	
Civilian schools on reservations. <i>Ante</i> , p. 333.	Ordnance reservations, civilian schools: For the maintenance and operation of schools for children on Ordnance reservations, \$61,800.
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Hangar for airship.	Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: For the construction of a steel hangar to accommodate one United States Navy type "C-2" airship, \$150,000.
Ogden, Utah. Ammunition storage facilities. Title requirement not applicable. R. S. sec. 355, p. 60. <i>Ante</i> , p. 510.	Storage facilities for ammunition, Ogden, Utah: Section 355 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to the expenditure of appropriations for the Ordnance Department of the Army provided for in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 for the purchase of land near Ogden, Utah, and for improvements upon such land.
Quartermaster Corps.	QUARTERMASTER CORPS.
Fort Monroe, Va. Wharf, etc.	Fort Monroe, Virginia, wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, water, brooms, and shovels, \$15,000; wharfinger, \$900; four laborers, \$2,880; in all, \$18,780; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$6,260.
Repairs to roads, etc.	For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, \$2,500; six laborers cleaning roads, at \$720 each; in all, \$6,820; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$4,546.67.
Sewers, etc.	For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, and supplies, \$1,200; two engineers, at \$1,200 each; two laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$5,040; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,360.
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, \$250,000.
Superintendents.	For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, including not to exceed \$1,500 for the superintendent at Mexico City, \$63,720.
Headstones for soldiers', etc., graves.	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 3, 1873, February 3, 1879, and March 9, 1906; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April 28, 1904, and June 30, 1906; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, \$100,000.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$18,000: *Provided*, That no railroads 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 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.

No part of any appropriation 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.

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, \$1,000, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

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, \$7,500.

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 for this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, \$1,500.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees: For interment, cremation (only upon request from relatives of the deceased), or 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, cadets, United States Military Academy, including acting assistant surgeons and enlisted men in active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; interment, or 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, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field or at military posts within the limits of the United States; interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death, and for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; 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 out of this

R. S., sec. 4877, p. 944.
Vol. 20, p. 281; Vol. 34, p. 56.
Civilians.
Vol. 33, p. 396; Vol. 34, p. 741.
Confederates.

Repairs to roadways.
Provided.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Restriction.

Limited to one approach.

Burial of indigent soldiers, etc., D. C.

Half from District revenues.
Ante, p. 837.

Antietam battle field, Md.
Preservation, etc.

Superintendent.

Interment of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.
Cremation allowed.

Removing remains from abandoned posts, etc.

Reimbursement to individuals.

- American cemeteries in France. *Provisos.* Retired list on active duty, included.
- Citizens serving with Allies.
- Maintenance of graves abroad, etc. Balance available. *Ante*, p. 194.
- Compiling personal data of disposition of remains. *Post*, p. 1164.
- Authorization for employees. *Ante*, p. 658.
- Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.
- Confederate Stockade, Ohio.
- Confederate burial plats. Care, etc.
- Monuments in Cuba and China.
- Little Rock, Ark. Burial in cemetery of patients dying at Hot Springs Hospital.
- Arlington National Cemetery, Va. New toilet facilities. Battle Ground Cemetery, D. C. (Construction of rostrum.
- Memorial Amphitheater, etc., Arlington. Care, etc.
- sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910; expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in France; in all, \$21,549,000: *Provided*, That the above provisions shall be applicable in the cases of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment and also to citizens of the United States who may have died while serving in the armies of the Allies associated with the American forces: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the foregoing sum, the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Disposition of Remains of Officers, Soldiers, and Civil Employees," for the fiscal year 1920 is made available during the fiscal year 1921 for the care and maintenance of graves of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees of the Army abroad, and for the preparation and shipment of their remains to their homes, or to national cemeteries: *Provided further*, That there may be expended from and after the approval of this Act and until June 30, 1921, from this appropriation and the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920, a total amount not exceeding \$250,000 for personal services in the Cemeterial Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, for compiling, recording, preparing, and transmitting data incident to the disposition of the remains referred to herein; this sum may be expended notwithstanding the third proviso of the paragraph entitled "Temporary employees, War Department," contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921.
- Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, \$500.
- For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, \$350.
- Confederate burial plats: For 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 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.
- Burial of deceased indigent patients: For 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 at a cost not exceeding \$35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$200.
- Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia: For the construction of new toilet facilities, \$12,000.
- Rostrum for Battle Ground National Cemetery, District of Columbia: For the construction of a rostrum at the Battle Ground (District of Columbia) National Cemetery, including necessary material and labor, in order to provide suitable place for holding memorial exercises, and so forth, \$2,500.
- Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel: For care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, including a custodian at \$1,200, \$8,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Military parks.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of civilian commissioner, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including \$300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, \$50,000.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Gettysburg National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of civilian commissioner, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, \$65,000.

Gettysburg.

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse," approved March 2, 1917, \$9,200.

Guilford Courthouse.

Vol. 39, p. 996.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of secretary and superintendent; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, \$22,435.

Shiloh.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, 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, \$30,000.

Vicksburg.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

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.

- General repairs, etc. 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 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.
- Traffic in parks. For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange of motor cycles for division foremen, \$35,000.
- Chief of Engineers in exclusive control of. Vol. 39, p. 1012. Nothing contained in the provision regarding the making and enforcing of regulations governing the speed of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia found in section 1 of the District of Columbia Act approved March 3, 1917, shall be construed to interfere with the exclusive charge and control heretofore committed to the Chief of Engineers over the park system of the District of Columbia, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all regulations for the control of vehicles and traffic, and limiting the speed thereof on roads, highways, and bridges within the public grounds in the District of Columbia, under his control, subject to the penalties prescribed in the Act entitled "An Act regulating the speed of automobiles in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June 29, 1906.
- Penalties for speed violations. Vol. 34, p. 621. For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, \$4,000.
- For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, \$2,500.
- For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, \$3,500.
- For broken-stone road covering for parks, \$10,000.
- For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, \$2,000.
- Rock Creek Park and Piney Branch Parkway. For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, and including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$30,000.
- Potomac Park. For improvement, care, and maintenance of West Potomac Park, including grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and constructing paths, \$40,000.
- For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$8,000.
- For care and improvement of East Potomac Park, \$50,000.
- For care, maintenance, and improvement of Montrose Park, \$5,000.
- Outdoor sports. For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, \$15,000.
- Meridian Hill Park. For improvement, care, and maintenance of Meridian Hill Park, \$30,000.
- For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, \$1,500.
- For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, \$1,000.
- Union Station Plaza, fountains. For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains on the Union Station Plaza, \$4,000.
- Park maintenance. To provide for the increased cost in park maintenance, \$75,000.
- For care of the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue, between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, \$2,500.
- Tidal Basin bathing beach. TIDAL BASIN BATHING BEACH: For purification of waters of the Tidal Basin and care, maintenance, and operation of the bathhouse and beach, \$15,000.
- For construction of an extension of the bathhouse and beach at the Tidal Basin bathing beach, \$20,000.

For a ferry line from the vicinity of Seventh and Water Streets to East Potomac Park, \$7,000.

Ferry to Potomac Park.

For cement walks in grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$5,000.

The appropriation for a new lodge and comfort station in the Smithsonian Grounds, contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921, together with the additional sum of \$3,000.

Smithsonian Grounds. Comfort station. *Ante*, p. 187.

For grading, soiling, and seeding East and West Seaton Park, \$5,000.

Seaton Park.

For a new combined lodge and comfort station in Stanton Park, \$7,000.

For improving the grounds around the Freer Art Gallery Building in Smithsonian Grounds, \$20,000.

Freer Art Gallery Building.

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.

Half from District revenues. *Ante*, p. 837.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.

Grounds of executive departments, etc.

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.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), \$5,000.

Executive Mansion grounds.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, \$2,400.

Engineer, etc.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouses, \$1,000.

For drainage back of the iron fence at the north front of the Executive Mansion grounds, \$1,500.

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, \$45,000.

Executive Mansion. Care, repair, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$8,000.

Fuel.

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

Greenhouses.

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

For reconstructing one greenhouse, Executive Mansion, \$4,000.

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.

Lighting.

Lighting 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, \$24,000.

Lighting, etc., public grounds.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$4,500.

In all, \$28,500, 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.

Half from District revenues. *Ante*, p. 837.

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 custodian, \$1,200; steam engineer, \$960; assistant steam engineer, \$840; fireman, \$660; assistant fireman, \$660; conductor of elevator car, \$900; attendants—one on

Washington Monument. Maintenance salaries.

floor \$720, one on top floor \$720; three night and day watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$8,820.

Operating expenses.

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, \$4,500.

Sunday opening.

For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials, to provide for the opening of the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,500.

Lincoln's death place.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$200.

Wakefield, Va.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, \$100.

Reflecting pool, Potomac Park.

For continuing the construction of a reflecting pool in West Potomac Park, \$84,000.

Lincoln Memorial. Maintenance.

Lincoln Memorial: Custodian, \$1,200; three watchmen, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; heat, light, miscellaneous labor, and supplies, \$2,000; in all, \$6,020.

Grant Memorial. Unveiling, etc., expenses. Reappropriation. *Ante*, p. 188.

The appropriation of \$5,000 made in the Sundry Civil Act approved August 1, 1914, for unveiling and dedicating the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down viewing stands and putting the grounds in slightly condition, is made available for said purposes during the fiscal year 1921, and shall also be available for removal of so much of the iron part of the brick and iron fence on the east side of the Botanic Garden as in the opinion of the superintendent of the garden may be necessary to improve the surroundings of the said memorial. However, the large stone or brick gateposts on the east side of the garden shall be taken down to a level with the substructure which also is made of brick or stone.

Removal of part of fence, etc.

Georgetown Bridge. Construction. Vol. 39, p. 163.

Georgetown Bridge: For continuing the construction of the bridge authorized in section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May 18, 1916, \$500,000, one half to be payable out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. This bridge shall hereafter be known as the Georgetown Bridge.

Half from District revenues. *Ante*, p. 837.

Name changed from Aqueduct Bridge.

Rivers and harbors. Contract work.

Harbors and rivers, contract work: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, including horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles required and to be used only for official business, namely:

Vol. 39, p. 391.

For works authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1916, as follows:

Delaware River. Philadelphia to the sea.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, in completion of contract authorization, \$300,000.

Vol. 40, p. 906.

For works authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1918, as follows:

Key West, Fla.

Harbor at Key West, Florida: For continuing improvement, \$82,700.

Flood control. Prosecuting work. Vol. 39, p. 948.

FLOOD CONTROL: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, as follows:

Mississippi River, \$6,670,000, to remain available until expended.
 Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, 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.

Mississippi River.
 Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.
 etc.

New York canals.

California Débris Commission: For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, \$15,000.

California Débris Commission.
 Vol. 27, p. 507

Harbor of New York: For the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent water, of New York City:

New York Harbor.
 Preventing injurious deposits.

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, and office forces and expenses of office, \$14,260;

For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs and one launch, \$95,000;

In all, \$109,260.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$150,000: *Provided*, That the Surgeon General of the Army is authorized to pay not exceeding \$125 for each artificial limb or apparatus for resection furnished in kind hereafter under the provisions of section 4787, Revised Statutes, as amended.

Artificial limbs.

Proviso.
 Price.

R. S. sec. 4787, p. 929.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, prior to April 6, 1917, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$500.

Surgical appliances.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section 1176, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1879, \$1,000.

Trusses.
 R. S. sec. 1176, p. 211.
 Vol. 20, p. 353.

Medical and surgical history of the War with Germany: Toward the preparation for publication under the direction of the Secretary of War of a medical and surgical history of the War with Germany, including printing and binding at the Government Printing Office and the necessary engravings and illustrations, \$50,000: *Provided*, That the total cost of such history shall not exceed \$150,000.

Medical and surgical history of War with Germany.
 Preparation, etc.

Proviso.
 Limit of cost.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

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

Support.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, 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

Dayton, Ohio.
 Current expenses.

Proviso.
 Effects of deceased members.

such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, \$62,000;

Subsistence.

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies, except articles of special diet for the sick, purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$325,000;

Household.

Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; 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 their repair, if not repaired by the home; fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, \$182,000;

Hospital.

Hospital: For 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; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; 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, \$115,000;

Transportation.

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

Repairs.

Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$90,000: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

Proriso.
Restriction on new
buildings.

Farm.

Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain, and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, \$31,000;

In all, \$806,000.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Current expenses.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$50,000;

Subsistence.

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

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$90,000;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$56,000;

Transportation.

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

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$56,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$11,000;

In all, \$433,500.

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

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$119,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$105,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;

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

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$23,000, together with the unexpended balance of this appropriation, for this purpose, for the fiscal year 1920;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$19,000;

In all, \$356,500.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger vehicles, \$20,000, together with not exceeding \$30,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920;

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer without charge to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for its use all the furniture and equipment in good condition, including hospital and medical supplies, quartermaster, motor transport and utilities, ordnance and Signal Corps property, at Army General Hospital Numbered Forty-three at Hampton, Virginia, which is not required by the Army.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$60,000, together with not exceeding \$150,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$50,000, together with not exceeding \$50,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$29,000, together with not exceeding \$28,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920;

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for transportation of members of the home for the fiscal year 1920 is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$20,000, together with not exceeding \$25,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$3,000, together with not exceeding \$7,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920;

In all, \$182,000.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$52,000;

Repairs.

Farm.

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Unexpended balance,
Ante, p. 191.

Farm.

Hampton, Va.
Current expenses.

Transfer of furniture
from Army hospital.

Subsistence.

Unexpended balance,
Ante, p. 191.

Household.

Unexpended balance.

Hospital.

Unexpended balance.

Transportation.

Unexpended balance.

Repairs.

Unexpended balance.

Farm.

Unexpended balance.

Leavenworth, Kans.
Current expenses.

- Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$240,000;
- Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$130,000;
- Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$76,000;
- Transportation. For transportation of members of the home, \$500;
- Repairs. For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$60,000;
- Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$24,000;
- In all, \$582,500.
- Santa Monica, Calif.
Current expenses. Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$51,000;
- Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$300,000;
- Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$110,000;
- Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$85,000;
- 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, \$48,000;
- Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$20,000;
- In all, \$616,500.
- Marion, Ind.
Current expenses. Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: 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, \$145,000;
- Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$72,000;
- Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$52,000;
- Transportation. For transportation of members of the home, \$300;
- Repairs. For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$42,000;
- Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$19,000;
- In all, \$376,300.
- Danville, Ill.
Current expenses. Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$50,000;
- Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$190,000;
- Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$104,000;
- Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$50,000;
- Transportation. For transportation of members of the home, \$500;
- Repairs. For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$45,000;
- Farm. For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$11,000;
- In all, \$450,500.
- 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, \$47,000;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$150,000;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$77,000;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$60,000;

Hospital.

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

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$35,000;

Repairs.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$23,000;

Farm.

In all, \$393,500.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$25,000;

Hot Springs, S. Dak.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$59,000;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$60,000;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$60,000;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, \$2,000;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$18,000;

Repairs.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$6,000;

Farm.

In all, \$230,000.

Clothing for all branches: For clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; 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, \$275,000.

Clothing, all
branches.

Board of managers: President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, \$5,000; inspector general and chief surgeon, \$4,500; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector general, \$3,500; assistant inspector general, \$3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector general and chief surgeon, \$17,000; clerical services for managers, \$2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$9,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$1,700; in all, \$51,500.

Board of managers.
Salaries, etc.

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$4,753,800.

Additional admis-
sions authorized.

The following persons shall be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the board of managers, namely: Honorably discharged officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the regular, volunteer, or other forces of the United States in any war in which the country has been engaged, in campaigns against hostile Indians, or who served in any of the extra-territorial possessions of the United States, in foreign countries, including Mexican border service, or in the Organized Militia or National Guard when called into the Federal service, and who are disabled by diseases or wounds and by reason of such disability are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated from earning a living.

Assignment of elig-
ibles to branch homes.

To increase the comfort of the members, the Board of Managers, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, is authorized to make such rules governing the assignment to the different branches

of the various classes of those eligible to admission to the home as it deems advisable and best for the public service.

Use of allotments for care of War Risk Insurance beneficiaries. *Ante*, p. 881.

The allotments made by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the care of beneficiaries of that bureau by the said board shall also be available for expenditure by the board on that account at such of the homes and for such of the objects of expenditure at such homes as are hereinbefore enumerated, including the sums allotted for alteration and improvement of existing facilities so as to provide adequate accommodations for the beneficiaries of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

State or Territorial homes. Aid to. Vol. 25, p. 450. *Ante*, p. 399.

State and 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 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, 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.

Proviso. Collections from inmates.

Back pay and bounty.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY.

Payment to Civil War volunteers. Vol. 14, p. 322. Commutation of rations.

For arrears of pay of two and three years volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July 28, 1866, 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 1921, \$1,000.

War with Spain, etc.

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 officer of the Treasury during the fiscal year 1921 and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, \$500.

Waterways transportation.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ON INLAND AND COASTWISE WATERWAYS.

Expense of operating canal and coastwise facilities. Vol. 40, p. 456.

For additional expense incurred in the operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways acquired by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$17,680 of this appropriation may be used for the payment of experts, clerks, and other employees in the War Department in accordance with the provisions of section 201 (e) of the Transportation Act, 1920, approved February 28, 1920, \$4,000,000.

Proviso. Employees in Department. *Ante*, p. 458.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs to Department buildings.

Repairs of buildings: For repairs of Patent Office Building, Pension Office Building, and of the General Land Office Building, including preservation and repair of steam-heating and electric-lighting plants and elevators, \$30,000, of which sum not exceeding \$8,500 may be expended for day labor except for work done by contract.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art, 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 and maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$38,500.

Capitol buildings.
Repairs, etc.
Ante, p. 673.

The appropriation for commencing the restoration of the floors of the Capitol Building, contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, is continued and made available for the same purpose during the fiscal year 1921.

Restoring floors of Capitol.
Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 194.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate, and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, \$35,750.

Improving grounds.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, Senate and House stables, and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,000; 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 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Repairs to stables, etc.

Purchases.
Vol. 36, p. 531.

For painting and repairing the exterior of the Court of Claims building, and for every expenditure incident thereto, \$4,700, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

Court of Claims.
Repairs to building.

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, District of Columbia, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds and to be paid one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Courthouse, D. C.
Repairs, etc.

Half from District revenues.
Ante, p. 837.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

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, \$450,000: *Provided*, That the President is authorized to consolidate the offices of register and receiver at Broken Bow, Nebraska, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register for said office. All the powers, duties, obligations and penalties imposed by law upon both the register and receiver of said office shall be exercised by and imposed upon the register, whose compensation shall be a salary of \$500 per annum, together with the fees and commissions otherwise allowable to both register and receiver, but the salary, fees and commissions of such register shall not exceed \$3,000 per annum.

Registers and receivers.

Proviso.
Consolidation of register and receiver.
Broken Bow, Nebr.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, 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, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided*, 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, \$375,000:

Contingent expenses.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Proviso.
Expenditures restricted.

Clerks in Alaska	<i>Provided further</i> , That the clerks employed hereunder in Alaska may be paid a compensation not to exceed \$2,220 per annum.
Timber depre- dations, protecting, and swamp land claims. <i>Anti</i> , p. 673.	Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settle- ment of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of pro- tecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropri- ation, 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, \$500,000, including not exceeding \$25,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, mainte- nance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: <i>Provided</i> , That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder, including his services in the Dis- trict of Columbia, shall not exceed \$3,500 per annum and the com- pensation of all others employed hereunder shall not exceed \$2,700 per annum each, except in Alaska, where a compensation not to exceed \$3,000 per annum may be allowed: <i>Provided further</i> , That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be al- lowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, at a rate not exceeding \$3.50 each and actual necessary expenses for trans- portation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.
<i>Proviso</i> . Service pay.	
Per diem subsistence.	
Vol. 33, p. 680.	
Alaska service.	
Oregon and Cali- fornia Railroad lands. Protecting.	For the protection of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), \$25,000.
Vol. 39, p. 218.	
Coos Bay Wagon Road lands. Vol. 49, p. 1179.	
Hearings in land entries.	Hearings in land entries: For 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, \$25,000: <i>Provided</i> , That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.
<i>Proviso</i> . Fees for depositions.	
Reproducing plats of surveys.	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, \$6,000: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter photolithographic copies of township plats shall be sold to the public at 50 cents each.
<i>Proviso</i> . Price to the public.	
National forests. Advertising restora- tion of lands in.	Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$7,500.
Opening Indian res- ervations to entry.	Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses per- taining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reser-

vation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1921: *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, \$7,500.

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 22, 1889, and the Acts approved July 3 and July 10, 1890, and to survey 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 including the survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior, and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lands subject to disposition under mineral land laws where survey thereof is not otherwise provided for, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, and including such retracements and re-marking of State boundaries as shall be found necessary in order to close the public land lines thereon. The surveys and resurveys provided for in this appropriation 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 in Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding \$300 per month each may be allowed such surveyors, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed one supervisor of surveys, whose compensation shall not exceed \$300 per month, and not to exceed ten surveyors who may be employed in a supervisory capacity, whose compensation shall not exceed \$250 per month each, and such per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$3.50, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, 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, 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 10 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: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Surveying.
Expenses.
Ante, p. 673.
Provisos.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 616.
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Pay of surveyors.

Supervisor of surveys.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Resurveys, etc.

Metal section corners.

Field employees detailed to General Land Office.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

Pension Bureau.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Expenses of retirement Act.
Ante, p. 616.

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery and other supplies, printing, traveling expenses, and expenses of medical and other examinations, \$50,000, of which sum \$4,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except one at \$2,000 and four at \$1,800 each.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries, Director, etc.

Office of Director: Director, \$6,000; chief 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; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$28,520.

Scientific assistants.

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.

General expenses.
Ante, p. 673.

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, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

Vehicles.

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$330,000;

Geologic surveys.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$352,000;

Chemical and physical researches.

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;

Illustrations.

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

Mineral resources report.

For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, \$125,000;

Water supply.

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$180,000, of which \$25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

Boring wells.

Library.

For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional, and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, \$2,000;

Maps.

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$125,000;

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, etc.

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, to be immediately available, \$300,000;

Water power production.
Survey and investigation of.

For a survey of power production and distribution in the United States, including the study of methods for the further utilization

of water power, and the special investigation of the possible economy of fuel, labor, and materials resulting from the use in the Boston-Washington industrial region of a comprehensive system for the generation and distribution of electricity to transportation lines and industries, and the preparation of reports thereon, \$125,000. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to receive any sums which may be contributed for this purpose. Such sums shall be deposited in the Treasury and credited to the appropriation herein made and be available for expenditure for the purposes thereof.

In all, United States Geological Survey, \$1,655,700.

BUREAU OF MINES.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$76,900;

For investigations 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, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$409,065;

For investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient mining, preparation, treatment, and use, and to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$142,510;

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, \$125,000;

For inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting the industry, including equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel, and subsistence, \$135,000;

Not exceeding 20 per centum of the preceding sums for investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; for inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances; for inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas; and not exceeding 30 per centum of the preceding sums for investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States may be used during the fiscal year 1921 for personal service in the District of Columbia;

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation

Acceptance of contributions.

Bureau of Mines.

General expenses, salaries, etc. *Ann.*, p. 673.

Investigating mine explosions, etc.

Investigating mineral fuels, etc.

Economic use in departments, etc.

Inquiries, etc., for improving mining conditions.

Proviso. Private work forbidden.

Petroleum and natural gas investigations.

Personal services, D. C. Allowances for, from specified investigations.

Details from Public Health Service.

- work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines;
- Mining experiment stations. Expenses. Vol. 38, p. 959. For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, \$200,000;
- Pittsburgh, Pa., experiment station. Maintenance, etc. For care and maintenance of the buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, \$50,000;
- Mine rescue cars. Operating expenses. Vol. 38, p. 959. For operation of mine rescue cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment and supplies, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915; to be available for expenditure on any preliminary work that may be found necessary in connection with such cars as are to be purchased prior to the time of their actual delivery, \$154,667;
- Mine inspector, Alaska. For one mine inspector for duty in Alaska, \$3,000;
For clerk to mine inspector of Alaska, \$1,500;
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 \$4 when absent on official business from his designated headquarters, and for actual necessary traveling and contingent expenses of said inspector and clerk, \$2,500;
- Library. For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, \$1,500;
- Headquarters for rescue cars, etc. For the purchase or lease of necessary land, where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for headquarters of mine rescue cars and construction of necessary railway sidings and housing for the same, or as the site of an experimental mine and a plant for studying explosives, \$1,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept any suitable land or lands, buildings, or improvements that may be donated for said purpose and to enter into leases for periods not exceeding ten years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress;
- Proviso.* Acceptance of donated lands, etc. Authority is granted the Secretary of the Interior to sell at public auction lots one, two, and three, block one hundred and twenty, with any improvements thereon, of the original town site of Billings, Montana, which were used as a United States mine rescue station; the proceeds of said sale to be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;
- Billings, Mont. Sale of former rescue station at. Persons employed during the fiscal year 1921 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia, for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;
- Proviso.* Payment of necessary expenses. Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals,
- Report to be made. Government Fuel Yards, District of Columbia. Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc.

and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for these purposes for the fiscal year 1920 is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1921, and of such sum not exceeding \$500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: *Provided*, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel during the fiscal year 1921 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph;

Balance reappropriated.
Note, p. 199.

Damage claims.
Proviso.
Sales accredited to appropriation, etc.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior may have sand, gravel, stone, and other material hauled for the municipal government of the District of Columbia and for branches of the Federal service in the District of Columbia, whenever it may be practicable and economical to have such work performed by using trucks of the Government fuel yards not needed at the time for the hauling of fuel. Payment for such work shall be made on the basis of the actual cost to the Government fuel yards;

Use yard trucks for municipal hauling, etc.

Payment of cost.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to deliver, during the months of April, May, and June of each year, to all branches of the Federal service and the municipal government in the District of Columbia, such quantities of fuel for their use during the following fiscal year as it may be practicable to store at the points of consumption, payment therefor to be made by these branches of the Federal service and municipal government from their applicable appropriations for such fiscal year;

Deliveries prior to fiscal year.

During the fiscal year 1921, the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that Bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made;

Scientific investigations, etc., for departments, etc., by Bureau.

Transfer of funds, etc.

In all, Bureau of Mines, \$1,302,642.

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Reclamation Service.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund":

Payments from reclamation fund.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (32d Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds for overcollections heretofore or hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding; law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications, not exceeding \$1,500; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, opera-

All expenses.

Objects specified.

Vehicles.

tion, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior:

- Projects designated.
Salt River, Ariz. Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$1,000;
- Yuma, Ariz.-Calif. Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$435,000;
- Orland, Calif. Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$120,000;
- Grand Valley, Colo. Grand Valley project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$208,000;
- Uncompahgre, Colo. Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$174,000;
- Boise, Idaho. Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$774,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for drainage except in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof: *Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall not be construed as an expression of opinion by the Congress upon the litigation pending between the Government and the settlers on such project or in any manner prejudice such litigation;
- Provisos.*
Drainage restric-
tions. Pending litigation
not affected.
- King Hill, Idaho. King Hill project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$320,000: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made from this appropriation that will bring the total expenditure for the King Hill project to an amount in excess of the amount stipulated in contract dated December 17, 1917, between the King Hill irrigation district and the Secretary of the Interior providing for the construction of the King Hill project by the United States Reclamation Service, unless and until a supplemental agreement has been executed by the King Hill irrigation district guaranteeing the reimbursement to the United States of the total amounts expended on the project;
- Proviso.*
Limitation.
- Minidoka, Idaho. Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$317,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1920;
- Ante*, p. 201.
- Huntley, Mont. Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$129,000;
- Milk River, Mont. Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$552,000;
- Sun River, Mont. Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$148,000;
- Lower Yellowstone,
Mont.-N. Dak. Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$83,000;
- North Platte, Nebr.-
Wyo. North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,000,000;
- Newlands, Nev. Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$664,000;
- Carlsbad, N. Mex. Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$108,000;
- Rio Grande, N. Mex.-
Tex. Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,000,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1920;
- Ante*, p. 201.

- North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, \$119,000; North Dakota pumping.
- Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$170,000; Umatilla, Oreg.
- Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$289,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1920; Klamath, Oreg.-Calif.
Ante, p. 201.
- Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$120,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1920; Belle Fourche, S. Dak.
Ante, p. 201.
- Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$86,000; Strawberry Valley, Utah.
- Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$666,000: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys hereby appropriated shall become available for the construction of a permanent pumping plant until such action has been taken as may be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to relieve the lands of the Okanogan project from liability for the obligations of the Methow-Okanogan irrigation district to the extent deemed necessary by the said Secretary to fully safeguard the security of the United States for the funds invested in the project. Okanogan, Wash.
Proviso.
Restriction on constructing pumping plant.
- Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$351,000; Yakima, Wash.
- Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$459,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1920; Shoshone, Wyo.
Ante, p. 201.
- Riverton project, Wyoming: For the reclamation of lands within and in the vicinity of the ceded portion of the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, including operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$100,000: *Provided*, That said lands shall be subject to all the charges, terms, conditions, provisions, and limitations of the Reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and suitable provision shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior in fixing the charges to provide for reimbursement of the entire expenditure in accordance with the reclamation law and other laws applicable to said lands; Riverton, Wyo.
Proviso.
Fixing charges, etc.
- Secondary projects: For cooperative and other miscellaneous investigations, \$50,000; Secondary projects.
- Imperial Valley irrigation investigation: For investigation and surveys of irrigation possibilities, Imperial Valley, California, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for all other expenses authorized by the Act of May 18, 1920, \$20,000; Imperial Valley, Calif.
Expenses of investigations.
Ante, p. 600.
- Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1921, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1921 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year; Expenditures limited to specific allotments.
- Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects; Interchangeable amounts.
- Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the Director of the Reclamation Service shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to Use of motor vehicles for traveling.

exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business;

In all, for the Reclamation Service, \$8,463,000.

Yakima Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.
Reimbursing fund
for water furnished to
lands in
Vol. 38, p. 604.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 604), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$11,000.

Miscellaneous.

TESTIMONY IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Disbarment pro-
ceedings.

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, its bureaus and offices, \$300, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Alaska Engineering
Commission Railroad
construction, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 305.
Ante, p. 293.

Alaskan Engineering Commission: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended, including expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations in Alaska, and including a plant for cleaning coal, \$7,000,000, to continue available until expended.

Sale of supplies, etc.,
to employees.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year 1921, from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

Receipts from sales,
etc., to be credited to
construction account.

During the fiscal year 1921 there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended, the proceeds of the sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sales of all other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof, also any moneys refunded in connection with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session.

Care of insane.

Proviso.
Payment to Sanita-
rium Company.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$120,630: *Provided*, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, not to exceed \$540 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1921.

Education of na-
tives.

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; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$275,000: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

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 further*, That of said sum not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in District of Columbia.

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 expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Supervision of expenditures.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$90,000.

Medical and sanitary relief.

Patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Admission of pay patients.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, \$6,400: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.

Reindeer.

Proviso.
Sale of males, etc.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the Act approved May 11, 1908, 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, \$25,000, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

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

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

Exportation of birch timber: Hereafter birch timber may be exported from Alaska.

Birch timber.
Exportation of, permitted.

NATIONAL PARKS.

National Parks.

National Park Service: Director, \$4,500; assistant director, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; draftsman, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, one \$1,020, two at \$900 each; messenger, \$600; in all, for park service in the District of Columbia, \$27,420.

Director of National Park Service, etc.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the National Park Service is authorized, in his discretion, to accept patented lands, rights of way over patented lands or other lands, buildings, or other property within the various national parks and national monuments, and moneys which may be donated for the purposes of the national park and monument system.

Acceptance of donated lands, etc., for parks and monuments.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$600

Crater Lake, Oreg.

for the maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$25,300.

General Grant, Calif.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$5,300.

Glacier, Mont.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and to the International Boundary, including not exceeding \$1,000 for the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$95,000.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, maintenance, improvement, and the acquisition of lands for road and trail rights of way within the park, including not exceeding \$1,000 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$60,000: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made in the maintenance or improvement of any toll road or toll trail.

Provided.
On toll roads forbidden.

Hawaii.

Hawaii National Park: For expenses incident to securing donations of patented lands and rights of way over patented lands in Hawaii National Park, \$1,000.

Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.
New buildings.
Reappropriation.
Act, p. 204.

Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1920, of the appropriation and authorization contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 for the construction of a new administration and Government free bathhouse building is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1921. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to use such appropriation and authorization in the construction of separate buildings for administration and free bathhouse purposes and to accept sites in the city of Hot Springs which may be donated for said buildings.

Acceptance of donated sites.

Assessment of specified charges for water.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to assess and collect from physicians, who desire to prescribe the hot waters from the Hot Springs Reservation, reasonable charges for the exercise of such privilege, including fees for examination and registration; and he is also authorized to assess and collect from bath attendants and masseurs operating in all bathhouses receiving hot water from the reservation, reasonable charges for the exercise of such privileges. The moneys received from the exercise of this authority shall be used in the protection and improvement of the said reservation.

Lafayette, Me.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, maintenance, protection, and improvement, including not exceeding \$600 for maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use in administration of the park, \$20,000.

Lassen Volcanic, Calif.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For protection and improvement, \$2,500.

Mesa Verde, Colo.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees, \$14,000.

Mount Rainier, Wash.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the superintendent and park employees in connection with general park work, \$40,000, of which sum \$1,500 shall be immediately available for the installation and repair of telephone lines.

National Monuments: For the administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$8,000. National Monuments.
Protection, etc.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, improvement and extension of sewer system, including the purchase of a wagon and team of mules for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work and the purchase of provender therefor, \$9,000. Platt, Okla.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$40,000. Rocky Mountain, Colo.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven, passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with with general park work, and not exceeding \$3,000 for the construction of a building for administration purposes at Giant Forest, \$36,000. Sequoia, Calif.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$5,000. Wind Cave, S. Dak.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not to exceed \$8,400 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not to exceed \$7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, not to exceed \$7,600 for the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, \$278,000, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$2,000 may be expended for the removal of snow from any of the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the tourist season. Yellowstone, Wyo.

Proviso.
Snow removal.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$1,800 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$300,000. Yosemite, Calif.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$7,300. Zion, Utah.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital, D. C.

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital of the insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, 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, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, not exceeding \$16,500; and not exceeding \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the general hospital business, \$1,000,000; and not exceed- Maintenance.

Vehicles.

ing \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding \$1,000 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.

Deputy disbursing agent authorized.

Authority is granted to appoint a deputy disbursing agent who shall give a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, and who shall have the same power as the disbursing agent during the absence of that officer.

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$80,000.

For hydrotherapeutic apparatus and baths, \$15,000.

For construction of a garage, \$15,000.

For construction of a sun parlor, \$20,000.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Maintenance.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$90,000.

Repairs.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$8,500.

Women's dormitory.

For painting and equipping new women's dormitory building, and finishing grading and walks adjacent thereto, \$5,000.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, 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, \$90,000;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, \$20,000;

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

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, \$32,500;

Home economics building.

For home economics building, to include dining hall and kitchen, \$85,000;

Medical department.

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

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

Fuel and light.

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, \$5,000;

In all, \$243,000.

Freemen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Salaries, etc.

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, \$40,020. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

Contingent expenses. *Ante*, p. 673.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$54,500;

In all, \$94,520.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: The appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1919, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1921; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1921.

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

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional buildings, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, \$8,000; 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 subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909; 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, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, Federal Reporter and Digests, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, \$65,000.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, \$2,000.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, including Indian depredation claims and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, and including not exceeding \$500 for law books which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$50,000.

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, referees, and trustees 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 or the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, including not to exceed \$200,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not exceeding \$7,500 per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for advances to be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section

Department of Justice.

Penitentiaries.

Atlanta, Ga.
Working capital fund
reappropriated, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 897, 1085.Leavenworth, Kans.
Construction.Use for other buildings
forbidden.

Miscellaneous.

Conduct of customs
cases.
Assistant Attorney-
General, attorneys, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 108.Services, supplies,
etc.Witnesses, Board of
General Appraisers.Defending suits in
claims.Detection and prose-
cution of crimes.Protection of the
President.Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.Director of Bureau
of Investigation.Provisos.
Advances.

Special agents authorized. 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be designated "special agents of the Department of Justice," and who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties.

Designation. Inspection of prisons and prisoners, etc. 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, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, \$2,500; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$11,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses. Advances. 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 section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, \$7,500.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718. Enforcing antitrust laws. Vol. 38, p. 730. Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding \$10,000 for clerical services and not exceeding \$40,000 for compensation of attorneys at the seat of government, \$100,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1920: *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.

Provisos. Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., forbidden. Suits affecting withdrawn oil lands: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting withdrawn oil lands and for expenses in connection therewith, including salaries of necessary employees in the District of Columbia, \$65,000.

Association of farmers, etc. Suits for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For 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, \$7,500.

Oil lands. Expenses of suits affecting withdrawn. 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 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes. Suits to set aside. Federal Court Reports and Digests: For one hundred and eighty-one copies of continuations of the Federal Reporter, as issued, estimated at ten volumes per year, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at \$2 per volume, \$3,620.

Enforcing interstate commerce laws. Vol. 34, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 539; Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 38, p. 219; Vol. 40, p. 272. *A nte*, p. 474. For two copies each of volumes ten and eleven of the Federal Reporter Digest to continue two sets in the hands of the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, at \$5 per volume, \$20.

Federal Court Reports and Digests. For fifteen copies of volume 64 of the Lawyers' Edition of the Supreme Court Reports, including advance sheets to continue the sets now in the hands of certain officials, at \$7.50 per volume, \$112.50.

For district attorney, southern district of New York. For one complete set of Supreme Court Reports, official edition, volumes 1 to 256, inclusive, and digest thereof for United States District Court, Anderson, South Carolina, \$568.05.

Lawyers Edition, Volume 64. Supreme Court Reports, for South Carolina western district.

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, \$10,000.

Pacific railroad suits.
Expenses.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States
Courts

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of United States marshal for the District of Columbia, \$2,061,000. 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 disbursements shall be made prior to July 1, 1920, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year 1920, or prior years: *Provided*, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow *Provided further*, That marshals and office deputy marshals (except in the District of Alaska) may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 and \$3, respectively, in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

Marshals.
Salaries and expenses.

Advances.

Provisos.
Cost of keeping attached vessels.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 29, p. 153.

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, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$730,000: *Provided*, That United States district attorneys and their regular assistants may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

District attorneys.
Salaries and expenses.

Services during vacancies.

Proviso.
Per diem subsistence.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$500,000: *Provided*, That except as otherwise prescribed by law the compensation of such of the assistant district attorneys authorized by section 8 of the Act approved May 28, 1896, as the Attorney General may deem necessary, may be fixed at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

Regular assistants.

Proviso.
Compensation.
Vol. 29, p. 181.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and including not to exceed \$30,000 for clerical help for such assistants, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$450,000, to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia.

Assistants in special cases.

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

For salaries of clerks of United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, \$990,000: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the clerks of the United States district courts and to provide for their office expenses, and for other purposes," approved

Clerks.
Salaries, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1182.

Proviso.
Clerk, supreme court, D. C.

	February 26, 1919, shall be applicable on and after July 1, 1920, to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, excepting that said clerk shall be appointed as heretofore by the Chief Justice of said Court.
Appointment.	
Fees.	For fees of clerks, \$6,000.
Commissioners, etc. R. S., sec 1014, p. 189.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$200,000.
Jurors.	For fees of jurors, \$1,150,000.
Witnesses. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.	Fees of witnesses: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,200,000.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$55,000.
Bailiffs, etc.	For 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: <i>Provided</i> , That all persons employed under section 715 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: <i>Provided further</i> , That no such person shall be employed during vacation; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 259 of the Act approved March 3, 1911, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary"; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900; and compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, \$250,000.
<i>Provisos.</i> R. S., sec. 715, p. 136. Attendance.	
Traveling expenses of judges.	
Vol. 36, p. 1161.	
Jury expenses.	
In Alaska. Vol. 31, p. 363. Jury commissioners.	
Miscellaneous.	For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, \$500,000.
Supplies.	For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$75,000.
Support of prisoners, etc.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; 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, \$870,000.
Penitentiaries. Leavenworth, Kans. Subsistence.	Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$250,000;
Clothing, transpor- tation, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona

vide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, \$100,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; 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; labor and materials for repairing steam heating plant, electric plant, and water circulation, and drainage; labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings, 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; 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; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That live stock may be exchanged or traded when authorized by the Attorney General, \$150,000;

Miscellaneous.

Provided.
Live stock.

For hospital supplies, 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 on the penitentiary reservation, \$8,000;

Hospital.

For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; physician, \$1,800; pharmacist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; head cook, \$1,000; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; three captains of watch, at \$1,500 each; guards, \$124,800; two teamsters, at \$600 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$159,000;

Salaries.

For foreman, laundryman, tailor, printer, and shoemaker, when necessary, \$4,300;

In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, \$671,300.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$165,000;

Atlanta, Ga.
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$90,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and not exceeding \$1,000 for motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle and not exceeding \$25 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$120,000;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$5,500;

Hospital.

For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; physician, \$1,800; phar-

Salaries.

macist and physician's assistant, \$1,000; bookkeeper and record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$1,200; two teamsters, at \$600 each; head cook, \$1,000; three captains of watch, at \$1,500 each; guards, \$84,320; in all, \$118,520;

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

In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, \$503,020.

McNeil Island,
Wash.
Subsistence.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, \$35,000;

Clothing, transpor-
tation, etc.

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

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$27,500;

Hospital.

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

Salaries.

For salaries: For warden, \$2,000; deputy warden, \$1,200; physician, \$1,600; steward and cook, \$1,000; chief clerk, 1,200; stenographer, \$900; captain of watch, \$1,500; engineer and electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of boats, \$1,200; chaplain and teacher, \$1,000; guards, \$18,400; in all, \$31,200.

In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, \$114,700.

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

National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers and assistants, \$13,620; chief clerk, \$1,000; nurse, \$900; matron of school and nurse, at \$600 each; storekeeper and steward, \$720; farmer, \$660; baker, \$660; tailor, \$720; parole officer, \$900; office clerk, \$720; assistant office clerk, \$480; physical director, \$720; seven matrons of families, at \$240 each; foremen of shop and skilled helpers, \$4,200; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at \$420 each; laundress, \$360; teamster, \$420; florist, \$540; engineer and shoemaker, at \$600 each; cook, \$600; dining-room attendants—boys \$300, officers \$240; housemaid, \$216; seamstress, \$240; assistant cook, \$300; watchmen, not to exceed nine in number, \$3,780; secretary and treasurer, \$900; janitor, \$420; in all, \$42,536;

Maintenance.

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, stationery, printing, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$2,000, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, \$25,000;

In all, National Training School for Boys, \$67,536.

Department of Com-
merce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Lighthouse Bureau.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

General expenses.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage,

Objects specified.

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; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: *Provided*, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees, and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, working parties in the field, 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 or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce 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; purchase of land sites for fog signals; 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; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding \$8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, \$4,200,000.

Hereafter post-lantern lights and other aids to navigation may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, on the Yukon River and its tributaries, Alaska. The cost thereof shall be paid out of the annual appropriations for the Lighthouse Service.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights exclusive of post lights, \$1,300,000.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$1,800,000.

Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, 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, District of Columbia, \$400,000.

For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$70,000.

Provisos.
Cost of buildings
limited.

Restoring stations.

Limit.

Rations, etc.

Purchase of sites,
etc.

Contingent expenses.

Bureau office ex-
penses.

Yukon River, etc.,
Alaska.
Aids to navigation
authorized.

Keepers.

Lighthouse vessels.

Superintendents,
etc.

Retired pay.
Vol. 40, p. 608.

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, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, and for the purchase of surveying instruments, including extra compensation at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service while observing tides or currents, 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 \$3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Field expenses.
Atlantic and Gulf
coasts.
Proviso.
Limit for islands,
etc.

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*, That not more than \$45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$104,000;

Pacific coast.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$255,570;

Physical hydrog-
raphy.

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, \$15,000;

Coast Pilot.

For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$5,600;

Magnetic observa-
tions, etc.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic building; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; establishing lines of exact levels in Alaska; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the interior of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; for continuing gravity observations; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic observers, at salaries not exceeding \$2,200 per annum, as may be necessary, \$134,560;

Special surveys.

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$4,550;

Miscellaneous.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of such hull draftsmen in the field and office as may be necessary for the same; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of \$550; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, and not exceeding \$500 for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, \$5,000;

Reimbursement for
relief of shipwrecked
persons, etc.

International Re-
search Council.

In all, field expenses, \$524,280.

Vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$64,000.

Vessels.
Repairs, etc.

For alterations to vessels transferred from the Navy Department, \$14,600.

Officers and crews.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$528,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director with rank of captain, two hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, \$510,797: *Provided*, That the title of "superintendent" of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is hereby changed to "director," but this change shall not affect the status of the present incumbent or require his reappointment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.

Commissioned officers.
Pay, etc., to correspond with relative Navy rank.
Rank designated.
Ante, p. 825.

Provisos.
Title of superintendent changed to director.

Assistant director.

Office force: Disbursing agent, \$3,000; chief of section of library and archives, \$1,800; clerk to director, \$1,800; chief of printing and sales, \$2,000; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,650 each, four at \$1,400 each, eleven at \$1,200 each, fifteen at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each;

Salaries.
Office force, clerks, etc.

Topographic and hydrographic draftsmen: Two at \$2,900 each, three at \$2,460 each, six at \$2,260 each, six at \$2,060 each, three at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, two copyist draftsmen at \$1,200 each;

Draftsmen.

Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers: One \$3,000, three at \$2,460 each, two at \$2,360 each, three at \$2,260 each, four at \$2,060 each, four at \$1,800 each, six at \$1,600 each, eleven at \$1,400 each;

Computers.

Copperplate engravers: One \$2,500, two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each;

Engravers.

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

Instrument makers: Mechanical engineer \$3,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600 five at \$1,400 each;

Instrument makers.

Pattern makers and carpenters: Three at \$1,400 each, two carpenters and painters at \$900 each;

Pattern makers, etc.

Lithographers, lithographic draftsmen, transferers, lithographic pressmen and their helpers, plate printers and their helpers, and other skilled laborers: Two at \$2,200 each, two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,900, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, eight at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, five at \$900 each;

Printing employees.

Photographers: One \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,200;

Photographers.

Engineer, electricians, dynamo tenders, and electrotypers: One \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each;

Engineers, watchmen, etc.

Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at \$880 each, ten at \$840 each, four at \$820 each, three at \$720 each, four at \$700 each; plumber and steamfitter, \$1,200;

In all, pay of office force, \$308,270.

Office expenses.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference; maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services, other than clerical, as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed \$7,000; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers 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 \$4,000 for extra labor, \$90,000.

Ante, p. 684.

Skylight over press-room.
Subsistence allowances restricted.

For skylight over pressroom, \$1,500.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not 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 director), except as now provided by law.

Transfer of historical instruments.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer, under such rules and regulations as he may deem advisable, to educational institutions and to museums, such instruments of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as, in his judgment, are of historical value but of no further use in the work of that survey, except such historical instruments as may be needed by the Smithsonian Institution for exhibit at the National Museum.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Commissioner, deputy, etc.

Commissioner's office: Commissioner, \$6,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,500; assistants in charge of divisions—fish culture \$2,700, inquiry respecting food fishes \$2,700, fishery industries \$2,500; assistants—one in charge of office \$2,500, one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one for developing fisheries and for saving and use of fishery products \$2,400, one \$2,220, one for fishery food laboratory \$2,000, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each; fish pathologist, \$2,500; architect and engineer, \$2,200; assistant architect, \$1,600; draftsman, \$1,200; accountant, \$2,100; librarian, \$1,500; superintendent of car and messenger service, \$1,600; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, one to commissioner \$1,600, seven of class two, twelve of class one, two at \$900 each (including one for Seattle office); statistical agents—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,000 each; local agents—one at Boston \$600, one at Gloucester \$600, one at Seattle \$600; 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; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$114,840.

Alaska service.
Pribilof Islands.

Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—superintendent, \$2,400; two agents and caretakers at \$2,000 each; assistant to agent, \$1,200; two physicians at \$1,800 each; three school-teachers at \$1,200 each; two storekeepers at \$1,800 each; Alaska service at large—agent, \$2,500; assistant agents—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; inspector, \$1,800; wardens—one \$1,200, seven at \$1,000 each; in all, \$38,200.

At large.

Employees at large: Field assistant, \$3,000; two field station superintendents, at \$1,800 each; field assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; fish-culturists—two at \$960 each, two at \$900 each; six machinists, at \$960 each; two coxswains, at \$720 each; in all, \$20,220.	Employees at large.
Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at \$1,400 each; six messengers, at \$1,100 each; five assistant messengers, at \$1,000 each; five apprentice messengers, at \$840 each; five cooks, at \$720 each; in all, \$26,400.	Distribution employees.
Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two fish-culturists, at \$960 each; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$900 each; cook, \$900; in all, \$8,220.	Station employees. Afognak, Alaska.
Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturists, \$900; in all, \$2,100.	Alpena, Mich.
Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,080; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,280.	Baird and Battle Creek, Calif.
Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Baker Lake, Wash.
Beaufort (North Carolina) Biological Station: Superintendent and director, \$1,500; scientific assistant, \$1,400; fish-culturist, \$900; apprentice fish-culturist, \$600; in all, \$4,400.	Beaufort, N. C.
Berkshire (Massachusetts) Trout Hatchery: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Berkshire, Mass.
Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; engineer, \$1,100; apprentice fish-culturists—one \$780, two at \$600 each; three firemen, at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pounds, \$720; in all, \$8,000.	Boothbay Harbor, Me.
Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,800.	Bozeman, Mont.
Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, \$360.	Bryans Point, Md.
Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fireman, \$720; apprentice fish-culturists—one \$720, two at \$600 each; in all, \$4,140.	Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Clackamas (Oregon) and subsidiary stations: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; apprentice fish-culturists—three at \$720 each, two at \$600 each; in all, \$6,960.	Clackamas, Oreg.
Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Cold Springs, Ga.
Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.	Craig Brook, Me.
Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.	Duluth, Minn.
Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Edenton, N. C.
Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.	Erwin, Tenn.
Fairport (Iowa) Biological Station: Director, \$1,800; superintendent of fish-culture, \$1,500; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; shell expert, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$12,600.	Fairport, Iowa.

- Gloucester, Mass. Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; fireman, \$720; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,920.
- Green Lake, Me. Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.
- Homer, Minn. Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,700.
- Key West, Fla. Key West (Florida) Biological Station: Superintendent, \$1,800; engineer, \$1,000; laboratory aid, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,800.
- Leadville, Colo. Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; apprentice fish-culturists—one \$720, two at \$600 each; cook, \$480; in all, \$6,900.
- Louisville, Ky. Louisville (Kentucky) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Mammoth Springs, Ark. Mammoth Springs (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
- Manchester, Iowa. Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
- Nashua, N. H. Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Neosho, Mo. Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; apprentice fish-culturists—one \$720, two at \$600 each; in all, \$4,320.
- Northville, Mich. Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$960; fish-culturist, \$900; four apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,760.
- Orangeburg, S. C. Orangeburg (South Carolina) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Puget Sound, Wash. Puget Sound (Washington) Station: Three foremen, at \$1,200 each; nine apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$9,000.
- Put in Bay, Ohio. Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,000; machinist, \$960; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,660.
- Saint Johnsbury and Holden, Vt. Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station and Holden (Vermont) Auxiliary Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; apprentice fish-culturists—one \$720, four at \$600 each; in all, \$6,720.
- San Marcos, Tex. San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,400.
- Saratoga, Wyo. Saratoga (Wyoming) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Spearfish, S. Dak. Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Springville, Utah. Springville (Utah) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Private John Allen, Tupelo, Miss. Private John Allen Station, Tupelo (Mississippi): Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.

Washington (District of Columbia) Central Station and Aquaria: Superintendent, \$1,500; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$720 each; laborer, \$600; in all, \$3,540.

Washington, D. C.
Central Station and
Aquaria.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.

White Sulphur
Springs, W. Va.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; machinist, \$960; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; three firemen, at \$600 each; four apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,460.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.

Wytheville, Va.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two fish-culturists, at \$960 each; three apprentice fish-culturists, at \$900 each; cook, \$900; in all, \$8,220.

Yes Bay, Alaska.

Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$2,200; general assistant, \$1,400; fishery expert, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$6,200.

Vessels.

Steamer Osprey: Master, \$1,700; engineer, \$1,300; cook, \$800; two firemen, at \$840 each; seaman, \$800; in all, \$6,280.

Steamer Gannet: Master, \$1,400; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$840; two seamen, at \$780 each; in all, \$5,000.

Steamer Halcyon: Master, \$1,700; first officer, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,200; three firemen, at \$780 each; three seamen, at \$810 each; cook, \$870; cabin boy, \$600; in all, \$11,740.

Steamer Phalarope: Master, \$1,500; engineer, \$1,200; fireman, \$780; two seamen, at \$810 each; cook, \$870; in all, \$5,970.

Alaska fisheries ves-
sels.

For officers and crew of vessels for Alaska fisheries service, \$26,000.

Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals, newspapers for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$11,000.

Administration ex-
penses.
Ante, p. 684.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed \$10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, \$400,000.

Propagation ex-
penses.

For developing by the Bureau of Fisheries in cooperation with the Bureau of Standards new aquatic sources of supply of leather, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1920 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1921.

Aquatic leather.
Developing sources
of.

Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 220.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including 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, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, \$120,000.

Maintenance of ves-
sels.

Commutation of rations (not to exceed \$1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1921 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Commutation of ra-
tions, etc.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals,

Food fishes inquiry.

plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$45,000.

Statistical inquiry.

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

Sponge fisheries.
Protection, etc.

Sponge fisheries: For 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 August 15, 1914, to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$3,000.

Vol. 38, p. 692.

Alaska, general service.
Seal fisheries protection, food to natives, etc.

Alaska, general service: 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, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April 21, 1910, entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$140,000.

Vol. 36, p. 326.

Alaska Fur-seal Islands.
Buildings, repairs, etc.

Alaska Fur-seal Islands: For the construction and repair of buildings, and improvement of water supply, \$10,000.

Standards Bureau.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Testing large scales.

Testing of large scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post-office, navy-yard, and custom-house scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.

Addition to Bureau site.
Condemnation, etc., of lands for, authorized.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, two parcels of land aggregating approximately two hundred and eighty-nine thousand and seventy-one square feet, for enlargement of the present site of the Bureau of Standards, the sum of \$47,272, or so much thereof as may be necessary, any direct purchase of the parcels to be made upon the basis of the valuation of the assessors of the District of Columbia; the two parcels lying respectively to the north and south of the original site of the Bureau of Standards and described as follows: First parcel, starting at the northwest corner of the said site on Idaho Avenue, said site being known as parcel 44/25, and running thence northeasterly along the east line of said avenue to the north line of Pierce Mill Road; thence westerly with said north line to the east line of Idaho Avenue, ninety feet wide; thence northeasterly with said east line ninety-three feet, more or less, to the south line of Van Ness Street, sixty feet wide; thence easterly with said south line nine hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the point of intersection with the prolongation of the present east line of the Bureau of Standards site; thence southerly with said line of prolongation ninety-seven feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of the Bureau of Standards site; thence westerly along the north line of the present bureau site nine hundred and sixty-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing approximately

Description.

ninety-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five square feet; second parcel, starting at the intersection of the north line of Tilden Street with the south line of said Bureau of Standards site, and running thence easterly along the south line of said site a distance of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine feet, more or less, to the southeast corner of the bureau site; thence southerly following the prolongation of the east line of the site of the bureau a distance of one hundred and seventy-two feet, more or less, to the center line of Tilden Street; thence in a general westerly direction along the center line of Tilden Street a distance of one thousand one hundred feet, more or less, to the point of intersection of said center line of Tilden Street with the west line of assessors' parcel 43/8; thence north-westerly along the said west line of said parcel 43/8 to the point of intersection with the north line of Tilden Street a distance of seventy-five feet, more or less; thence in a westerly direction to the point of beginning, a distance of thirty-five feet, containing approximately one hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and forty-six square feet. The site now owned by the United States Government and referred to herein is that assessed and carried on the books of the assessor's office as parcel 44/25.

The Bureau of Standards is authorized and directed to make an investigation as to the standard, quality, and cost of production and distribution of gas furnished the Government and private consumers in the District of Columbia and report the result of such investigation to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, 1920.

Gas, D. C.
Investigation of cost,
quality, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of
Labor.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigrant stations.

Ellis Island, New York:

Ellis Island, N. Y.

For a feed-water heater, including installation and incidental work, \$12,000;

For a boiler-feed pump, including installation and connections, \$5,500;

For a new salt-water suction line and traveling screen, with complete equipment, \$12,000;

For dredging channel approaches to Ellis Island, \$10,000;

For a fresh-water storage tank, with necessary foundations and connections, \$15,000;

For new service pumps for water supply, including installation, \$11,000;

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: The unexpended balance in the appropriation for the construction of an immigration station for the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is hereby made available for the remodeling of the detention house and administration building at said station, under the direction of the Secretary of Labor;

Philadelphia, Pa.
Remodeling deten-
tion house.
Balance available.
Vol. 33, p. 666.

In all, \$65,500.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration service.

For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," and Acts amendatory

Enforcing laws regu-
lating admission of
aliens.
Ante, p. 636.
Post, p. 1008.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

Vol. 39, p. 874; Vol.
40, p. 542.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax, etc.

Proviso.
Vehicles, outside District of Columbia.

Limitation.

Exclusion of alien anarchists.

Vol. 40, p. 1012.
Ante, p. 593.
Post, p. 1008.

Reimbursement for inspection of aliens in contiguous territory, permitted.

Vol. 39, p. 1106.

Commissioner of Immigration, New Orleans, La.

Vol. 38, p. 666.

Alien anarchists, etc. Exclusion of.

Vol. 40, p. 1012.
Ante, p. 593.

Post, p. 1008.

Unexpended balances continued.

Ante, p. 518.

Proviso.
Additional allotment authorized.

Deportation of aliens. Expenses.

Vol. 39, pp. 874-898.

thereof; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax and maintenance bills 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 Labor, \$2,600,000: *Provided*, That the purchase, use, maintenance, and operation of horse and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That not more than \$12,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That the appropriation herein made for the enforcement of the immigration laws shall be available for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918, and Acts amendatory thereof.

Nothing in the proviso contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act of March 3, 1917, relative to augmenting salaries of Government officials from outside sources shall prevent receiving reimbursements for services of immigration officials incident to the inspection of aliens in foreign contiguous territory, and such reimbursement shall be credited to the appropriation, "Expenses of regulating immigration."

The limitation specified in the Act approved August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 666), upon the compensation of the Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, is hereby removed.

Enforcement of laws against alien anarchists: For the enforcement of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918, and Acts amendatory thereof, including salaries and expenses of officers, clerks, and employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem in lieu of subsistence, supplies, rentals, deportation expenses, and all other expenses incident to the enforcement of said laws, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$300,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose, contained in the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1920," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That these sums may be supplemented, if necessary, by specific allotment from the foregoing appropriation for "Expenses of regulating immigration" upon the written order of the Secretary of Labor.

Deportation of aliens under the laws regulating immigration: For the expenses of deporting to the countries whence they came, as specified in the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, of alien public charges and others ordered deported under the laws regulating immigration since July 31, 1914, including conveyance to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, transportation charges when payable by the United States under the terms of existing law, including maintenance expenses, expenses of attendance and per diem in lieu of subsistence, and all incidental expenses in connection therewith, to

be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$100,000; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose, contained in the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1920," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from J. D. Spreckels and Brothers Company at San Francisco, California, \$200.

Unexpended balances continued.
Note, p. 518.

J. D. Spreckels and Brothers Company.
Refund of fine.

NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

Naturalization Bureau.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed \$50,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$13,400 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$525,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 596.

Vol. 37, p. 736; Vol. 40, p. 542.

Services in District of Columbia.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Assistance to clerks of courts.

Vol. 34, p. 600; Vol. 36, pp. 765, 830.

Vol. 40, p. 171.

Proviso.
Pay to assistants to clerks of United States courts, forbidden.

UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION.

Housing Corporation.

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Department of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum and only one person may be employed at that rate;

Salaries in District of Columbia, for specified duties.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; printing and binding; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect loans made to corporations and associations, \$20,000;

Contingent expenses.

Appraisal: For the cost of appraisal under contract loans made to expedite transportation facilities, \$10,000;

Appraisal expenses.

Collections from sales.
Ante, p. 224.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real estate under the provisions of the Act approved July 19, 1919, \$25,000;

Hotel for Government workers, D. C. Maintenance.

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurant therein, including personal services, \$960,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Direction of expenditures.

The appropriations made herein under the title "United States Housing Corporation" shall be available for expenditure by the agency or agencies of the public service having jurisdiction of the affairs of the said corporation.

Proviso.
Use of former appropriations restricted.

In all, \$1,065,000: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

Women in industry.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

Investigating expenses.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to continue the investigations touching women in industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$75,000.

Employment service.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Maintenance of national employment offices, etc.
Expenses designated.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, to develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment by maintaining a national system of employment offices and to coordinate the public employment offices throughout the country by furnishing and publishing information as to opportunities for employment and by maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official station together with their per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, supplies and equipment, telegraph and telephone service and printing and binding, \$225,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended to perfect an organization that can adequately mobilize and direct the workers required to harvest the wheat crop.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Proviso.
Harvesting wheat crop.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

War Trade Board.
Balance available.
Ante, p. 163.

Not exceeding \$25,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the War Trade Board for the fiscal year 1920 is made available for the fiscal year 1921 for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.
For second session of Sixty-sixth Congress.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress, 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, as required

by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Capitol Police: For purchasing and supplying uniforms to Capitol Police, \$4,000, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Capitol police.
Uniforms.

Protection of the Capitol: For an additional uniformed police force for the protection of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol power plant, and for emergencies, and each and every item incident thereto, \$20,000, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That the appointment to the positions herein provided shall be made by the Sergeants at Arms of the two Houses and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and shall be made solely on account of efficiency and special qualifications.

Additional force for protection of Capitol, etc.

Proviso.
Appointments.

Senate, contingent expenses: For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$41,000;

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

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, \$100,000.

Inquiries and investigations, Senate.

For the Capitol: For continuing the work of restoring the decoration on the walls of the first-floor corridors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, \$5,000.

Restoring wall decorations, Senate wing corridors.

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, \$65,000;

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, name plates for doors and committee tables, electric fans, and so forth, \$7,500.

Furniture, etc.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$64,000.

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, \$111,000.

Capitol power plant.
Maintenance.

For repair of the boilers and boiler equipment of the Capitol power plant, \$25,000.

Repairs, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings, \$198,000. This and the three 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 ap-

Fuel, oil, etc.

Purchases.

Vol. 34, p. 1365.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

proved March 4, 1907, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Reimbursement for current supplied.

The Department of the Interior and the Union Station group of temporary housing shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for current supplied during the fiscal year 1921, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public Printer, purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

Office of Public Printer: Public Printer, \$6,000; purchasing agent, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,750; accountant, \$2,500; assistant purchasing agent, \$2,500; cashier and paymaster, \$2,500; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at the Capitol, \$2,500; private secretary, \$2,500; assistant accountant, \$2,250; chief timekeeper, \$2,000; paying teller, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, ten of class four, thirteen of class three, twelve of class two, ten of class one, fifteen at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each, one \$840; paymaster's guard, \$1,000; doorkeepers—chief \$1,200, one \$1,200, five assistants at \$1,000 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; delivery men—chief \$1,200, five at \$950 each; telephone switchboard operator, \$720; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at \$600 each; seven messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$153,930.

Deputy Public Printer, clerks, etc.

Office of Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, one \$840; messenger; in all, \$9,180.

Watch force.

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

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, \$300,000.

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, \$560,000.

Public printing and binding. Aggregate amount.

For public printing, public binding, and paper for 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 Customs Appeals, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Pan American Union, the Executive Office, the United States Geographic Board 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, the foreman of printing, and the foreman of press work, at \$3,000 each); rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, electrical vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding \$1,500); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; directories,

Office salaries and expenses.

Vehicles.

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, \$5,783,710.

Machinery, equipment, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Departments, etc.
To advance 90 per cent of cost for work ordered, other than allotments.

During the fiscal year 1921, any department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office (other than that specifically provided for by allotment) shall advance to the Public Printer upon written request 90 per centum of the estimated cost of the work at the time the order is placed and upon completion of such work shall pay to the Public Printer a sum sufficient to complete payment of the actual cost thereof. The sums so advanced to the Public Printer shall be placed to the credit of the appropriation "public printing and binding," on the books of the Treasury Department and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

Credit, etc.

In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office force, payments for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last-named sum, \$6,855,900; and from the said sum printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Total.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, \$2,000,000. 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.

Allotments.
Congress.

For the State Department, \$45,000.

Departments, etc.

For the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal farm loan Act, \$600,000.

For the War Department, its bureaus and offices, \$450,000: *Provided*, 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, and not exceeding \$50,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

War Department.
Provisos.
Army medical bulletins.

For Chief of Engineers.

For the Navy Department, \$250,000, including not exceeding \$50,000 for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding \$25,000 for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education and not exceeding \$10,000 for printing miners' bulletins, \$285,000.

For the Civil Service Commission, \$75,000.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$575,000.

For the United States Geological Survey: 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, \$150,000.

Smithsonian Institution.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 700.

For the Smithsonian Institution: For printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, the editions of which shall not exceed ten thousand copies, \$10,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000 made for this purpose in the sundry civil Act approved July 1, 1918, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1921; 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; the Astrophysical Observatory, \$200; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, \$7,000; in all, \$76,200.

For the Department of Justice, \$40,000.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, \$1,200.

For the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$600,000.

Department of Agriculture.
Vol. 28, p. 618.

Vol. 34, p. 825.

Farmers' bulletins.

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 12, 1895, and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906, and also including not to exceed \$250,000 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, \$725,000.

For the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and exclusive of the Bureau of the Census, \$325,000.

For the Department of Labor, \$200,000.

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, \$30,000.

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, \$232,000.

For the Executive Office, \$3,000.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, \$150,000, of which sum not exceeding \$10,000 shall be available to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.

For the Pan American Union, \$25,000.

For the United States Geographic Board, \$2,000.

Quarterly allotments.

Restrictions.

Not 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.

Money appropriated under the foregoing allotments shall not be expended for printing or binding for any of the executive departments or other Government establishments, except such as shall be certified in writing to the Public Printer by the respective heads or chiefs thereof to be necessary to conduct the ordinary and routine business required by law of such executive departments or Government establishments, and except such reports, monographs, bulletins, or other publications as are authorized by law or specifically provided for in appropriations herein; all other printing required or deemed necessary or desirable by heads of executive departments or other Government establishments or offices or bureaus thereof shall be done only as Congress shall from time to time authorize.

Certificate of necessity required.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Restriction on paying detailed employees.

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.

Apportionment of expenditures to work executed.

The illustrations to accompany bound copies of memorial addresses delivered in Congress shall be made at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and paid for out of the appropriation for that Bureau, or, in the discretion of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall hereafter be obtained elsewhere by the Public Printer and charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress.

Illustrations for engravings.
Payment for.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

Superintendent, \$3,500; assistant superintendent, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, eleven at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each, twenty-four at \$840 each; cataloguers—one in charge \$1,800, two at \$1,500 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, eight at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; cashier, \$1,600; librarian, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,600; assistant foreman, \$1,200; labor necessary in making distribution of Government publications, \$116,033.20; in all, \$215,393.20.

Salaries.

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 fares, soap, 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, \$39,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$16,000; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, \$80,000; equipment, material, and supplies for distribution of public documents, \$30,000; in all, \$165,000.

Contingent expenses.

Panama Canal.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

All expenses.
Objects specified.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees, including \$1,000 additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts for the Panama Canal; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding \$500, textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal, to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

Claims for damages,
etc.Vol. 37, p. 563.
Disposal of unserviceable materials, etc.Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.Maintenance and
operation.
Governor.
Purchases, etc.Payment to alien
cripples.
Vol. 39, p. 742.

Additional from receipts.

Sanitation, etc.

Civil government
expenses.

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the injury compensation Act approved September 7, 1916, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, \$7,531,851, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act;

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers, and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, \$850,000;

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, salaries of district judge \$7,500, district attorney \$5,000, marshal \$5,000, and for gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, \$900,000;

In all, \$9,281,851, to be available until expended.

Except in cases of emergency, or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, 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 4 of the Panama Canal Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year 1921 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 such person during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on July 1, 1919; 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 governor in his report for the fiscal year 1921.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated, for the fiscal year 1921 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of water works, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1921, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

SEC. 2. 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 1921, and all laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

SEC. 3. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the head of each department and independent establishment of the Government to submit to Congress annually in the Book of Estimates, a statement giving for each of the Government-owned buildings in the District of Columbia under their respective jurisdiction the following information for the preceding fiscal year: The location and valuation of each building, the purpose or purposes for which used, and the cost of care, maintenance, upkeep, and operation thereof per square foot of floor space.

SEC. 4. Any journal, magazine, periodical, or similar publication which is now being issued by a department or establishment of the Government may, in the discretion of the head thereof, be continued,

Number of employees limited to estimates.
Exceptions.
Construction employees.

Permanent organization.

Vol. 37 p. 561.

Rate of pay restricted.

Report of emergency cases.

Moneys from designated sources to be credited to original appropriations.

Net profits covered into the Treasury.

Operating water-works, etc., for Panama and Colon.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

Government owned buildings, D. C.
Additional information of, to be submitted annually to Congress.

Continuance of publications, by departments, etc., until June 30, 1921.

Discontinuance thereafter unless specifically authorized.

Transportation Act, 1920. Ante, p. 468, amended.

New loans to railroads. Application of carriers for, after termination of Federal control.

Purpose of loan, etc. Details required.

Statement to accompany applications.

Certificate of findings as to necessity for loan, etc.

Earning power, value of security, etc.

Amount, time, terms, etc.

Ability to repay, etc.

Inability to secure funds otherwise.

Allowance of loan and acceptance of security immediately if practicable.

Interest.

Secretary of Treasury to prescribe form. Time, security, etc., to accord with findings of Commission.

within the limitation of available appropriations or other Government funds, until June 30, 1921, when, if it shall not have been specifically authorized by Congress before that date, such journal, magazine, periodical, or similar publication shall be discontinued.

SEC. 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of section 210 of the Transportation Act of 1920 approved February 28, 1920, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 210. (a) For the purpose of enabling carriers by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act properly to serve the public during the transition period immediately following the termination of Federal control, any such carrier may, at any time after the passage of this Act, and before the expiration of two years after the termination of Federal control make application to the commission for a loan from the United States to meet its maturing indebtedness, or to provide itself with equipment or other additions and betterments, setting forth the amount of the loan; the term for which it is desired; the purpose of the loan and the use to which it will be applied; the present and prospective ability of the applicant to repay the loan and meet the requirements of its obligations in that regard; the character and value of the security offered; and the extent to which the public convenience and necessity will be served. The application shall be accompanied by statements showing such facts in detail as the commission may require with respect to the physical situation, ownership, capitalization, indebtedness, contract obligations, operation, and earning power of the applicant, together with such other facts relating to the propriety and expediency of granting the loan applied for, and the ability of the applicant to make good the obligation as the commission may deem pertinent to the inquiry.

"(b) If the commission, after such hearing and investigation, with or without notice, as it may direct, finds that the making, in whole or in part, of the proposed loan by the United States, for one or more of the aforesaid purposes, is necessary to enable the applicant properly to meet the transportation needs of the public, and that the prospective earning power of the applicant and the character and value of the security offered are such as to furnish reasonable assurance of the applicant's ability to repay the loan within the time fixed therefor, and to meet its other obligations in connection with such loan the commission shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury its findings of such facts; also the amount of the loan which is to be made; the time, not exceeding fifteen years from the making thereof, within which it is to be repaid; the terms and conditions of the loan, including the security to be given for repayment; that the prospective earning power of the applicant, together with the character and value of the security offered, furnish, in the opinion of the commission, reasonable assurance of the applicant's ability to repay the loan within the time fixed therefor and reasonable protection to the United States; and that the applicant, in the opinion of the commission, is unable to provide itself with the funds necessary for the aforesaid purposes from other sources.

"(c) Upon receipt of such certificate from the commission the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately, or as soon as practicable, make a loan of the amount recommended in such certificate out of any funds in the revolving fund provided for in this section and accept the security prescribed therefor by the commission. All such loans shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to be placed to the credit of said revolving fund. The form of obligation to be entered into shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the time, not exceeding fifteen years from the making thereof, within which such loan is to be repaid, the security which

is to be taken therefor, and the terms and the conditions of the loan shall be in accordance with the findings and the certificate of the commission."

The loans for equipment authorized by section 210, Transportation Act, 1920, may be made to or through such organization, car trust or other agency as may be determined upon or approved or organized for the purpose by the commission as most appropriate in the public interest for the construction, and sale or lease of equipment to carriers, upon such general terms as to security and payment or lease as provided in this section or in subsections 11 and 13 of section 422 of the Transportation Act, 1920.

SEC. 7. Hereafter no department or other Government establishment shall dispose of any typewriting machines by sale, exchange, or as part payment for another typewriter, that has been used less than three years.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

Loans for equipment authorized to car trusts, etc.

Ante, p. 490.

Typewriting machines.
Disposal of used, restricted.

CHAP. 236.—An Act Authorizing the State of New Mexico to apply the proceeds of the grant to said State of one million acres of land made by section 7 of the Enabling Act, June 20, 1910, for the reimbursement of Grant County, Luna County, Hidalgo County, Santa Fe County, and the town of Silver City, New Mexico.

June 5, 1920.

[S. 3867.]

[Public, No. 247.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority and consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of New Mexico to apply any part of the proceeds of the grant to said State of one million acres of land made by section 7 of the Enabling Act of June 20, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 557), for the reimbursement of Grant, Luna, and Hidalgo Counties for interest paid by said counties on the bonds of Grant County, and for the reimbursement of Santa Fe County for interest paid by said county on the bonds of Santa Fe County, which said bonds were validated, approved, and confirmed by Act of Congress of January 16, 1897 (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 487), and also for the payment of the principal of the bonds issued by the town of Silver City and likewise validated by said Act of January 16, 1897, and to reimburse the town of Silver City for interest paid by said town on said bonds, all in addition to the obligations provided in said Enabling Act to be paid from the proceeds of said grant.

New Mexico.
Use of proceeds of grant to, for reimbursing payments of interest on designated bonds.
Vol. 36, p. 563.

Vol. 29, p. 487.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 237.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Pembina, North Dakota, and Kittson, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota.

June 5, 1920.

[S. 4411.]

[Public, No. 248.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Pembina, North Dakota, and Kittson, Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Pembina, North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Red River of the North.
Pembina County, N. Dak., and Kittson County, may bridge Pembina, N. Dak.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[S. 4431.]

[Public, No. 249.]

CHAP. 238.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Rock River, in Lee County, State of Illinois, at or near the city of Dixon, in said county.

Rock River.
Illinois Central Rail-
road Company may
bridge, Dixon, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Illinois Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Dixon, in Lee County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 6222.]

[Public, No. 250.]

CHAP. 239.—An Act To remove a certain tract or lots of land in Cristobal, Canal Zone, from the operation and effect of the Executive order of the President of December 5, 1912, pursuant to the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, chapter 390, page 565).

Canal Zone.
Tract in Cristobal,
released from reserva-
tion for Canal, etc.
Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following tract of land situated within the Canal Zone, and more particularly described as lots numbered six hundred and forty-one, six hundred and forty-three, six hundred and forty-five, and six hundred and forty-seven, in the town of Cristobal, Canal Zone, the same being bounded on the north by Eleventh Street, on the east by Bolivar Street, on the south by lot numbered six hundred and forty-nine, and on the west by a vacant lot, the said lots or tract of land having an extension from north to south of one hundred and twenty feet and from east to west of one hundred feet, and measuring in superficial area twelve thousand square feet, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from the operation and effect of the Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, known as the Panama Canal Act (Thirty-seventh Statutes, chapter 390, page 565), and the subsequent Executive order of the President, issued pursuant to the said Act of Congress under date of December 5, 1912.

Vol. 37, p. 561.

Sale by Panama
Railroad Company au-
thorized.

SEC. 2. The Panama Railroad Company is hereby authorized to sell, transfer, and convey said lots or tracts of land with all improvements thereon to any other person or persons or association of persons and retain the consideration therefor for its own use.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 13587.]

[Public No. 251.]

CHAP. 240.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

Army appropri-
ations.

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 support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1921:

Secretary of War.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

Army contingencies.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

Expenses designat-
ed.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the

office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, \$300,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$250,000 of the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the payment of salaries of civilian employees connected with the sale of war supplies and the adjustment of war contracts and claims: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell to any State or foreign Government with which the United States is at peace at the time of the passage of this Act, upon such terms as he may deem expedient, any matériel, supplies, or equipment pertaining to the Military Establishment, except foodstuffs, as, or may hereafter be found to be surplus, which are not needed for military purposes and for which there is no adequate domestic market: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the payment of any salary in excess of \$12,000 per annum to any civilian employee in the War Department.

Per diem subsistence.

Provisos.
Civilian employees, selling war supplies, etc.

Sales of surplus supplies, etc., to foreign Governments, etc., authorized.

Pay restriction.

GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE.

General Staff College.

For expenses of the General Staff College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery; typewriters and exchange of same; office, toilet, and desk furniture; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; printing and binding; maps; police utensils; the necessary fuel for heating the General Staff College Building and for lighting the building and grounds; employment of temporary technical or special services and expenses of special lectures; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including \$25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk for superintendence of the General Staff College Building; also for pay of a chief engineer at \$1,400, an assistant engineer at \$1,000, a carpenter at \$1,000, four firemen at \$720 each, an elevator conductor at \$720; in all, \$25,000.

Expenses.

Maintenance of building.

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF.

Office, Chief of Staff.

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference; subscription to newspapers and periodicals; drafting and messenger service; and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attachés; and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$300,000: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscription for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Military Intelligence Division. Contingencies.

Proviso.
Periodicals. R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

EXPENSES, MILITARY OBSERVERS ABROAD.

Military observers abroad.

For the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of

Expenses of officers

foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$25,000.

Service schools.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Instruction expenses at designated schools.

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Army Service Schools (including the General Staff School, the School of the Line, and the Signal Corps School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the Army Field Service School and Correspondence School for Medical Officers, at Washington, District of Columbia, the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kansas, the Field Artillery Schools at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and at Camp Zachary Taylor or Camp Knox, Kentucky, and for the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Georgia) by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for the theoretical and practical instruction, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service. Not exceeding \$400 per month may be used for the payment of \$100 per month each to a translator at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the Infantry School, Camp Benning, Georgia, and the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, to be appointed by the commandants of the schools named, with the approval of the Secretary of War, \$100,000.

Translators.

Field Artillery activities.

FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES.

Instruction expenses at designated firing centers.

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the three brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Camp Bragg, North Carolina, and Camp Knox, Kentucky, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, \$6,000.

Adjutant General's Department.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH.

Contingencies at headquarters, etc.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$9,000.

COMPLETION AND PRESERVATION OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS AND THE PREPARATION OF STATEMENTS OF SERVICE FOR ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF STATES.

Selective draft records, etc.

The unexpended balance of the \$3,500,000, reappropriated in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, approved July 11, 1919, for the completion, preservation, and transportation of the records pertaining to the draft under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, including the employment of the necessary clerical and other help for duty in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army in connection with the arrangement, operation, and maintenance of the files of those records, and for the employment of clerical help required to furnish to the adjutants general of the several States statements of service of all persons from those States who entered the military service during the war with Germany, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1921, for all expenses, including the employment of clerical and other help in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army, necessary for the completion and preservation of the selective-service records and the completion of the work of furnishing statements of service to adjutants general of States: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be disbursed by such officer as may be designated by the Secretary of War for the purpose.

Reappropriation of balances for completing, etc., of *Ante*, p. 109.

Vol. 40, p. 76.

Clerical services to furnish Stateadjutants general information therefrom.

Proviso.
Disbursing officer for.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Chief, Coast Artillery.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

School, Fort Monroe, Va.

For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing, and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, \$11,600.

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the division of enlisted specialists, \$10,540.

Special apparatus, etc., for divisions.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery and land defense, \$1,500.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the department of engineering and mine defense, \$2,000.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defense, \$2,360: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Books, etc:

Proviso.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Chief Signal Officer.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Telegraph and telephone systems.
Purchases, operation, etc.

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military, telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipments and stores, field glasses, telescopes, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer and the Signal Corps at Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, but not including payment for individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army; fire control and direction apparatus and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimentation and research for the purpose of developing improvements in apparatus and methods of signaling, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines; lease, construction, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, \$4,000,000.

Electrical installations, etc.

Civilian employees.

Signaling experiments.

Buildings for supplies, etc.

Washington-Alaska cable, etc.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Extensions, betterments, etc.

For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year 1922, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$140,000.

AIR SERVICE.

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft; and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, lease, and operation of aviation stations, balloon schools, plants for testing and experimental work; procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, telephones, telegraphs, and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities; for the acquisition of land or interest in land by purchase, lease, or condemnation where necessary to explore for, procure, or reserve helium gas, and also for the purchase, manufacture, construction, maintenance, and operation of plants for the production thereof and experimentation therewith; salaries and wages of civilian employees within the District of Columbia and elsewhere as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing law; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including patents and other rights thereto, and plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description, necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of such consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, including necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs, and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Service; for printing and binding, including supplies, equipment, and repairs for such Air Service printing plants at stations outside of the District of Columbia, as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies, and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked planes, \$33,000,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$5,250,000 thereof shall be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter than air craft and their equipment: *Provided further*, That not less than \$6,000,000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories: *Provided further*, That claims not exceeding \$250 in amount for damages to persons and private property resulting from the opera-

Air service.

Designated expenses of flying schools, aviation stations, etc.

Helium production.

Purchase and manufacture of aerial machines, etc.

Disposal of surplus equipment, etc.

Consulting engineers.

Special apparatus, etc.

Printing, office supplies, etc.

Provisos. Airplanes research work. New airplanes, etc.

Payment of damages, claims.

	tion of aircraft at home and abroad, may be settled out of the funds appropriated hereunder, when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post, and approved by the Director of Air Service: <i>Provided further</i> , That claims so settled and paid from the sum hereby appropriated shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$150,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: <i>And provided further</i> , That hereafter the Army Air Service shall control all aerial operations from land bases, and Naval Aviation shall have control of all aerial operations attached to a fleet, including shore stations whose maintenance is necessary for operation connected with the fleet, for construction and experimentation and for the training of personnel.
Limit.	
Periodicals. R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.	
Distribution of Army and Navy aviation control.	
Buildings at stations, etc.	For the establishment, enlargement, and improvement of public buildings and facilities at aviation stations, schools, and depots, \$245,000.
Bolling Field, Anacostia Park, D. C. Land set aside for aviation purposes.	That piece of land reclaimed and to be reclaimed now the property of the United States Government known as Bolling Field, Sections A and B, in the District of Columbia on the east side of the Anacostia River extending from the Giesboro Point upstream to the outfall sewer at Poplar Point lying between the Anacostia River sea wall and the original high-water shore line on the east, is hereby set aside for use as a military reservation to be used for aviation purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That funds heretofore appropriated for the reclamation of this area shall remain available for this purpose.
Proviso. Funds available.	
Selfridge Field, Mich. Purchase of land, for aviation station.	For the acquisition by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of six hundred and forty acres of land more or less, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Macomb County, State of Michigan, now occupied by the Air Service of the Army as an aviation station and known as Selfridge Field, not to exceed \$190,000.

Pay of the Army.

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY.

Officers.	PAY OF OFFICERS.
Line.	For pay of officers of the line, \$23,000,000.
Staff.	For pay of the officers of staff corps and departments, \$17,000,000.
National Guard.	For pay of officers, National Guard, \$100.
Officers' Reserve Corps.	For pay of the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, \$2,751,000.
Warrant officers.	For pay of warrant officers, \$1,785,280.
Aviation increase.	For aviation increase, to officers of the Air Service, \$1,445,376.
Longevity.	For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$5,570,708.

Enlisted men.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Line.	For pay of enlisted men of the line, \$60,000,000.
National Guard.	For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100.
Staff.	For pay of enlisted men of the staff corps and departments, \$18,000,000.
Enlisted Reserve Corps.	For pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, \$100.
Aviation increase.	For aviation increase, to enlisted men of the Air Service, \$192,726.
Philippine Scouts.	For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,076,430.
Longevity.	For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$3,500,000.

Retired list.

PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS.

Officers.	For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$3,994,577.
On active duty.	For increase pay to retired officers on active duty, \$225,000.

For pay of retired enlisted men, \$3,755,496.
 For pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty,
 \$25,000.
 For pay of retired Philippine Scout officers, \$171,360.
 For pay of retired pay clerks, \$20,250.
 For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.

Enlisted men.
 On active duty.
 Philippine Scout
 officers.
 Pay clerks.
 Veterinarians.
 Office, Chief of Staff.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at \$2,500 per annum, \$2,500.
 On clerk, at \$2,250 per annum, \$2,250.
 Six clerks, at \$2,000 each per annum, \$12,000.
 Eight clerks, at \$1,800 each per annum, \$14,400.
 Thirteen clerks, at \$1,600 each per annum, \$20,800.
 Twenty-one clerks, at \$1,400 each per annum, \$29,400.
 Twenty-four clerks, at \$1,200 each per annum, \$28,800.
 Twenty-six clerks, at \$1,000 each per annum, \$26,000.
 One chief messenger, at \$1,000 per annum, \$1,000.
 Three messengers, at \$840 each per annum, \$2,520.
 Ten messengers, at \$720 each per annum, \$7,200.
 One laborer, at \$720 per annum, \$720.

Clerks, messengers,
 etc.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE.

One chief clerk, at \$2,000 per annum, \$2,000.
 Two clerks, at \$1,800 each per annum, \$3,600.
 Six clerks, at \$1,600 each per annum, \$9,600.
 Seven clerks, at \$1,400 each per annum, \$9,800.
 Six clerks, at \$1,200 each per annum, \$7,200.
 Three clerks, at \$1,000 each per annum, \$3,000.
 One captain of the watch, at \$900 per annum, \$900.
 Six watchmen, at \$720 each per annum, \$4,320.
 One packer, at \$840 per annum, \$840.
 Five messengers, at \$720 each per annum, \$3,600.
 One laborer, at \$720 per annum, \$720.
 One laborer, at \$600 per annum, \$600.
 One gardener, at \$720 per annum, \$720.
 Five charwomen, at \$240 each per annum, \$1,200.

General Staff Col-
 lege.
 Clerks, messengers,
 etc.

PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION.

Headquarters, de-
 partments, districts,
 divisions, etc.

Fifteen Army field clerks, at \$2,000 each per annum, \$30,000.
 Seventy-three Army field clerks, at \$1,800 each per annum,
 \$131,400.
 One hundred and twenty-nine Army field clerks, at \$1,600 each
 per annum, \$206,400.
 One hundred and seventy-nine Army field clerks, at \$1,400 each
 per annum, \$250,600.
 Two hundred and seventy-nine Army field clerks, at \$1,200 each
 per annum, \$334,800.

Field clerks.

One hundred messengers, at \$720 each per annum, \$72,000.
 For additional pay while on foreign service, \$7,072.
 For commutation of quarters and of heat and light, \$400,000.
 For commutation of quarters and of heat and light for field clerks,
 Quartermaster Corps, \$100,000: *Provided*, That said clerks, messen-
 gers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary
 of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Pro-*

Messengers.
 Foreign service pay.
 Commutation of
 quarters, etc.
 Quartermaster
 Corps field clerks,
Provided.
 Assignments.

Duty in Department forbidden.

vided further, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Contract surgeons. For pay of contract surgeons, \$63,000.
- Nurses. For pay of nurses, \$819,300.
- Hospital matrons. For pay of hospital matrons, \$3,600.
- Reserve veterinarians. For pay of reserve veterinarians, \$1,000.
- Courts martial, etc. For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$87,500.
- Commutation of quarters, etc. For commutation of quarters and heat and light to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, \$6,131,550.
- Interest, soldiers' deposits. For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$100,000.
- Expert accountant. For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, \$2,500.
- Mileage, officers, etc. For mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$3,000,000.
- Foreign pay. Officers. For additional 10 per centum increase of pay of officers on foreign service, \$291,797.
- Enlisted men. For additional 20 per centum increase of pay of enlisted men on foreign service, \$1,497,548.
- Computer. For pay of one computer for Artillery Board, \$2,500.
- Loss by exchange. For payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the War Department when serving in Alaska, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,000.
- Officers furnishing mounts. For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$300,000.
- Jennie Carroll. For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.
- Mabel H. Lazear. For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$1,500.
- John R. Kissinger. For amount required to make monthly payments of \$100 to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, \$1,200.
- Pay accounts specified. All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
- Mine Planter Service. That, commencing January 1, 1920, warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, shall be paid, in addition to all pay and allowances now authorized by law, an increase at the rate of \$240 per annum:
- Increased pay, warrant officers.

Provided, That this increase shall remain effective until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, unless sooner amended or repealed.

Proviso.
Duration.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps.
Subsistence.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at camps, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: *Provided further*, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of \$1.08 per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leave of absence, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for members of the Army Nurse Corps while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners sick therein, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army, \$32,000,000.

Purchase of supplies for issue.

Sales to officers, etc.

Provisos.
Competitors at national rifle match.

Ration restriction.

Payments.
Commutation of ration.
Increased rate, cadets.

Prizes, bakers, and cooks.

Expenses of purchase, etc.

REGULAR SUPPLIES.

Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation

Regular quartermaster supplies.

Heat, light, etc., for quarters.

Recreation buildings.
Vol. 32, p. 282.

Bakeries, ice machines, and laundries.

Supplies for schools.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, warrant officers, and field clerks, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts; for officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and officers at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$28,000,000.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Incidental expenses.

Extra duty pay.

Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, when ordered to active duty; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construc-

tion of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; as additional school-teachers during the school term at post schools, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for overseers of general prisoners at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States disciplinary barracks guard; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots who are graduates of the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to officers or agents of the Quartermaster Corps to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government, and the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps and Finance Service, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$10 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, \$10,000,000.

Clerks, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including the warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties, of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; for travel allowance to officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section 126 of the Act approved June 3, 1916, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States, and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March 2, 1901; for travel allowance to discharged prisoners and persons discharged from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such barracks or place to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipment; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for

Transportation.

Travel allowance,
National Guard,
Vol. 39, p. 217.National Guard officers
on discharge.
Vol. 31, p. 902.

Per diem subsistence.

Payment to land grant roads. payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than 50 per centum of full amount of service be paid; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, \$40,000,000: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on conditions that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provisions only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed 50 per centum of the compensation of such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts: *Provided further*, That no money herein appropriated shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle, which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army: *Provided further*, That hereafter, when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, accommodations are available, transportation on Army transports may be provided for members and employees of the Porto Rican Government and their families without expense to the United States: *Provided further*, That in the joint discretion of the Secretary of War and chairman of the Shipping Board, and when space is available, civilian passengers and shipments of commercial cargo may be transported on Army transports in the trans-Atlantic service, at such times as space is not available

Draft and pack animals, vehicles.

Ships, boats, etc.

Transports.

Provisos.
 Compensation rates.

Fifty per cent to land grant roads not bond aided.

Full pay to excepted roads.

Restriction on use for motor vehicles.

Porto Rican employees permitted on transports.

Discretionary use of transports for passengers or cargoes.

on commercial lines, at rates not less than those charged by commercial steamship companies, between the same ports, for the same class of accommodations, the receipts from which shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That authority is hereby granted the Secretary of War to sell or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with law and regulations, the United States Army transports Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Logan, Buford, Kilpatrick, Crook, and Warren; and the proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts; and such vessels, if sold to citizens of the United States, may engage in the coastwise trade so long as they remain wholly the property of citizens of the United States: *Provided further*, That \$683,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay for employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu of subsistence: *And provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any of the unexpended balances of any other Act shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger or freight carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes.

Disposal of designated transports.

Coastwise trade permitted, while owned by citizens.

Employees on harbor boats.

Restriction on motor vehicle purchases.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS.

For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; for hire of employees, \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed the following sums may be used in the erection and completion of buildings, structures, or systems enumerated at the places named: \$30,000 for a filtration plant at Fort Niagara, New York; \$60,000 for improvement of the water mains at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Water, sewers, etc., at posts.

Proviso. Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army regulations; for payment for clothing not drawn due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men on discharge; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipment and repair of equipment of laundries, dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$40, to be issued to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably; to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison; and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or,

Clothing.

Purchase, manufacture, etc.

Equipage.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing.

for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$19,000,000.

General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps.

Appropriations designated as.

That all the money hereinbefore designated under the titles "Subsistence of the Army," "Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps," "Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps," "Transportation of the Army and its supplies," "Water and sewers at military posts," "Clothing and camp and garrison equipage" shall be disbursed and accounted for as "General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Horses.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH.

Purchase.

For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts, for officers entitled to public mounts for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian Scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Medical Department in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster Corps and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry, and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$250,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, including cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, and for the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money for other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement of all expenditures under this appropriation, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the military service.

Provisos. Limitation.

Open market purchases.

Standard required.

Polo ponies.

Encouraging breeding of riding horses.

Donations of breeding animals, etc., accepted.

Report of expenses, etc.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Construction, repairs, etc.

For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Coast

Artillery; for construction or reclamation plants; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men, men on duty where public quarters are not available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and for buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks, offices and quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, \$8,500,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed the following sums may be used in the erection and completion of buildings enumerated at the places named—\$404,256 for motor training school buildings at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; \$600,000 for construction of officers' and noncommissioned officers' quarters, and the repair and remodeling of such existing buildings as may be available for such quarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Reclamation plants, etc.

National Guard in service.

Proviso.
Buildings, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the Public Health Service, the military reservation of Whipple Barracks, Arizona, now occupied by said service for hospital purposes.

Whipple Barracks, Ariz.
Transfer to Public Health Service authorized.

BUILDINGS FOR INFANTRY SCHOOL, CAMP BENNING, GEORGIA.

For the construction of the necessary buildings for the Infantry School at Camp Benning, Georgia, including the installation of plumbing, heating, lighting, roads and walks, the sum of \$1,000,000, remaining from "General Appropriations, Quartermaster Corps" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available and shall be available until expended: *Provided*, That section 1136, Revised Statutes, and the provision contained in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 721), prescribing limitations as to the cost of certain structure, shall not apply to structures to be constructed under this project.

Infantry School, Camp Benning, Ga.

Construction of buildings, etc.

Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 865.

Proviso.
Cost, etc., restrictions not applicable.
R. S., sec. 1136, p. 206.
Vol. 38, p. 721.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES.

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, and for such purposes not enumerated above as the Secretary of War may deem advisable, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$500,000.

Post exchanges.

Construction, equipment, etc.

Recreation buildings.
Vol. 32, p. 282.

Camp recreation expenses.

Philippine Islands.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Barracks and quarters for the Army in.

Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for the United States troops in China, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of \$8,000; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, \$6,000; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$4,000.

Troops in China.

Proviso.
Limit, quarters for officers.

Roads, wharves, etc.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE.

Construction, repairs, etc. re-

Provisos.
Deer Island, Mass.

Camps, etc., excluded.

For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$100 may be used for the purchase of land near terminal of bridge at Deer Island, Boston Harbor, Mass.: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction or repair of any roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Hospitals.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS.

Construction, repairs, etc. re-

Temporary hospitals, etc. camp

Proviso.
Specific allotments.

Letterman Hospital,
San Francisco, Calif.

Walter Reed Hospital,
D. C.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repairs of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$1,594,900: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed the following sums may be used toward the erection and completing of buildings, structures, or systems enumerated as follows:

Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California, one or two hospital wards as the Secretary of War may determine, \$94,900.

Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, for such building or buildings as may, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, be necessary and suitable for the use of the Army Medical School, including necessary heating apparatus, plumbing, water and sewer systems, electrical work, and roads and walks for the same, \$500,000.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-pay duty of enlisted men employed on the same, \$20,000.

Construction, repairs, etc.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES.

Shooting galleries and ranges.

For shelter, grounds, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$50,000: *Provided*, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$88,880 for the acquisition of land as an addition to the Leon Springs Military Reservation in Texas, heretofore authorized, and now in use as a target range for Camp Travis, Texas.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Leon Springs, Tex.
Additional land for target range.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Target practice, etc., damages.

For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$40,000: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

Paying claims for, to private property.

Proviso.
Settlement, etc.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Rent.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes during the fiscal year 1921, \$200,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Buildings in District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Restriction.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

Vocational training.

For the employment of the necessary civilian instructors in the most important trades, and for the payment of their traveling expenses, as authorized under existing law; for the purchase of carpenter's, machinist's, mason's, electrician's, and such other tools and equipment as may be required, including machines used in connection with the trades; for the purchase of materials, live stock (including fowls), and other supplies necessary for instruction and training purposes and the construction of such buildings needed for vocational training in agriculture; for shops, storage, and shelter of machinery as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 27 of the Act approved June 3, 1916, authorizing, in addition to the military training of soldiers while in the active service, means for securing an opportunity to study and receive instruction upon educational lines of such character as to increase their military efficiency and enable them to return to civil life better equipped for industrial, commercial, and general business occupations, part of this instruction to consist of vocational education either in agriculture or the mechanic arts,

Instructors, tools, equipment, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 186.

Provisos.
Details of instructors
from Army.

Sale, etc., of farm
products, etc.

\$3,500,000: *Provided*, That whenever possible officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, or other enlisted men shall be detailed as instructors in vocational training in the most important trades in lieu of civilian instructors: *Provided further*, That farm products and the increase in live stock (including fowls) which accrue as incidental to vocational training in agriculture and animal husbandry, may be sold under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe and the proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Civilian military in-
struction.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Expenses of rifle
ranges for.

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, \$100,000:

Provisos.
Civilian rifle teams
at National matches.

Provided, That out of the said sum of \$100,000 there may be expended for the payment of transportation, for supplying meals, or furnishing commutation of subsistence of civilian rifle teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches, not to exceed \$80,000: *Provided further*, That hereafter members of civilian rifle teams may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid, as commutation of traveling expenses at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the shortest usually traveled route from their homes to national matches, when authorized to participate therein by the Secretary of War and for the return travel thereto: *Provided further*, That the payment of travel pay for the return journey may be made in advance of the actual performance of travel.

Commutation of
traveling expenses.

Payment in advance.

Reserve Officers'
Training Corps.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Quartermaster sup-
plies, etc., to institu-
tions having units of.

For the procurement and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, such public animals, uniforms, equipment, and means of transportation as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued; for transporting said animals and other authorized equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That so much of section 48 of the Act of June 3, 1916,

Training camps.

Commutation of sub-
sistence.

entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," as relates to the transportation of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps attending summer camps be, and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that such members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps shall be paid as traveling allowances 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto: *Provided further*, That the payment of travel pay for the return journey may be made in advance of the actual performance of travel: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, permit such institutions to furnish their own uniforms and receive as commutation therefor the sum allotted by the Secretary of War to such institutions for uniforms.

Travel allowances, attending summer camps.
Vol. 39, p. 193, amended.

Payment in advance.

Commutations for uniforms furnished by institutions.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

For the procurement and supply as provided in section 56 of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, of such tentage and equipment, including the transporting of same, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training to schools and colleges other than those provided for in section 47 of the Act above referred to, \$100.

Schools and colleges.

Quartermaster supplies for training in other.
Vol. 39, p. 197.
Vol. 39, p. 192.

INLAND AND PORT STORAGE AND SHIPPING FACILITIES.

For inland and port storage, including all necessary buildings, docks, tracks, handling, and other facilities for Government supplies, including rentals and hire of the necessary employees, \$100.

Storage and shipping facilities.

Expenses of inland and port.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical department.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone, \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, select types and makes of motor ambulances for the Army and authorize their purchase without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and materials for the Army; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided further*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers

Medical and hospital supplies, etc.

Mosquito destruction.

Provisos.
Motor ambulances.

Private treatment.

Not applicable if on furlough, etc.

Contagious diseases expenses.

Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department.

Canal Zone.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS.

Care of troops, etc., in hospitals of.

For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority, \$60,000: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

Proviso.
Subsistence pay-
ments.

Medical Museum.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

Preserving specimens, etc.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$20,000.

Surgeon General's Library.

LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Purchase of books, etc.

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$20,000.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Care of insane soldiers.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS.

In Philippine Islands.
Vol. 35, p. 122.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, \$2,000.

CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS OF PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

In Porto Rico.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, \$100.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Depots.

ENGINEER DEPOTS.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military

duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$21,500.

ENGINEER SCHOOL.

School, D. C.

Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects, textbooks, and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances, and for other absolutely necessary expenses: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Equipment and maintenance.

Incidental expenses.

Travel expenses of officers.

Provisos.
In lieu of mileage, etc.

Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS.

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, \$200,000: *Provided*, That the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Engineer equipment of troops," "Engineer operations in the field," and other military appropriations, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided further*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1921 shall not exceed \$150,000. The Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons who are employed, their duties, and amount paid to each.

Equipment of troops.

Material, tools, supplies, etc.

Provisos.
Technical services, etc., in the Department.

Limit.

Report.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Civilian assistants.

Surveyors, etc.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$40,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

Field operations.

Expenses.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such

operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside the District of Columbia, the operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer Depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," \$500,000: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on material for use in engineer operations in the field: *Provided, further*, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for Engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and in training areas, for training purposes only.

Proviso.
Purchase of options
on materials.

Construction work
at camp, etc.

Philippine Islands.

CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Engineer contingencies in.

For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, \$2,500.

Surveys and maps.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS.

Expenses of preparing military.

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1921, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

Proviso.
Other offices to assist.

Alaska.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA.

Roads, bridges, and trails in.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be immediately available, \$350,000.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

ORDNANCE SERVICE.

Current expenses.
Post, p. 1164.

For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated herein shall be expended for maintenance, repair, or operation of any motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle employed wholly or in part for personal, social or other similar use or for any use except for military and

Proviso.
Vehicle restriction.

official business: *Provided further*, That all material purchased under the appropriations in this Act for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Material to be of American manufacture.
Exception, etc.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION.

Ammunition.

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs; of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply; of ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and of ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered 70, Headquarters of the Army, dated July 23, 1867, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home at Washington, District of Columbia, and Soldiers' and Sailors' State homes, \$1,000,000.

Manufacture, etc., of, for small arms, airplane bombs, etc.

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE.

Small-arms target practice.

For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small arms, hand and machine gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulation as the Secretary of War may prescribe, \$500,000.

Ammunition, targets, etc.

Educational institutions, etc.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$700,000.

At arsenals.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES.

Stores and supplies.

For the manufacture, test, purchase, and maintenance of sighting devices for airplane bombs, of carrying and releasing devices for airplane bombs; for overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, \$590,055.

Airplane bombs.

Preserving, etc., ordnance.

Purchase, etc.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS.

Rifle contests.

For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$10,000.

National trophy, medals, prizes, etc., for.

National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.

Automatic Machine
Rifles.

AUTOMATIC MACHINE RIFLES.

Purchase, manufac-
ture, etc.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1922, \$500,000.

Tanks.

TANKS.

Purchase, etc., of,
and other armored
vehicles.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1922, \$500,000.

Chemical Warfare
Service.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Purchase of gases,
etc.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 363.

That of the unexpended balance remaining June 30, 1920, allotted to the Chemical Warfare Service under the appropriation "Medical and Hospital Department, 1919," there is hereby made immediately available and to remain available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, for the purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including all necessary investigation, experimentation, and operations connected therewith, construction and repair of buildings and equipment and the machinery therefor, expenses incidental to the organization and training of gas troops not otherwise provided for, \$2,000,000.

Buildings, machin-
ery, etc.

National Guard.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Arming, etc.

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Animals.

Forage, etc.

For purchase of animals for mounted units, \$1,218,482.
For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals, \$2,096,254.

Care, etc.

For compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equip-
ment, \$1,873,951.

Instruction camps.

Service school in-
struction.

For expenses, camps of instruction, \$5,968,125.

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service
schools, \$224,002.

Officers, Militia
Bureau.

For pay and allowances, officers, National Guard, Militia Bureau,
\$12,000.

Property, etc., of
officers.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States,
\$40,667.

General expenses,
equipment, etc.

For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard,
\$679,304.

Travel, Federal of-
ficers.

For travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers making
inspections, \$30,462.

For travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers changing
stations, \$6,092.

For travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers on
visits of instruction, \$30,462.

For travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers con-
nected with camps of instruction, \$46,013.

Inspection.

For inspection of target ranges, \$1,370.

For inspection of material, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Tank
Corps, and Signal Corps, \$2,285.

Transporting sup-
plies.

For transportation of supplies, \$182,772.

Sergeant instructors.

For expenses, sergeant-instructors, \$45,692.

For office rent, inspector-instructors, \$9,140.

For pay of National Guard, \$7,532,927: *Provided*, That all the moneys hereinbefore appropriated for the arming, equipping, and training of the National Guard shall be disbursed and accounted for as one fund.

Pay.
Proviso.
Accounting.

ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, ETC., FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD.

Arms, etc., for field service

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery material, Engineer, Signal, and sanitary material, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, and a reserve supply of such arms, material, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That the Mexican border medal and ribbon issued to National Guard officers and enlisted men under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919," approved July 9, 1918, shall be issued to National Guard officers and enlisted men who at the same time served as such in the field under the call of the National Guard to such Mexican border service but were stationed for service at points other than on the Mexican border: *Provided further*, That such medals shall not be issued to men who have subsequent to such service been dishonorably discharged from the service or deserted: *Provided further*, That members of the National Guard who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period; and the thirty-first day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus stores and matériel now on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery matériel and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations.

Purchase or manufacture for issue.

Provisos.
Mexican border medal.
Issue extended for service other than at border stations.
Vol. 40, p. 873.

Barred if dishonorably discharged, etc.

Payment of Army pay for service less than a month.

Issue of clothing, equipment, etc., from surplus stores.

Vol. 39, p. 197.

Not chargeable to militia appropriations.

FIELD ARTILLERY MATÉRIEL, NATIONAL GUARD.

Field Artillery matériel.

For the purpose of manufacturing Field Artillery matériel for the National Guard, \$100.

Manufacturing.

For the purpose of manufacturing and procuring Field Artillery matériel for the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery matériel to the National Guard, \$100.

Manufacturing, etc., to remain United States property.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Civilian military instruction.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Arms, etc., for rifle target practice.
Vol. 39, p. 211.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice for issue in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, \$100.

Training camps.

CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Expenses of maintaining, for civilians.
Vol. 39, p. 194; Vol. 40, p. 70.

For the expense of maintaining upon military reservations, camps for military instruction and training of such citizens as may be selected and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War pursuant to section 54 of the Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of May 12, 1917, and for furnishing said citizens at the expense of the United States, uniforms, subsistence, and transportation by the most usual and direct routes within such limits as to territory as may be prescribed; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section and may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps; for furnishing such equipment, tentage, field equipage, and transportation belonging to the United States as may be necessary; for arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipment, machine-gun outfits, horse equipment, ammunition, targets and their accessories for target practice, and for overhauling and repairing arms for issue and use in connection with said camps, \$250,000: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person who is over forty-five years of age.

Uniforms, transportation, etc.

Arms, ammunition, etc.

Proviso.
Age limitation.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

ORDNANCE STORES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Arms, equipments, etc., for units of.
Vol. 39, p. 191.

For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for use in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, established by the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, \$100.

Schools and colleges.

ORDNANCE SUPPLIES FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Arms, equipments, etc., to other.
Vol. 39, p. 197.

For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for issue to schools and colleges in pursuance of the provisions of section 56 of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, \$100.

Tank Service.

TANK SERVICE.

Civilian employees.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the Chief of Tank Corps, the various Tank Corps organization headquarters, and Tank Corps schools; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of Tank Corps units, \$79,000.

Tank Corps schools.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TANK CORPS SCHOOLS.

Incidental expenses.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the Tank Corps schools, \$5,000.

ADVANCES TO DISBURSING OFFICERS.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to issue his requisitions for advances to disbursing officers and agents of the Army, under an "Army account of advances," not to exceed the total appropriation for the Army, the amount so advanced to be exclusively used to pay, upon proper vouchers, obligations lawfully payable under the respective appropriations.

That the amount so advanced be charged to the proper appropriations and returned to "Army account of advances" by pay and counterwarrant. The said charge, however, to particular appropriations shall be limited to the amount appropriated to each.

That the Auditor for the War Department shall declare the sums due from the several special appropriations upon complete vouchers, as heretofore, according to law; and he shall adjust the said liabilities with the "Army account of advances."

That any balances of existing Army appropriations now available for withdrawal from the Treasury, together with any unexpended balances now charged to disbursing officers or agents of the Army which, under existing law, are available for disbursement, shall at such time as may be designated by the Secretary of War, be transferred on the books of the Treasury Department to "Army account of advances" and shall be disbursed and accounted for as such.

Army account of advances.

Issue of advances to disbursing officers.

To be charged to proper appropriation. Limit.

Settlement upon complete vouchers.

Existing balances transferred to new account, for disbursing and accounting.

TIME-MEASURING DEVICES.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Time measuring devices.

No pay to officers using, on work of employees.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

PURCHASE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED AT GOVERNMENT ARSENALS.

That no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that at the time of the proposed acquirement can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government arsenals of the United States for a sum less than it can be purchased or procured otherwise.

That all orders or contracts for the manufacture of material pertaining to approved projects heretofore or hereafter placed with Government-owned establishments shall be considered as obligations in the same manner as provided for similar orders placed with commercial manufacturers, and the appropriations shall remain available for the payment of the obligations so created as in the case of contracts or orders with commercial manufacturers.

Articles made at arsenals.

Restriction on purchasing elsewhere.

Consideration of manufacturing orders at Government establishments.

TRANSPORTATION OF WOUNDED AND OTHERWISE DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, OR MARINES WHEN TRAVELING ON FURLOUGH.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations and restrictions as they may provide, are hereby authorized to issue to all wounded and otherwise disabled soldiers, sailors, or marines under treatment in any Army, Navy, or other hospital,

Disabled soldiers, etc., traveling on furlough.

Furlough certificate to be given from hospital

who are given furloughs at any time, a furlough certificate, which certificate shall be signed by the commanding officer at such hospital. This furlough certificate when presented by such furloughed soldier, sailor, or marine to the agent of any railroad or steamship company over whose lines said soldier, sailor, or marine may travel to and from his home during the furlough period shall entitle said soldier, sailor, or marine to purchase a ticket from the point of departure to point of destination and return at the rate of 1 cent per mile, and on presentation of such certificate on which such ticket has been issued the railroad or steamship company issuing such ticket shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States the difference between the amount paid for such ticket at the rate of 1 cent per mile and the regular scheduled rate for such ticket. The sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this paragraph.

Provided, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be expended in payment of the salary of any officer of the Army of the United States who shall issue or cause to be issued any order, written or verbal, preventing social intercourse between officers and enlisted men of said Army while not on military duty when such order was not authorized by law or general Executive order: *Provided further*, That this limitation shall not apply to an officer who shall have acted in obedience to the mandates of his superior.

Holder entitled to purchase ticket at one cent a mile on presentation.

Difference to be paid carrier, from the Treasury.

Appropriation for.

Provisos.
No pay to officer issuing order preventing social intercourse of officers and enlisted men not on duty.

Exception.

Army stores.

PURCHASE OF ARMY STORES BY DISCHARGED RECEIVING TREATMENT FROM THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Purchases permitted by discharged persons under Public Health treatment.

That hereafter honorably discharged officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who are being cared for and are receiving medical treatment from the Public Health Service shall, while undergoing such care and treatment, be permitted to purchase subsistence stores and articles of other authorized supplies, except articles of the uniform, from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps at the same price as charged the officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Tenafly, N. J.

REPAIRING ROAD DAMAGED BY GOVERNMENT MOTOR TRUCKS, TENAFLY, NEW JERSEY.

Completion of road work at, authorized.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to complete the work of grading and paving that portion of Hickory Avenue lying between Knickerbocker Street and Jefferson Street in the borough of Tenafly, of the County of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, begun but not completed by the Government during the war with Germany: *Provided*, That the said borough shall bear one-half or more of the cost of the above work and the Government shall bear not over one-half of the cost of said work: *Provided further*, That the share to be borne by the Government shall not exceed \$5,200; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,200 for said work, to be paid on the completion of the work: *Provided further*, That the said borough shall contract to assume to pay and discharge all claims arising out of the present uncompleted condition of said Hickory Avenue.

Provisos.
Share of expenses.

Limit.

Appropriation.

Borough to assume pending claims.

War veterans organizations.

RIFLES AND ACCESSORIES FOR ORGANIZATIONS OF WAR VETERANS.

Rifles to American Legion posts.
Ante, p. 403, amended.

That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to loan Army rifles to posts of the American Legion," approved February 10, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under rules, limitations, and regulations to be prescribed by him, to loan obsolete or condemned Army rifles, slings, and cartridge belts to posts or camps of organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines, for use by them in connection with the funeral ceremonies of deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for other post ceremonial purposes; and to sell such posts and camps blank ammunition in suitable amounts for said rifles at cost price, plus cost of packing and transportation: *Provided, however,* That not to exceed ten such rifles shall be issued to any one post or camp."

Obsolete rifles, etc., may be loaned to organizations of war veterans for ceremonies.

Sales of ammunition.

Proviso.
Limitation.

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL.

That the President is authorized to retain temporarily in service, under their present commissions, or to discharge and recommission temporarily in lower grades, such emergency officers as he may deem necessary; but the total number of officers on active duty, exclusive of retired officers and disabled emergency officers undergoing treatment for physical reconstruction, shall at no time exceed seventeen thousand eight hundred and twenty-three. Any emergency officer may be discharged when his services are no longer required, and all such officers shall be discharged not later than December 31, 1920. All officers of the Regular Army holding commissions granted for the period of the existing emergency, in whatever grade, shall be discharged therefrom not later than June 30, 1920.

Emergency commissioned personnel.

Temporary retention of, authorized.
Ante, p. 786.

Limit.

Final discharge.

Regular Army officers to be discharged therefrom by June 30, 1920.

MEDAL OF HONOR FOR VERDUN.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in the name of the Congress and people of the United States, to present to the city of Verdun, France, a suitable memorial medal or tablet as a mark of America's appreciation of the valor of its defenders, the cost to be paid from the appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Medal of Honor for Verdun.

Presentation of, in the name of Congress, authorized.

Approved June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 241.—An Act To amend section 9 of an Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 14208.]
[Public, No. 252.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of an Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Trading with the enemy.
Vol. 40, p. 419.
Ante, p. 35, amended.

"SEC. 9. (a) That any person not an enemy or ally of enemy claiming any interest, right, or title in any money or other property which may have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, or to whom any debt may be owing from an enemy or ally of enemy whose property or any part thereof shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States may file with the said custodian a notice of his claim under oath and in such form and containing such particulars as the said custodian shall require; and the President, if application is made therefor by the claimant, may order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States, or of the interest therein to which the President shall de-

Claims against property held by custodian, etc., by other than an enemy.

Notice to be filed, etc.

Payment, conveyance, etc., may be ordered by the President.

Proviso.
Rights against claimants not barred.

Suit allowed, after the war, to establish interest, etc.

Jurisdiction of courts.

Payment, etc., on order of court.

Retention of property until judgment.

Designated ownership of property.

By other than nationals of Germany, etc.

By woman of neutral nation married to German, etc.
Post, p. 1147.

Condition.

By woman, American born citizen, married to German, etc.
Post, p. 1147.

Condition.

By diplomatic, etc., officer of Germany, etc., in United States, when relations severed.

termine said claimant is entitled: *Provided*, That no such order by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity against the claimant to establish any right, title, or interest which he may have in such money or other property. If the President shall not so order within sixty days after the filing of such application or if the claimant shall have filed the notice as above required and shall have made no application to the President, said claimant may, at any time before the expiration of six months after the end of the war institute a suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States for the district in which such claimant resides, or, if a corporation, where it has its principal place of business (to which suit the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made a party defendant), to establish the interest, right, title, or debt so claimed, and if so established the court shall order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States or of the interest therein to which the court shall determine said claimant is entitled. If suit shall be so instituted, then such money or property shall be retained in the custody of the Alien Property Custodian, or in the Treasury of the United States, as provided in this Act, and until any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied by payment or conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery by the defendant, or by the Alien Property Custodian, or Treasurer of the United States on order of the court, or until final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant or suit otherwise terminated.

“(b) In respect of all money or other property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, if the President shall determine that the owner thereof at the time such money or other property was required to be so conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian or at the time when it was voluntarily delivered to him or was seized by him was—

“(1) A citizen or subject of any nation or State or free city other than Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary, and is at the time of the return of such money or other property hereunder a citizen or subject of any such nation or State or free city; or

“(2) A woman who at the time of her marriage was a subject or citizen of a nation which has remained neutral in the war, or of a nation which was associated with the United States in the prosecution of said war, and who prior to April 6, 1917, intermarried with a subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary and that the money or other property concerned was not acquired by such woman either directly or indirectly from any subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary; or

“(3) A woman who at the time of her marriage was a citizen of the United States (said citizenship having been acquired by birth in the United States), and who prior to April 6, 1917, intermarried with a subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary, and that the money or other property concerned was not acquired by such woman either directly or indirectly from any subject or citizen of Germany or Austria-Hungary; or

“(4) A citizen or subject of Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary and was, at the time of the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and such nations, respectively, accredited to the United States as a diplomatic or consular officer of any such nation, or the wife or minor child of such officer, and that

the money or other property concerned was within the territory of the United States by reason of the service of such officer in such capacity; or

"(5) A citizen or subject of Germany or Austria-Hungary, who by virtue of the provisions of sections 4067, 4068, 4069, and 4070 of the Revised Statutes, and of the proclamations and regulations thereunder, was transferred, after arrest, into the custody of the War Department of the United States for detention during the war and is at the time of the return of his money or other property hereunder living within the United States; or

"(6) A partnership, association, or other unincorporated body of individuals outside the United States, or a corporation incorporated within any country other than the United States, and was entirely owned at such time by subjects or citizens of nations, States, or free cities other than Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary and is so owned at the time of the return of its money or other property hereunder; or

"(7) The Government of Bulgaria or Turkey, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof; or

"(8) The Government of Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary, and that the money or other property concerned was the diplomatic or consular property of such Government—

then the President, without any application being made therefor, may order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of such money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States, or of the interest therein to which the President shall determine such person entitled, either to the said owner or to the person by whom said property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian: *Provided*, That no person shall be deemed or held to be a citizen or subject of Germany or Austria or Hungary or Austria-Hungary for the purposes of this section, even though he was such citizen or subject at the time first specified in this subsection, if he has become or shall become, ipso facto or through exercise of option, a citizen or subject of any nation or State or free city other than Germany, Austria, or Hungary, (first) under the terms of such treaties of peace as have been or may be concluded subsequent to November 11, 1918, between Germany or Austria or Hungary (of the one part) and the United States and/or three or more of the following-named powers: The British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan (of the other part), or (second) under the terms of such treaties as have been or may be concluded in pursuance of the treaties of peace aforesaid between any nation, State, or free city (of the one part) whose territories, in whole or in part, on August 4, 1914, formed a portion of the territory of Germany or Austria-Hungary and the United States and/or three or more of the following-named powers: The British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan (of the other part). For the purposes of this section any citizen or subject of a State or free city which at the time of the proposed return of money or other property of such citizen or subject hereunder forms a part of the territory of any one of the following nations: Germany, Austria, or Hungary, shall be deemed to be a citizen or subject of such nation. And the receipt of the said owner or of the person by whom said property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian shall be a full acquittance and discharge of the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, and of the United States in respect to all claims of all persons heretofore or hereafter claiming any right, title, or interest in said property, or compensation or damages arising from the capture of such property by the President or the Alien Property Custodian:

By interned alien enemy, living in United States.

R. S., secs., 4067-4070, pp. 784, 785, Vol. 40, p. 531.

By foreign partnerships, corporations, etc.

By Government of Bulgaria or Turkey.

Diplomatic, etc., property of Germany or Austria.

Payment, etc., to party entitled thereto, may be ordered without any application.

Provisos.

Status of persons formerly nationals of Germany, etc., but subsequently of other nations, etc.

Under treaties with belligerents.

Under treaties between such nations, etc., formerly enemy territory, with allied powers.

Status if territory remains part of Germany, etc.

Effect of receipt therefor.

Legal rights not im-
paired.

Provided further, however, That except as herein provided no such action by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity to establish any right, title, or interest which he may have therein.

Proceedings for re-
covery.

“(c) Any person whose property the President is authorized to return under the provisions of subsection (b) hereof may file notice of claim for the return of such property, as provided in subsection (a) hereof, and thereafter may make application to the President for allowance of such claim and/or may institute suit in equity to recover such property, as provided in said subsection, and with like effect.

Determination of
citizenship, etc.

The President or the court, as the case may be, may make the same determinations with respect to citizenship and other relevant facts that the President is authorized to make under the provisions of subsection (b) hereof.

Estates of decedents.

“(d) Whenever a person, deceased, would have been entitled, if living, to the return of his money or other property hereunder, then his legal representative may proceed for the return of such property as provided in subsection (a) hereof: *Provided, however,* That the President or the court, as the case may be, before granting such relief shall impose such conditions by way of security or otherwise, as the President or the court, respectively, shall deem sufficient to insure that such legal representative will redeliver to the Alien Property Custodian such portion of the money or other property so received by him as shall be distributable to any person not eligible as a claimant under subsections (a) or (c) hereof.

Proviso.
Conditions imposed.

Returns to nationals
of allied nations, sub-
ject to reciprocal ac-
tion thereby.

“(e) No money or other property shall be returned nor any debt allowed under this section to any person who is a citizen or subject of any nation which was associated with the United States in the prosecution of the war, unless such nation in like case extends reciprocal rights to citizens of the United States; nor in any event shall a debt be allowed under this section unless it was owing to and owned by the claimant prior to October 6, 1917, and as to claimants other than citizens of the United States unless it arose with reference to the money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian or Treasurer of the United States hereunder.

Further restrictions.

No other lien, etc.,
enforceable.

“(f) Except as herein provided, the money or other property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian, shall not be liable to lien, attachment, garnishment, trustee process, or execution, or subject to any order or decree of any court.

Moneys from pat-
ents, etc., excepted.
Vol. 40, p. 420.

“(g) This section shall not apply, however, to money paid to the Alien Property Custodian under section 10 hereof.”

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 2789.]
[Public, No. 253.]

CHAP. 242.—An Act For the consolidation of forest lands in the Sierra National Forest, California, and for other purposes.

Sierra National For-
est, Calif.
Exchange of lands
within, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands within the Sierra National Forest, California, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture the public interests will be benefited thereby and the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and in exchange therefor may give not to exceed an equal value of such national forest land or timber within the national forests of California as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and in determining the relative values of the lands or timber to be exchanged, consideration shall be given to any reservations which either party may make of timber, minerals, or easements.

Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become a part of the Sierra National Forest.

Timber removal, etc.

Accepted added to lands national forest.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 243.—An Act To amend section 3 of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States,” approved February 5, 1917.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 3566.]
[Public, No. 254.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States,” approved February 5, 1917, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Immigration Act, 1917.
Vol. 39, p. 878, amended.

“*Provided further,* That an alien who can not read may, if otherwise admissible, be admitted if, within five years after this Act becomes law, a citizen of the United States who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war with the Imperial German Government, requests that such alien be admitted, and with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, marries such alien at a United States immigration station.

Admission of illiterates, on request of citizen serving during World War, and marrying therewith.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 244.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the incorporated town of Petersburg, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$75,000 for the purpose of constructing and installing a municipal electric light and power plant and for the construction of a public-school building,” approved September 29, 1919.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 4286.]
[Public, No. 255.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the incorporated town of Petersburg, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$75,000 for the purpose of constructing and installing a municipal electric light and power plant and for the construction of a public-school building,” be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Petersburg, Alaska.
Ante, p. 289, amended.

“SECTION 1. That the incorporated town of Petersburg, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$150,000 for the purpose of constructing and installing a municipal electric light and power plant and for the construction of a public-school building.”

May issue bonds for public improvements.

Amount increased.

SEC. 2. That section 5 of the Act mentioned in the preceding section is hereby amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 290, amended.

“Sec. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for said purposes: *Provided,* That not to exceed \$115,000 of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be expended for the construction and installation of the electric light and power plant, and not to exceed \$35,000 thereof shall be expended for the construction of the public-school building.”

Use of funds restricted.

Proviso.
Divisions of proceeds modified.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 2.]

Public, No. 256.]

CHAP. 245.—An Act To pension soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China relief expedition.

Pensions.
War with Spain, in
Philippines insurrec-
tion, and China relief
expedition.
Rates for disabilities
to persons serving in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China relief expedition, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which so incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$30 per month and not less than \$12 per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support; and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered, and the aggregate of the disabilities shown be rated, and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions, after the passage of this Act, upon proof that the disability or disabilities then existed, and shall continue during the existence of the same: *Provided,* That any such person who has reached the age of 62 years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of \$12 per month. In case such person has reached the age of 68 years, \$18 per month; and in case such person has reached the age of 72 years, \$24 per month; and in case such person has reached the age of 75 years, \$30 per month: *Provided further,* That persons who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, showing themselves entitled thereto, receive the benefits of this Act; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any pensioner thereunder from prosecuting his claim and receiving his pension under any other general or special Act: *Provided, however,* That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period: *And provided further,* That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this Act.

Commencement, etc.

Provisos.
Service pensions for
age.

Allowed present pen-
sioners or applicants.

Limitation.
Rank not consid-
ered.

Attorney's fee lim-
ited.

Punishment for
violations.

Regular Army,
Navy, and Marine
Corps.

Rates for specified
loss of limbs.
Ante, p. 586.

SEC. 2. That no agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this Act, shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than \$20, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions under such rules and regulations as he may deem proper to make, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That from and after the approval of this Act all persons whose names are on the pension roll, and who, while in the service of the United States in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$60 per month; that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the

rate of \$65 per month; that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint, or so near the shoulder or hip joint, or where the same is in such condition as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$72 per month; and that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$90 per month; and that all persons who, in such service and in like manner, shall have lost both eyes, or been totally disabled in the same or who, in such service and in like manner, sustained injuries that proved the direct cause of the subsequent total loss of the sight of both eyes, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$100 per month.

Loss of eyes.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 246.—An Act Amending an Act entitled “An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the city of Los Angeles, California, certain public lands in California; and granting rights in, over, and through the Sierra Forest Reserve, the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, and the San Gabriel Timberland Reserve, California, to the city of Los Angeles, California,” approved June 30, 1906.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 406.]

[Public, No. 257.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the city of Los Angeles, California, certain public lands in California; and granting rights in, over, and through the Sierra Forest Reserve, the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, and the San Gabriel Timberland Reserve, California, to the city of Los Angeles, California,” approved June 30, 1906, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Los Angeles, Calif.
Vol. 34, p. 801, amended.

“SECTION 1. That there is hereby granted to the city of Los Angeles, California, a municipal corporation of the State of California, all necessary rights of way, not to exceed two hundred and fifty feet in width, over and through the public lands of the United States in the counties of Mono, Inyo, Kern, and Los Angeles, State of California, and over and through the Inyo and Santa Barbara National Forests, and that portion of the Angeles National Forest situate and lying west of range six west, San Bernardino meridian, as established by the United States public land survey, and that portion of the Sequoia National Forest east of the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in said State, for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining such canals, ditches, pipes and pipe lines, flumes, tunnels, and conduits for conveying water to the city of Los Angeles as have been heretofore constructed, and for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining power and electric plants, poles, and lines for the generation and distribution of electric energy, together with such lands as the Secretary of the Interior may deem to be actually necessary for power houses, diverting and storage dams and reservoirs, and necessary buildings and structures to be used in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of said water power and electric plants whenever said city shall have filed as hereinafter provided, and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, a map or maps showing the boundaries, locations, and extent of said proposed rights of way for the purposes hereinabove set forth: *Provided, however,* That the grant hereby made shall not apply to lands located in the drainage basin of Kern River or in that portion of Mono County lying north and west of the Owens River drainage basin, and embracing Mono Lake drainage basin and Adobe Valley and Black Lake drainage basin, or to lands located upon Bishop Creek or its branches in Inyo County,

Rights of way granted to construct water supply plant, etc.

Through Mono, Inyo, Kern, and Los Angeles Counties, etc.

Sequoia National Forest, added.

Proviso.
Lands excluded.

or to lands in the Fish Slough Reservoir site in the counties of Inyo and Mono, in said State, or to any lands which may be found to have been illegally purchased from the United States by said city, or to any lands the title to which was on the 31st day of October, 1919, or is now forfeitable to the United States by force of any Act of Congress."

Vol. 34, p. 801, amended.

Maps to be filed in land offices.

Maps of changes.

Action of Secretary of Interior required.

Provisos. Rights begin with filing of maps.

Grants of other rights of way for water uses, allowed.

Condition.

Right to make further grants reserved.

Conditions.

Vol. 34, p. 801, amended.

Protection to homestead, mining, etc.; claims.

SEC. 2. That section 2 of the Act entitled and approved as aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That on or before the 31st day of December, 1922, the city of Los Angeles shall file with the register of the United States land offices in the districts where the lands traversed by said rights of way are located a map or maps showing the boundaries, locations, and extent of said proposed rights of way, for the purposes stated in section 1 of this act, and there shall also be filed within that time all desired changes of location, the amended map or maps necessary to show such changes of location to be filed in the same manner and subject to the same approval as are the original map or maps of location, but no construction work shall be commenced on any of said lands until the map or maps have been filed as herein provided and until said map or maps and the proposed plan of development have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of any amended map or maps showing changes of location of said rights of way shall operate as an abandonment ipso facto by the city of Los Angeles, to the extent of such change or changes, of the rights of way indicated on the original map or maps: *Provided*, That any rights inuring to the city of Los Angeles under this Act shall, on approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the map or maps and the plan of development referred to, relate back to the date of the filing of said map or maps with the register of the United States land office, as provided herein: *Provided*, That during the period allowed the city of Los Angeles, for filing maps or applications under this Act, the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands, may grant easements or permits for rights of way, under any Act of Congress now in force or hereafter enacted, for pipes, pipe lines, canals, ditches, flumes, tunnels, or reservoirs for the conveyance, delivery, or storage of water for irrigation, mining, or domestic purposes, or for the generation of electric power, including rights of way for the construction of power plants, towers, transmission and distribution lines, for the generation and delivery of electricity, if after affording the city an opportunity to be heard, such head of department shall find that the easement or permit may be granted without destruction of or material interference with the works constructed or proposed to be constructed by the city and for which application is filed by said city within ninety days of notice of the possibly conflicting application: *Provided further*, That all rights of way herein and hereby granted and all other rights of way hereafter granted under general laws, for the purposes herein enumerated, over lands within the operation of this Act, shall be with the reservation of the power to thereafter grant other rights of way by easement or permit, conflicting with such prior grants or permits for the purpose of permitting crossing of rights of way, including rights of way for roads, or for limited distances necessary common use of prior rights of way, under such conditions as the head of the department shall find necessary and shall determine to be properly protective against interference with and not detrimental to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the works of prior grantees or permittees.

SEC. 3. That section 3 of the Act entitled and approved as aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the rights of way hereby granted shall not be effective over any land upon which homestead, mining, or other existing valid

claims shall have been filed or made until the city of Los Angeles shall have procured proper relinquishments of all such entries and claims, or acquired title by due process of law and just compensation paid to said entrymen or claimants and caused proper evidence of such fact to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however, That this Act shall not apply to any lands embraced in rights of way heretofore approved under any Act of Congress, nor affect the adjudication of any pending applications for rights of way by the owner or owners of existing water rights, and that no private right, title, interest, or claim of any person, persons, or corporation, in or to any of the lands traversed by or embraced in said right of way shall be interfered with or abridged, except with the consent of the owner or owners or claimant or claimants thereof, or by due process of law, and just compensation paid to such owner or claimant: Provided, That the lands affected hereby shall in accordance with existing law continue to be subject to applications for homesteads, for rights of way for canals, ditches, or reservoirs, for the conveyance, delivery, or storage of water for irrigation, if same be filed in the proper United States land office prior to the filing of maps by the city of Los Angeles, showing the boundaries, location, and extent of the rights of way sought by said city, and the consideration and adjudication of such applications by the department having jurisdiction thereof shall be wholly upon the merits of such applications, unaffected by any possible conflict with the plans of said city: And provided further, That the grant hereby made shall not apply to any lands or rights of way included in any application filed by, and thereafter approved to, any person or corporation for the development and transmission of hydroelectric power in connection with any project upon which actual construction work was being performed prior to June 30, 1906, on that portion of Owens River lying above the confluence of Rock Creek and said river, and locally known as Owens River Gorge, and upon which portion construction work may have been carried on continuously since that date: Provided, That such applications for rights of way over or the right to use lands shall be filed within six months from the date of the passage of this Act: And provided further, That any approval of rights of way for reservoir purposes for the storage of water for use in whole or in part for the generation of electric power, under the provisions of this Act, shall contain the express condition that such reservoirs shall not, without the consent of the parties having irrigation rights which would be affected by such storage, be used in such manner as will interfere with the use of such stored water for irrigation purposes, unless provision shall be made by said city for secondary storage for such irrigation use."*

SEC. 4. That section 5 of the Act entitled and approved as aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That all lands over which the rights of way mentioned in this Act shall pass shall be disposed of, subject to such easements: *Provided, however, That if the construction of said waterworks shall not have been begun in good faith within five years of the date of the approval of this Act, then all rights hereunder shall be forfeited to the United States: And provided further, That if any power or electric works or structure to be used in connection therewith shall not be completed within five years after approval of the map or maps of rights of way for such works or structure as herein provided, or within such additional time as the Secretary of the Interior shall, in his discretion, grant, then such rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any uncompleted portion of such works or structure, to the extent that the same is not completed at the date of the forfeiture."*

Compensation.

Proviso.
Prior rights, etc., not impaired.

Lands subject to homestead entry, etc., prior to filing maps by city.

Grant to Owens River Gorge power project not affected hereby.

Time limit for applications.

Reservations as to irrigation rights.

Vol. 34, p. 803, amended.

Easements granted.

Proviso.
Forfeiture for non-commencement.

Forfeiture as to non-completed portion of work.

New section.

SEC. 5. That said Act entitled and approved as aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding a new section thereto to read as follows:

State laws affecting use of water not affected.

“SEC. 8. That this Act is a grant upon certain expressed conditions specifically set forth herein, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting or intended to affect or in anywise to interfere with the laws of the State of California, relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation or for municipal or other uses, or any vested right acquired thereunder, and the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, respectively, and the city of Los Angeles, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall proceed in conformity with the laws of said State.”

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 11398.]

[Public, No. 258.]

CHAP. 247.—An Act For the creation of the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

Custer State Park Game Sanctuary, S. Dak. Creation of. Post, p. 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate as the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary such areas, not exceeding thirty thousand acres, of the Harney National Forest, and adjoining or in the vicinity of the Custer State Park, in the State of South Dakota, as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals and birds and be recognized as a breeding place therefor.

Unauthorized hunting, etc., therein, unlawful.

SEC. 2. That when such areas have been designated as provided for in section 1 of this Act, hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals and birds upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said areas shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any person violating such regulations or the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for.

Local game laws not interfered with.

SEC. 3. That it is the purpose of this Act to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals and birds which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private or State lands.

Fencing, etc., by State.

SEC. 4. That the State of South Dakota is hereby authorized and permitted to erect and maintain a good substantial fence, inclosing in whole or in part such areas as may be designated and set aside by the President under the authority of section 1. The State shall erect and maintain such gates in this fence as may be required by the authorized agents of the Federal Government in administering this game sanctuary and the adjoining national forest lands, and may erect and maintain such additional inclosures as may be agreed upon with the Secretary of Agriculture. The right of the State to maintain this fence shall continue so long as the area designated by the President as a game sanctuary is also given similar protection by the laws of the State of South Dakota.

Continuance.

Patent to State of nonmineral forest lands within reserved area.

SEC. 5. That upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior may patent to the State of South Dakota not to exceed one thousand six hundred acres of nonmineral national forest lands not otherwise appropriated or withdrawn within the areas set aside by the President under the authority of section 1: *Provided*, That the State of South Dakota conveys to the Government good and sufficient title to other lands of equal value owned by the State and lying within the exterior boundaries of a national forest in the State

Proviso. Lands for national forests required in exchange.

of South Dakota and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture as equally desirable for national forest purposes, the lands thus conveyed to the Government to become a part of the national forest: *Provided, however,* That this authority shall not operate to restrict any selection rights which the State may have or may be hereafter granted, excepting as to the specific lands conveyed to the Government under authority of this Act.

Other selections by State not affected.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 248.—An Act To establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 13229.]
[Public, No. 259.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau.

Women's Bureau.
Created in Department of Labor.

SEC. 2. That the said bureau shall be in charge of a director, a woman, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive an annual compensation of \$5,000. It shall be the duty of said bureau to formulate standards and policies which shall promote the welfare of wage-earning women, improve their working conditions, increase their efficiency, and advance their opportunities for profitable employment. The said bureau shall have authority to investigate and report to the said department upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of women in industry. The director of said bureau may from time to time publish the results of these investigations in such a manner and to such extent as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe.

Director.
Appointment and salary.

Duties of Bureau.

Investigations, etc.

Publications.

Assistant director.

SEC. 3. That there shall be in said bureau an assistant director, to be appointed by the Secretary of Labor, who shall receive an annual compensation of \$3,500 and shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the director and approved by the Secretary of Labor.

Salary and duties.

Office force, etc.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby authorized to be employed by said bureau a chief clerk and such special agents, assistants, clerks, and other employees at such rates of compensation and in such numbers as Congress may from time to time provide by appropriations.

Quarters, etc.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Labor is hereby directed to furnish sufficient quarters, office furniture and equipment, for the work of this bureau.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effective immediately.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 249.—An Act Providing for the extension of time for the reclamation of certain lands in the State of Oregon under the Carey Act.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 14101.]
[Public, No. 260.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized within his discretion to continue to not beyond October 21, 1930, the segregation of the lands embraced in approved Oregon segregation list numbered eleven, under the Carey Act.

Oregon.
Carey Act selection by, continued.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 10378.]

[Public, No. 261.]

CHAP. 250.—An Act To provide for the promotion and maintenance of the American merchant marine, to repeal certain emergency legislation, and provide for the disposition, regulation, and use of property acquired thereunder, and for other purposes.

Merchant Marine Act, 1920.
Policy for development of an American merchant marine, etc., declared.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is necessary for the national defense and for the proper growth of its foreign and domestic commerce that the United States shall have a merchant marine of the best equipped and most suitable types of vessels sufficient to carry the greater portion of its commerce and serve as a naval or military auxiliary in time of war or national emergency, ultimately to be owned and operated privately by citizens of the United States; and it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to do whatever may be necessary to develop and encourage the maintenance of such a merchant marine, and, in so far as may not be inconsistent with the express provisions of this Act, the United States Shipping Board shall, in the disposition of vessels and shipping property as hereinafter provided, in the making of rules and regulations, and in the administration of the shipping laws keep always in view this purpose and object as the primary end to be attained.

Shipping Board to execute provisions relating thereto.

Designated legislation repealed.

SEC. 2. (a) That the following Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed, subject to the limitations and exceptions hereinafter, in this Act, provided:

Emergency shipping fund provisions.
Vol. 40, p. 182.

(1) The emergency shipping fund provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments on account of war expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved June 15, 1917, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the emergency shipping fund provisions of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved June 15, 1917, so as to empower the President and his designated agents to take over certain transportation systems for the transportation of shipyard and plant employees, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1918, and as further amended by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918;

Transporting shipyard employees.
Vol. 40, p. 535.

Acquiring shipbuilding plants, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1022.

Compensation for street railroads, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 535.

(2) Section 3 of such Act of April 22, 1918;

Appropriation for plants, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1022.

(3) The paragraphs numbered 2 and 3 under the heading "Emergency shipping fund" in such Act of November 4, 1918; and

Control of shipping charters.
Vol. 40, p. 913.

(4) The Act entitled "An Act to confer on the President power to prescribe charter rates and freight rates and to requisition vessels, and for other purposes," approved July 18, 1918.

Construction, etc., by Shipping Board.
Vol. 39, p. 730.

(5) Sections 5, 7, and 8, Shipping Act, 1916.

Limitations on repeals.

(b) The repeal of such Acts or parts of Acts is subject to the following limitations:

Existing contracts assumed.

(1) All contracts or agreements lawfully entered into before the passage of this Act under any such Act or part of Act shall be assumed and carried out by the United States Shipping Board, hereinafter called "the board."

Accruing rights, etc., declared valid.

(2) All rights, interests, or remedies accruing or to accrue as a result of any such contract or agreement or of any action taken in pursuance of any such Act or parts of Acts shall be in all respects as valid, and may be exercised and enforced in like manner, subject

to the provisions of subdivision (c) of this section, as if this Act had not been passed.

(3) The repeal shall not have the effect of extinguishing any penalty incurred under such Acts or parts of Acts, but such Acts or parts of Acts shall remain in force for the purpose of sustaining a prosecution for enforcement of the penalty therein provided for the violation thereof.

Incurred penalties to be enforced.

(4) The board shall have full power and authority to complete or conclude any construction work begun in accordance with the provisions of such Acts or parts of Acts if, in the opinion of the board, the completion or conclusion thereof is for the best interests of the United States.

Completion of construction work authorized.

(c) As soon as practicable after the passage of this Act the board shall adjust, settle, and liquidate all matters arising out of or incident to the exercise by or through the President of any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed upon the President by any such Act or parts of Acts; and for this purpose the board, instead of the President, shall have and exercise any of such powers and duties relating to the determination and payment of just compensation: *Provided*, That any person dissatisfied with any decision of the board shall have the same right to sue the United States as he would have had if the decision had been made by the President of the United States under the Acts hereby repealed.

Early liquidation of pending matters, directed.

Board to determine compensation.

Proviso.
Suit if decision unsatisfactory.

SEC. 3. (a) That section 3 of the "Shipping Act, 1916," is amended to read as follows:

Shipping Act, 1916. Vol. 39, p. 729, amended.

"SEC. 3. That a board is hereby created to be known as the United States Shipping Board and hereinafter referred to as the board. The board shall be composed of seven commissioners, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the President shall designate the member to act as chairman of the board, and the board may elect one of its members as vice chairman. Such commissioners shall be appointed as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act and shall continue in office two for a term of one year, and the remaining five for terms of two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of their appointment, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he succeeds.

United States Shipping Board. Creation, appointment, etc.

Tenure of office.

"The commissioners shall be appointed with due regard to their fitness for the efficient discharge of the duties imposed on them by this Act, and two shall be appointed from the States touching the Pacific Ocean, two from the States touching the Atlantic Ocean, one from the States touching the Gulf of Mexico, one from the States touching the Great Lakes and one from the interior, but not more than one shall be appointed from the same State. Not more than four of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. A vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. No commissioner shall take any part in the consideration or decision of any claim or particular controversy in which he has a pecuniary interest.

Qualifications, and geographical distribution of commissioners.

Political division.

Pecuniary prohibition.

"Each commissioner shall devote his time to the duties of his office, and shall not be in the employ of or hold any official relation to any common carrier or other person subject to this Act, nor while holding such office acquire any stock or bonds thereof or become pecuniarily interested in any such carrier.

Other employment, etc., forbidden.

"The duties of the board may be so divided that under its supervision the directorship of various activities may be assigned to one or more commissioners. Any commissioner may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

Division of duties, etc.

Seal.	A vacancy in the board shall not impair the right of the remaining members of the board to exercise all its powers. The board shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
Business procedure, legal assistance, etc.	“The board may adopt rules and regulations in regard to its procedure and the conduct of its business. The board may employ within the limits of appropriations made therefor by Congress such attorneys as it finds necessary for proper legal service to the board in the conduct of its work, or for proper representation of the public interest in investigations made by it or proceedings pending before it whether at the board’s own instance or upon complaint, or to appear for or represent the board in any case in court or other tribunal. The board shall have such other rights and perform such other duties not inconsistent with the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as are conferred by existing law upon the board in existence at the time this section as amended takes effect.
Duties, etc., of existing board continued.	“The commissioners in office at the time this section as amended takes effect shall hold office until all the commissioners provided for in this section as amended are appointed and qualify.”
Temporary continuance of present commissioners.	(b) The first sentence of section 4 of the “Shipping Act, 1916,” is amended to read as follows:
Vol. 39, p. 729, amended.	“SEC. 4. That each member of the board shall receive a salary of \$12,000 per annum.”
Salary of members.	SEC. 4. That all vessels and other property or interests of whatsoever kind, including vessels or property in course of construction or contracted for, acquired by the President through any agencies whatsoever in pursuance of authority conferred by the Acts or parts of Acts repealed by section 2 of this Act, or in pursuance of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution authorizing the President to take over for the United States the possession and title of any vessel within its jurisdiction, which at the time of coming therein was owned in whole or in part by any corporation, citizen, or subject of any nation with which the United States may be at war, or was under register of any such nation, and for other purposes,” approved May 12, 1917, with the exception of vessels and property the use of which is in the opinion of the President required by any other branch of the Government service of the United States, are hereby transferred to the board: <i>Provided</i> , That all vessels in the military and naval service of the United States, including the vessels assigned to river and harbor work, inland waterways, or vessels for such needs in the course of construction or under contract by the War Department, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act.
All Government acquired vessels, etc., transferred to Board.	SEC. 5. That in order to accomplish the declared purposes of this Act, and to carry out the policy declared in section 1 hereof, the board is authorized and directed to sell, as soon as practicable, consistent with good business methods and the objects and purposes to be attained by this Act, at public or private competitive sale after appraisalment and due advertisement, to persons who are citizens of the United States except as provided in section 6 of this Act, all of the vessels referred to in section 4 of this Act or otherwise acquired by the board. Such sale shall be made at such prices and on such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe, but the completion of the payment of the purchase price and interest shall not be deferred more than fifteen years after the making of the contract of sale. The board in fixing or accepting the sale price of such vessels shall take into consideration the prevailing domestic and foreign market price of, the available supply of, and the demand for vessels, existing freight rates and prospects of their maintenance, the cost of constructing vessels of similar types under prevailing conditions, as well as the cost of the construction or purchase price of the vessels to be sold, and any other facts or conditions that would influence a prudent, solvent business man in the sale of similar vessels or prop-
Enemy vessels. Vol. 40, p. 75.	
In Government use excepted.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Others under War or Navy Department exempt herefrom.	
Sales of acquired vessels to citizens directed.	
Exception. Post, p. 991.	
Terms, etc.	
Considerations entering into price fixing.	

erty which he is not forced to sell. All sales made under the authority of this Act shall be subject to the limitations and restrictions of section 9 of the "Shipping Act, 1916," as amended.

SEC. 6. That the board is authorized and empowered to sell to aliens, at such prices and on such terms and conditions as it may determine, not inconsistent with the provisions of section 5 (except that completion of the payment of the purchase price and interest shall not be deferred more than ten years after the making of the contract of sale), such vessels as it shall, after careful investigation, deem unnecessary to the promotion and maintenance of an efficient American merchant marine; but no such sale shall be made unless the board, after diligent effort, has been unable to sell, in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 5, such vessels to persons citizens of the United States, and has, upon an affirmative vote of not less than five of its members, spread upon the minutes of the board, determined to make such sale; and it shall make as a part of its records a full statement of its reasons for making such sale. Deferred payments of purchase price of vessels under this section shall bear interest at the rate of not less than 5½ per centum per annum, payable semiannually.

SEC. 7. That the board is authorized and directed to investigate and determine as promptly as possible after the enactment of this Act and from time to time thereafter what steamship lines should be established and put in operation from ports in the United States or any Territory, District, or possession thereof to such world and domestic markets as in its judgment are desirable for the promotion, development, expansion, and maintenance of the foreign and coastwise trade of the United States and an adequate postal service, and to determine the type, size, speed, and other requirements of the vessels to be employed upon such lines and the frequency and regularity of their sailings, with a view to furnishing adequate, regular, certain, and permanent service. The board is authorized to sell, and if a satisfactory sale can not be made, to charter such of the vessels referred to in section 4 of this Act or otherwise acquired by the board, as will meet these requirements to responsible persons who are citizens of the United States who agree to establish and maintain such lines upon such terms of payment and other conditions as the board may deem just and necessary to secure and maintain the service desired; and if any such steamship line is deemed desirable and necessary, and if no such citizen can be secured to supply such service by the purchase or charter of vessels on terms satisfactory to the board, the board shall operate vessels on such line until the business is developed so that such vessels may be sold on satisfactory terms and the service maintained, or unless it shall appear within a reasonable time that such line can not be made self-sustaining. The Postmaster General is authorized, notwithstanding the Act entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce," approved March 3, 1891, to contract for the carrying of the mails over such lines at such price as may be agreed upon by the board and the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That preference in the sale or assignment of vessels for operation on such steamship lines shall be given to persons who are citizens of the United States who have the support, financial and otherwise, of the domestic communities primarily interested in such lines if the board is satisfied of the ability of such persons to maintain the service desired and proposed to be maintained, or to persons who are citizens of the United States who may then be maintaining a service from the port of the United States to or in the general direction of the world market port to which the board has determined that such service should be established: *Provided further*,

Coastwise trade limitations.
Post, p. 994.

Permissive sales to aliens.

Condition, etc.

Interest on deferred payments.

Investigation, etc., for establishing steamship lines to promote foreign and coastwise trade, etc.

Type, etc., of vessels.

Disposal of acquired vessels to citizens agreeing to operate such lines.

Temporary operation by Board, if none by citizens obtained.

Rates for ocean mail service, allowed.
Vol. 26, p. 832.

Provided.
Preference in sales, etc., of vessels therefor.

Continuation of present service.

Rates for Government service not to be less than cost, if citizens are operating same service.

Investigation directed for developing water commerce transportation facilities, etc. Extent of, designated.

Proviso. Findings as to detrimental rail rates, etc., to be submitted to Interstate Commerce Commission for action.

Insurance required on vessels sold on deferred payments.

Fire, marine, etc.

Protection and indemnity.

Payment of premiums.

Insurance fund authorized for Government vessels, plants, etc.

That where steamship lines and regular service have been established and are being maintained by ships of the board at the time of the enactment of this Act, such lines and service shall be maintained by the board until, in the opinion of the board, the maintenance thereof is unbusinesslike and against the public interests: *And provided further*, That whenever the board shall determine, as provided in this Act, that trade conditions warrant the establishment of a service or additional service under Government administration where a service is already being given by persons, citizens of the United States, the rates and charges for such Government service shall not be less than the cost thereof, including a proper interest and depreciation charge on the value of Government vessels and equipment employed therein.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the board, in cooperation with the Secretary of War, with the object of promoting, encouraging, and developing ports and transportation facilities in connection with water commerce over which it has jurisdiction, to investigate territorial regions and zones tributary to such ports, taking into consideration the economies of transportation by rail, water and highway and the natural direction of the flow of commerce; to investigate the causes of the congestion of commerce at ports and the remedies applicable thereto; to investigate the subject of water terminals, including the necessary docks, warehouses, apparatus, equipment, and appliances in connection therewith, with a view to devising and suggesting the types most appropriate for different locations and for the most expeditious and economical transfer or interchange of passengers or property between carriers by water and carriers by rail; to advise with communities regarding the appropriate location and plan of construction of wharves, piers, and water terminals; to investigate the practicability and advantages of harbor, river, and port improvements in connection with foreign and coastwise trade; and to investigate any other matter that may tend to promote and encourage the use by vessels of ports adequate to care for the freight which would naturally pass through such ports: *Provided*, That if after such investigation the board shall be of the opinion that rates, charges, rules, or regulations of common carriers by rail subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission are detrimental to the declared object of this section, or that new rates, charges, rules, or regulations, new or additional port terminal facilities, or affirmative action on the part of such common carriers by rail is necessary to promote the objects of this section the board may submit its findings to the Interstate Commerce Commission for such action as such commission may consider proper under existing law.

SEC. 9. That if the terms and conditions of any sale of a vessel made under the provisions of this Act include deferred payments of the purchase price, the board shall require, as part of such terms and conditions, that the purchaser of the vessel shall keep the same insured (a) against loss or damage by fire, and against marine risks and disasters, and war and other risks if the board so specifies, with such insurance companies, associations or underwriters, and under such forms of policies, and to such an amount, as the board may prescribe or approve; and (b) by protection and indemnity insurance with such insurance companies, associations, or underwriters and under such forms of policies, and to such an amount as the board may prescribe or approve. The insurance required to be carried under this section shall be made payable to the board and/or to the parties as interest may appear. The board is authorized to enter into any agreement that it deems wise in respect to the payment and/or the guarantee of premiums of insurance.

SEC. 10. That the board may create out of net revenue from operations and sales, and maintain and administer, a separate insurance fund, which it may use to insure in whole or in part,

against all hazards commonly covered by insurance policies in such cases, any interest of the United States (1) in any vessel, either constructed or in process of construction, and (2) in any plants or materials heretofore or hereafter acquired by the board or hereby transferred to the board.

SEC. 11. That during a period of five years from the enactment of this Act the board may annually set aside out of the revenues from sales and operations a sum not exceeding \$25,000,000, to be known as its construction loan fund, to be used in aid of the construction of vessels of the best and most efficient type for the establishment and maintenance of service on steamship lines deemed desirable and necessary by the board, and such vessels shall be equipped with the most modern, the most efficient, and the most economical machinery and commercial appliances. The board shall use such fund to the extent required upon such terms as the board may prescribe to aid persons, citizens of the United States, in the construction by them in private shipyards in the United States of the foregoing class of vessels. No aid shall be for a greater sum than two-thirds of the cost of the vessel or vessels to be constructed, and the board shall require such security, including a first lien upon the entire interest in the vessel or vessels so constructed as it shall deem necessary to insure the repayment of such sum with interest thereon and the maintenance of the service for which such vessel or vessels are built.

SEC. 12. That all vessels may be reconditioned and kept in suitable repair and until sold shall be managed and operated by the board or chartered or leased by it on such terms and conditions as the board shall deem wise for the promotion and maintenance of an efficient merchant marine, pursuant to the policy and purposes declared in sections 1 and 5 of this Act; and the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall continue in existence and have authority to operate vessels, unless otherwise directed by law, until all vessels are sold in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the provision in section 11 of the "Shipping Act, 1916," to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 13. That the board is further authorized to sell all property other than vessels transferred to it under section 4 upon such terms and conditions as the board may determine and prescribe.

SEC. 14. That the net proceeds derived by the board prior to July 1, 1921, from any activities authorized by this Act, or by the "Shipping Act, 1916," or by the Acts specified in section 2 of this Act, except such an amount as the board shall deem necessary to withhold as operating capital, for the purposes of section 12 hereof, and for the insurance fund authorized in section 10 hereof, and for the construction loan fund authorized in section 11 hereof, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the board and may be expended by it, within the limits of the amounts heretofore or hereafter authorized, for the construction, requisitioning, or purchasing of vessels. After July 1, 1921, such net proceeds, less such an amount as may be authorized annually by Congress to be withheld as operating capital, and less such sums as may be needed for such insurance and construction loan funds, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. The board shall, as rapidly as it deems advisable, withdraw investment of Government funds made during the emergency under the authority conferred by the Acts or parts of Acts repealed by section 2 of this Act and cover the net proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 15. That the board shall not require payment from the War Department for the charter hire of vessels owned by the United

Construction loan fund.
Creation of, from revenues of board.

Use specified.

In aid of construction at private shipyards.

Limit, lien, etc.

Care, etc., of vessels by Board until disposed of.

Emergency Fleet Corporation continued to operate vessels, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 732.

Sales of property other than vessels.

Net proceeds of activities, etc.
Disposition of, until July 1, 1921.

After July 1, 1921.

Investments made during emergency to be withdrawn, etc.

No charter hire required of vessels used by War Department.

States Government furnished by the board from July 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, for the use of such department.

Housing of shipyard employees.
Authorizations for, terminated.
Vol. 40, p. 438.

SEC. 16. That all authorization to purchase, build, requisition, lease, exchange, or otherwise acquire houses, buildings or land under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to purchase, lease, requisition, or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of improved or unimproved lands, houses, buildings, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1918, is hereby terminated: *Provided, however,* That expenditures may be made under said Act for the repair of houses and buildings already constructed, and the completion of such houses or buildings as have heretofore been contracted for or are under construction, if considered advisable, and the board is authorized and directed to dispose of all such properties or the interest of the United States in all such properties at as early a date as practicable, consistent with good business and the best interests of the United States.

Proviso.
Expenses allowed.

Early disposal directed.

SEC. 17. That the board is authorized and directed to take over on January 1, 1921, the possession and control of, and to maintain and develop, all docks, piers, warehouses, wharves and terminal equipment and facilities, including all leasehold easements, rights of way, riparian rights and other rights, estates and interests therein or appurtenant thereto, acquired by the President by or under the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918.

Docks, etc., on Hudson River, Hoboken, N. J.
Board to take over, control, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 459.

The possession and control of such other docks, piers, warehouses, wharves and terminal equipment and facilities or parts thereof, including all leasehold easements, rights of way, riparian rights and other rights, estates or interests therein or appurtenant thereto which were acquired by the War Department or the Navy Department for military or naval purposes during the war emergency may be transferred by the President to the board whenever the President deems such transfer to be for the best interests of the United States.

Other docks, etc., acquired for Army or Navy, may be transferred to Board.

Temporary transfers to Army or Navy for needs thereof, permitted.

The President may at any time he deems it necessary, by order setting out the need therefor and fixing the period of such need, permit or transfer the possession and control of any part of the property taken over by or transferred to the board under this section to the War Department or the Navy Department for their needs, and when in the opinion of the President such need therefor ceases the possession and control of such property shall revert to the board. None of such property shall be sold except as may be hereafter provided by law.

Sales restricted.

Vol. 39, p. 730.
Vol. 40, p. 900, amended.

SEC. 18. That section 9 of the "Shipping Act, 1916," is amended to read as follows:

Vessels purchased from Board by citizens, allowed American registry, etc.

"SEC. 9. That any vessel purchased, chartered, or leased from the board, by persons who are citizens of the United States, may be registered or enrolled and licensed, or both registered and enrolled and licensed, as a vessel of the United States and entitled to the benefits and privileges appertaining thereto: *Provided,* That foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry or enrollment and license under this Act, and vessels owned by any corporation in which the United States is a stockholder, and vessels sold, leased, or chartered by the board to any person a citizen of the United States, as provided in this Act, may engage in the coastwise trade of the United States while owned, leased, or chartered by such a person.

Proviso.
Foreign built vessels, etc., permitted coastwise trade if owned, etc., by citizens.

Operation under such registry, etc.

"Every vessel purchased, chartered, or leased from the board shall, unless otherwise authorized by the board, be operated only under such registry or enrollment and license. Such vessels while employed

solely as merchant vessels shall be subject to all laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels, whether the United States be interested therein as owner, in whole or in part, or hold any mortgage, lien, or other interest therein.

Merchant vessels, subject to laws, etc., therefor.

“It shall be unlawful to sell, transfer or mortgage, or, except under regulations prescribed by the board, to charter, any vessel purchased from the board or documented under the laws of the United States to any person not a citizen of the United States, or to put the same under a foreign registry or flag, without first obtaining the board’s approval.

Sales, etc., subject to approval of Board.

“Any vessel chartered, sold, transferred or mortgaged to a person not a citizen of the United States or placed under a foreign registry or flag, or operated, in violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited to the United States, and whoever violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000, or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.”

Forfeiture for violations.

Punishment imposed.

SEC. 19. (1) The board is authorized and directed in aid of the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act

Special authority of Board.

(a) To make all necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;

Make necessary rules, etc.

(b) To make rules and regulations affecting shipping in the foreign trade not in conflict with law in order to adjust or meet general or special conditions unfavorable to shipping in the foreign trade, whether in any particular trade or upon any particular route or in commerce generally and which arise out of or result from foreign laws, rules, or regulations or from competitive methods or practices employed by owners, operators, agents, or masters of vessels of a foreign country; and

Rules to meet unfavorable trade laws, competitive practices, etc., of foreign countries.

(c) To request the head of any department, board, bureau, or agency of the Government to suspend, modify, or annul rules or regulations which have been established by such department, board, bureau, or agency, or to make new rules or regulations affecting shipping in the foreign trade other than such rules or regulations relating to the Public Health Service, the Consular Service, and the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Request departments, etc., to modify, etc., established rules thereof.

Exceptions.

(2) No rule or regulation shall hereafter be established by any department, board, bureau, or agency of the Government which affect shipping in the foreign trade, except rules or regulations affecting the Public Health Service, the Consular Service, and the Steamboat Inspection Service, until such rule or regulation has been submitted to the board for its approval and final action has been taken thereon by the board or the President.

Rules affecting foreign shipping trade subject to approval of Board. Exceptions.

(3) Whenever the head of any department, board, bureau, or agency of the Government refuses to suspend, modify, or annul any rule or regulation, or make a new rule or regulation upon request of the board, as provided in subdivision (c) of paragraph (1) of this section, or objects to the decision of the board in respect to the approval of any rule or regulation, as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, either the board or the head of the department, board, bureau, or agency which has established or is attempting to establish the rule or regulation in question may submit the facts to the President, who is hereby authorized to establish or suspend, modify, or annul such rule or regulation.

Disagreements as to rules, etc., to be submitted to the President.

Action thereon.

(4) No rule or regulation shall be established which in any manner gives vessels owned by the United States any preference or favor over those vessels documented under the laws of the United States and owned by persons who are citizens of the United States.

No preferences to Government vessels over citizen owned.

Common carriers by water. Vol. 39, p. 733, amended. Specific restriction on transportation with foreign countries by.

SEC. 20. (1) That section 14 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. That no common carrier by water shall, directly or indirectly, in respect to the transportation by water of passengers or property between a port of a State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States and any other such port or a port of a foreign country,—

Allowing deferred rebates.

"First. Pay, or allow, or enter into any combination, agreement, or understanding, express or implied, to pay or allow, a deferred rebate to any shipper. The term 'deferred rebate' in this Act means a return of any portion of the freight money by a carrier to any shipper as a consideration for the giving of all or any portion of his shipments to the same or any other carrier, or for any other purpose, the payment of which is deferred beyond the completion of the service for which it is paid, and is made only if, during both the period for which computed and the period of deferment, the shipper has complied with the terms of the rebate agreement or arrangement.

Definition.

"Second. Use a fighting ship either separately or in conjunction with any other carrier, through agreement or otherwise. The term 'fighting ship' in this Act means a vessel used in a particular trade by a carrier or group of carriers for the purpose of excluding, preventing or reducing competition by driving another carrier out of said trade.

Using fighting ships.

Definition.

"Third. Retaliate against any shipper by refusing, or threatening to refuse, space accommodations when such are available, or resort to other discriminating or unfair methods, because such shipper has patronized any other carrier or has filed a complaint charging unfair treatment, or for any other reason.

Retaliating, etc., against shippers.

"Fourth. Make any unfair or unjustly discriminatory contract with any shipper based on the volume of freight offered, or unfairly treat or unjustly discriminate against any shipper in the matter of (a) cargo space accommodations or other facilities, due regard being had for the proper loading of the vessel and the available tonnage; (b) the loading and landing of freight in proper condition; or (c) the adjustment and settlement of claims.

Making unfair discriminatory shipping contracts.

Details.

"Any carrier who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each offense."

Penalty for violations.

New section.

(2) The Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, is amended by inserting after section 14 a new section to read as follows:

Determination by Board as to acts of persons not citizens.

"SEC. 14a. The board upon its own initiative may, or upon complaint shall, after due notice to all parties in interest and hearing, determine whether any person, not a citizen of the United States and engaged in transportation by water of passengers or property—

Violations of above provisions.

Party to combinations, etc., against American carriers by water.

"(1) Has violated any provision of section 14, or
 "(2) Is a party to any combination, agreement, or understanding, express or implied, that involves in respect to transportation of passengers or property between foreign ports, deferred rebates or any other unfair practice designated in section 14, and that excludes from admission upon equal terms with all other parties thereto, a common carrier by water which is a citizen of the United States and which has applied for such admission.

Certificate of violation, etc., to the Secretary of Commerce.

Vessel owned, etc., refused entry until violation cease.

"If the board determines that any such person has violated any such provision or is a party to any such combination, agreement, or understanding, the board shall thereupon certify such fact to the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary shall thereafter refuse such person the right of entry for any ship owned or operated by him or by any carrier directly or indirectly controlled by him, into any port of the United States, or any Territory, District, or possession thereof, until the board certifies that the violation has ceased or such combination, agreement, or understanding has been terminated."

SEC. 21. That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: *Provided*, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor: *Provided further*, That until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Islands, the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago: *And provided further*, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not take effect with reference to the Philippine Islands until the President of the United States after a full investigation of the local needs and conditions shall, by proclamation, declare that an adequate shipping service has been established as herein provided and fix a date for the going into effect of the same.

Coastwise laws.
Extended to island Territories and possessions after February 1, 1922.
Board to establish passenger, etc., service therewith.

Provisos.
Extension of period.

Philippine Islands coastwise trade regulations.

Application to Philippine Islands deferred until adequate service established.

SEC. 22. That the Act entitled "An Act giving the United States Shipping Board power to suspend present provisions of law and permit vessels of foreign registry and foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under the Act of August 18, 1914, to engage in the coastwise trade during the present war and for a period of one hundred and twenty days thereafter, except the coastwise trade with Alaska," approved October 6, 1917, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That all foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry, owned on February 1, 1920, by persons citizens of the United States, and all foreign-built vessels owned by the United States at the time of the enactment of this Act, when sold and owned by persons citizens of the United States, may engage in the coastwise trade so long as they continue in such ownership, subject to the rules and regulations of such trade: *Provided*, That the board is authorized to issue permits for the carrying of passengers in foreign ships if it deems it necessary so to do, operating between the Territory of Hawaii and the Pacific Coast up to February 1, 1922.

Coastwise trade.
Admission of vessels of foreign registry to, repealed.
Vol. 40, p. 392, repealed.

Provisos.
Foreign built of American registry allowed in, if owned by citizens.

Hawaii passenger travel on foreign ships permitted to February 1, 1922.

SEC. 23. That the owner of a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and operated in foreign trade shall, for each of the ten taxable years while so operated, beginning with the first taxable year ending after the enactment of this Act, be allowed as a deduction for the purpose of ascertaining his net income subject to the war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by Title III of the Revenue Act of 1918 an amount equivalent to the net earnings of such vessel during such taxable year, determined in accordance with rules and regulations to be made by the board: *Provided*, That such owner shall not be entitled to such deduction unless during such taxable year he invested, or set aside under rules and regulations to be made by the board in a trust fund for investment, in the building in shipyards in the United States of new vessels of a type and kind approved by the board, an amount, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury and certified by him to the board, equivalent to the war-profits and excess-profits taxes that would have been payable by such owner on account of the net earnings of such vessels but for the deduction allowed under the provisions of this section:

Tax exemptions allowed owners of American ships in foreign trade.

Vol. 40, p. 1088.

Amount.

Provisos.
Equivalent amount to be used for building approved vessels in American shipyards.

Part of construction required from ordinary funds.

Income tax exemption on sales by citizens of American ships built prior to January 1, 1914.

Vol. 40, pp. 1057-1096. New American ships to be built from proceeds.

Mails to be shipped on American vessels. Contract assignments forbidden, etc.

Determination of rates, etc.

Prior Act not applicable. Vol. 26, p. 830.

American Bureau of Shipping. Classification of vessels by, recognized.

Provisos. Government representative to be on committee.

Notation of, on official list of merchant vessels.

Cargo vessels. Passengers carried on, limited.

Provisos. Life saving equipment required.

Provided further, That at least two-thirds of the cost of any vessel constructed under this paragraph shall be paid for out of the ordinary funds or capital of the person having such vessel constructed.

That during the period of ten years from the enactment of this Act any person a citizen of the United States who may sell a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and built prior to January 1, 1914, shall be exempt from all income taxes that would be payable upon any of the proceeds of such sale under Title I, Title II, and Title III of the Revenue Act of 1918 if the entire proceeds thereof shall be invested in the building of new ships in American shipyards, such ships to be documented under the laws of the United States and to be of a type approved by the board.

SEC. 24. That all mails of the United States shipped or carried on vessels shall, if practicable, be shipped or carried on American-built vessels documented under the laws of the United States. No contract hereafter made with the Postmaster General for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented shall be assigned or sublet, and no mails covered by such contract shall be carried on any vessel not so built and documented. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States on or in relation to any such contract for carrying mails on vessels so built and documented when such contract has been assigned or sublet or when mails covered by such contract are in violation of the terms thereof carried on any vessel not so built and documented. The board and the Postmaster General, in aid of the development of a merchant marine adequate to provide for the maintenance and expansion of the foreign or coastwise trade of the United States and of a satisfactory postal service in connection therewith, shall from time to time determine the just and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid for such service, and the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts within the limits of appropriations made therefor by Congress to pay for the carrying of such mails in such vessels at such rate. Nothing herein shall be affected by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce," approved March 3, 1891.

SEC. 25. That for the classification of vessels owned by the United States, and for such other purposes in connection therewith as are the proper functions of a classification bureau, all departments, boards, bureaus, and commissions of the Government are hereby directed to recognize the American Bureau of Shipping as their agency so long as the American Bureau of Shipping continues to be maintained as an organization which has no capital stock and pays no dividends: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce and the chairman of the board shall each appoint one representative who shall represent the Government upon the executive committee of the American Bureau of Shipping, and the bureau shall agree that these representatives shall be accepted by them as active members of such committee. Such representatives of the Government shall serve without any compensation, except necessary traveling expenses: *Provided further*, That the official list of merchant vessels published by the Government shall hereafter contain a notation clearly indicating all vessels classed by the American Bureau of Shipping.

SEC. 26. That cargo vessels documented under the laws of the United States may carry not to exceed sixteen persons in addition to the crew between any ports or places in the United States or its Districts, Territories, or possessions, or between any such port or place and any foreign port, or from any foreign port to another foreign port, and such vessels shall not be held to be "passenger vessels" or "vessels carrying passengers" within the meaning of the inspection laws and the rules and regulations thereunder: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be taken to exempt such vessels from the laws, rules, and

regulations respecting life-saving equipment: *Provided further*, That when any such vessel carries persons other than the crew as herein provided for, the owner, agent, or master of the vessel shall first notify such persons of the presence on board of any dangerous articles, as defined by law, or of any other condition or circumstance which would constitute a risk of safety for passenger or crew.

Notice of risk, etc. to be given.

The privilege bestowed by this section on vessels of the United States shall be extended insofar as the foreign trade is concerned to the cargo vessels of any nation which allows the like privilege to cargo vessels of the United States in trades not restricted to vessels under its own flag.

Reciprocal allowance to foreign cargo vessels.

Failure on the part of the owner, agent, or master of the vessel to give such notice shall subject the vessel to a penalty of \$500, which may be mitigated or remitted by the Secretary of Commerce upon a proper representation of the facts.

Penalty for failure to give notice of risk.

SEC. 27. That no merchandise shall be transported by water, or by land and water, on penalty of forfeiture thereof, between points in the United States, including Districts, Territories, and possessions thereof embraced within the coastwise laws, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation, in any other vessel than a vessel built in and documented under the laws of the United States and owned by persons who are citizens of the United States, or vessels to which the privilege of engaging in the coastwise trade is extended by sections 18 or 22 of this Act: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to merchandise transported between points within the continental United States, excluding Alaska, over through routes heretofore or hereafter recognized by the Interstate Commerce Commission for which routes rate tariffs have been or shall hereafter be filed with said commission when such routes are in part over Canadian rail lines and their own or other connecting water facilities: *Provided further*, That this section shall not become effective upon the Yukon river until the Alaska Railroad shall be completed and the Shipping Board shall find that proper facilities will be furnished for transportation by persons citizens of the United States for properly handling the traffic.

Merchandise transported in coastwise trade, etc., in other than American vessels to be forfeited.

Provisos. Exception.

Application to Yukon River delayed.

SEC. 28. That no common carrier shall charge, collect, or receive, for transportation subject to the Interstate Commerce Act of persons or property, under any joint rate, fare, or charge, or under any export, import, or other proportional rate, fare, or charge, which is based in whole or in part on the fact that the persons or property affected thereby is to be transported to, or has been transported from, any port in a possession or dependency of the United States, or in a foreign country, by a carrier by water in foreign commerce, any lower rate, fare, or charge than that charged, collected, or received by it for the transportation of persons, or of a like kind of property, for the same distance, in the same direction, and over the same route, in connection with commerce wholly within the United States, unless the vessel so transporting such persons or property is, or unless it was at the time of such transportation by water, documented under the laws of the United States. Whenever the board is of the opinion, however, that adequate shipping facilities to or from any port in a possession or dependency of the United States or a foreign country are not afforded by vessels so documented, it shall certify this fact to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the commission may, by order, suspend the operation of the provisions of this section with respect to the rates, fares, and charges for the transportation by rail of persons and property transported from, or to be transported, to such ports, for such length of time and under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe in such order, or in any order supplemental thereto. Such suspension of operation of the provisions of this section may be terminated by order of the commission whenever the board is of the

Restriction on lower rail charges for transportation from foreign countries, etc., by water carriers.

By American vessels excepted.

Suspension if no adequate facilities afforded by American vessels.

Termination when facilities afforded.

opinion that adequate shipping facilities by such vessels to such ports are afforded and shall so certify to the commission.

Definitions.

“Association.”

SEC. 29. (a) That whenever used in this section—

(1) The term “association” means any association, exchange, pool, combination, or other arrangement for concerted action; and

“Marine insurance companies.”

(2) The term “marine insurance companies” means any persons, companies, or associations, authorized to write marine insurance or reinsurance under the laws of the United States or of a State, Territory, District, or possession thereof.

Marine insurance associations. Not illegal under antitrust laws. Vol. 38, p. 730.

(b) Nothing contained in the “antitrust laws” as designated in section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,” approved October 15, 1914, shall be construed as declaring illegal an association entered into by marine insurance companies for the following purposes: To transact a marine insurance and reinsurance business in the United States and in foreign countries and to reinsure or otherwise apportion among its membership the risks undertaken by such association or any of the component members.

Apportionment of risks, etc.

SEC. 30. Subsection A. That this section may be cited as the “Ship Mortgage Act, 1920.”

Ship Mortgage Act, 1920.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

Subsection B. When used in this section—

“Document.”

(1) The term “document” includes registry and enrollment and license;

“Documented.”

(2) The term “documented” means registered or enrolled or licensed under the laws of the United States, whether permanently or temporarily;

“Port of documentation.”

(3) The term “port of documentation” means the port at which the vessel is documented, in accordance with law;

“Vessel of the United States.”

(4) The term “vessel of the United States” means any vessel documented under the laws of the United States and such vessel shall be held to continue to be so documented until its documents are surrendered with the approval of the board; and

“Mortgagee.”

(5) The term “mortgagee,” in the case of a mortgage involving a trust deed and a bond issue thereunder, means the trustee designated in such deed.

Recording of sales, conveyances, and mortgages of vessels of the United States.

RECORDING OF SALES, CONVEYANCES, AND MORTGAGES OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Collector of customs to record bill of sale, etc.

Subsection C. (a) No sale, conveyance, or mortgage which, at the time such sale, conveyance, or mortgage is made, includes a vessel of the United States, or any portion thereof, as the whole or any part of the property sold, conveyed, or mortgaged shall be valid, in respect to such vessel, against any person other than the grantor or mortgagor, his heir or devisee, and a person having actual notice thereof, until such bill of sale, conveyance, or mortgage is recorded in the office of the collector of customs of the port of documentation of such vessel, as provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection.

Record book.

(b) Such collector of customs shall record bills of sale, conveyances, and mortgages, delivered to him, in the order of their reception, in books to be kept for that purpose and indexed to show—

Contents.

- (1) The name of the vessel;
- (2) The names of the parties to the sale, conveyance, or mortgage;
- (3) The time and date of reception of the instrument;
- (4) The interest in the vessel so sold, conveyed, or mortgaged; and
- (5) The amount and date of maturity of the mortgage.

Mortgages of vessels. Requirements to give preferred status, when sold, etc.

Subsection D. (a) A valid mortgage which, at the time it is made includes the whole of any vessel of the United States of 200 gross tons and upwards, shall in addition have, in respect to such vessel and as

of the date of the compliance with all the provisions of this subdivision, the preferred status given by the provisions of subsection M, if—

(1) The mortgage is indorsed upon the vessel's documents in accordance with the provisions of this section;

(2) The mortgage is recorded as provided in subsection C, together with the time and date when the mortgage is so indorsed;

(3) An affidavit is filed with the record of such mortgage to the effect that the mortgage is made in good faith and without any design to hinder, delay, or defraud any existing or future creditor of the mortgagor or any lienor of the mortgaged vessel;

(4) The mortgage does not stipulate that the mortgagee waives the preferred status thereof; and

(5) The mortgagee is a citizen of the United States.

(b) Any mortgage which complies in respect to any vessel with the conditions enumerated in this subsection is hereafter in this section called a "preferred mortgage" as to such vessel.

(c) There shall be indorsed upon the documents of a vessel covered by a preferred mortgage—

(1) The names of the mortgagor and mortgagee;

(2) The time and date the indorsement is made;

(3) The amount and date of maturity of the mortgage; and

(4) Any amount required to be indorsed by the provisions of subdivision (e) or (f) of this subsection.

(d) Such indorsement shall be made (1) by the collector of customs of the port of documentation of the mortgaged vessel, or (2) by the collector of customs of any port in which the vessel is found, if such collector is directed to make the indorsement by the collector of customs of the port of documentation; and no clearance shall be issued to the vessel until such indorsement is made. The collector of customs of the port of documentation shall give such direction by wire or letter at the request of the mortgagee and upon the tender of the cost of communication of such direction. Whenever any new document is issued for the vessel, such indorsement shall be transferred to and indorsed upon the new document by the collector of customs.

(e) A mortgage which includes property other than a vessel shall not be held a preferred mortgage unless the mortgage provides for the separate discharge of such property by the payment of a specified portion of the mortgage indebtedness. If a preferred mortgage so provides for the separate discharge, the amount of the portion of such payment shall be indorsed upon the documents of the vessel.

(f) If a preferred mortgage includes more than one vessel and provides for the separate discharge of each vessel by the payment of a portion of the mortgage indebtedness, the amount of such portion of such payment shall be indorsed upon the documents of the vessel. In case such mortgage does not provide for the separate discharge of a vessel and the vessel is to be sold upon the order of a district court of the United States in a suit in rem in admiralty, the court shall determine the portion of the mortgage indebtedness increased by 20 per centum (1) which, in the opinion of the court, the approximate value of the vessel bears to the approximate value of all the vessels covered by the mortgage, and (2) upon the payment of which the vessel shall be discharged from the mortgage.

Subsection E. The collector of customs upon the recording of a preferred mortgage shall deliver two certified copies thereof to the mortgagor who shall place, and use due diligence to retain, one copy on board the mortgaged vessel and cause such copy and the documents of the vessel to be exhibited by the master to any person having business with the vessel, which may give rise to a maritime lien upon the vessel or to the sale, conveyance, or mortgage thereof.

Preferred mortgages.

Indorsements, required on documents of vessel.

Indorsement by collector, etc.

Transfers to new documents.

Mortgages including other property.

Preferred mortgages, including more than one vessel.

Action of court on sale.

Copies of record to mortgagor.

Exhibition on vessel, etc.

The master of the vessel shall, upon the request of any such person, exhibit to him the documents of the vessel and the copy of any preferred mortgage of the vessel placed on board thereof.

Written notice of prior liabilities to be given by mortgagor to mortgagee.

Subsection F. The mortgagor (1) shall, upon request of the mortgagee, disclose in writing to him prior to the execution of any preferred mortgage, the existence of any maritime lien, prior mortgage, or other obligation or liability upon the vessel to be mortgaged, that is known to the mortgagor, and (2), without the consent of the mortgagee, shall not incur, after the execution of such mortgage and before the mortgagee has had a reasonable time in which to record the mortgage and have indorsements in respect thereto made upon the documents of the vessel, any contractual obligation creating a lien upon the vessel other than a lien for wages of stevedores when employed directly by the owner, operator, master, ship's husband, or agent of the vessel, for wages of the crew of the vessel, for general average, or for salvage, including contract salvage, in respect to the vessel.

Restriction for subsequent obligations creating a lien.

Claims upon vessel covered by a preferred mortgage.

Notice, etc.

Subsection G. (a) The collector of customs of the port of documentation shall, upon the request of any person, record notice of his claim of a lien upon a vessel covered by a preferred mortgage, together with the nature, date of creation, and amount of the lien, and the name and address of the person. Any person who has caused notice of his claim of lien to be so recorded shall, upon a discharge in whole or in part of the indebtedness, forthwith file with the collector of customs a certificate of such discharge. The collector of customs shall thereupon record the certificate.

Discharge, etc., of mortgages.

(b) The mortgagor, upon a discharge in whole or in part of the mortgage indebtedness, shall forthwith file with the collector of customs for the port of documentation of the vessel, a certificate of such discharge. Such collector of customs shall thereupon record the certificate. In case of a vessel covered by a preferred mortgage, the collector of customs at the port of documentation shall (1) indorse upon the documents of the vessel, or direct the collector of customs at any port in which the vessel is found, to so indorse, the fact of such discharge, and (2) shall deny clearance to the vessel until such indorsement is made.

Preferred mortgage.

Bills of sale, etc. Record requirements.

Subsection H. (a) No bill of sale, conveyance, or mortgage shall be recorded unless it states the interest of the grantor or mortgagor in the vessel, and the interest so sold, conveyed, or mortgaged.

Acknowledgments.

(b) No bill of sale, conveyance, mortgage, notice of claim of lien, or certificate of discharge thereof, shall be recorded unless previously acknowledged before a notary public or other officer authorized by a law of the United States, or of a State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, to take acknowledgment of deeds.

Record, etc., at new port of documentation.

(c) In case of a change in the port of documentation of a vessel of the United States, no bill of sale, conveyance, or mortgage shall be recorded at the new port of documentation unless there is furnished to the collector of customs of such port, together with the copy of the bill of sale, conveyance, or mortgage to be recorded, a certified copy of the record of the vessel at the former port of documentation furnished by the collector of such port. The collector of customs at the new port of documentation is authorized and directed to record such certified copy.

Interest on preferred mortgages.

(d) A preferred mortgage may bear such rate of interest as is agreed by the parties thereto.

Inspection of records permitted.

Subsection I. Each collector of customs shall permit records made under the provisions of this section to be inspected during office hours, under such reasonable regulations as the collector may establish. Upon the request of any person the collector of customs shall furnish him from the records of the collector's office (1) a certificate

Certified copies to be furnished.

setting forth the names of the owners of any vessel, the interest held by each owner, and the material facts as to any bill of sale or conveyance of, any mortgage covering, or any lien or other incumbrance upon, a specified vessel, (2) a certified copy of any bill of sale, conveyance, mortgage, notice of claim of lien, or certificate of discharge in respect to such vessel, or (3) a certified copy as required by subdivision (c) of subsection H. The collector of customs shall collect a fee for any bill of sale, conveyance, or mortgage recorded, or any certificate or certified copy furnished, by him, in the amount of 20 cents a folio with a minimum charge of \$1.00. All such fees shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Fees for recording, copies, etc.

PENALTIES.

Penalties.

Subsection J. (a) If the master of the vessel willfully fails to exhibit the documents of the vessel or the copy of any preferred mortgage thereof, as required by subsection E, the board of local inspectors of vessels having jurisdiction of the license of the master, may suspend or cancel such license, subject to the provisions of "An Act to provide for appeals from decision of boards of local inspectors of vessels and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1918.

License of master to be canceled on failure to exhibit documents, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 602.

(b) A mortgagor who, with intent to defraud, violates any provision of subsection F, and if the mortgagor is a corporation or association, the president or other principal executive officer of the corporation or association, shall upon conviction thereof be held guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both. The mortgaged indebtedness shall thereupon become immediately due and payable at the election of the mortgagee.

Punishment for withholding notice of prior debts, etc., by mortgagor.

(c) If any person enters into any contract secured by, or upon the credit of, a vessel of the United States covered by a preferred mortgage, and suffers pecuniary loss by reason of the failure of the collector of customs, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof, properly to perform any duty required of the collector under the provisions of this section, the collector of customs shall be liable to such person for damages in the amount of such loss. If any such person is caused any such loss by reason of the failure of the mortgagor, or master of the mortgaged vessel, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof, to comply with any provision of subsection E or F or to file an affidavit as required by subdivision (a) of subsection D, correct in each particular thereof, the mortgagor shall be liable to such person for damages in the amount of such loss. The district courts of the United States are given jurisdiction (but not to the exclusion of the courts of the several States, Territories, Districts, or possessions) of suits for the recovery of such damages, irrespective of the amount involved in the suit or the citizenship of the parties thereto. Such suit shall be begun by personal service upon the defendant within the limits of the district. Upon judgment for the plaintiff in any such suit, the court shall include in the judgment an additional amount for costs of the action and a reasonable counsel's fee, to be fixed by the court.

On preferred mortgages. Collector, for failure of duty, causing loss on contract covered by.

Failure of mortgagor, etc., to comply with requirements.

Jurisdiction of courts.

Service, etc.

FORECLOSURE OF PREFERRED MORTGAGES.

Foreclosure of preferred mortgages.

Subsection K. A preferred mortgage shall constitute a lien upon the mortgaged vessel in the amount of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness secured by such vessel. Upon the default of any term or condition of the mortgage, such lien may be enforced by the mortgagee by suit in rem in admiralty. Original jurisdiction of all such suits is granted to the district courts of the United States exclusively. In

Enforcement of lien.

Exclusive jurisdiction of Federal court.

Notices to be given.	addition to any notice by publication, actual notice of the commencement of any such suit shall be given by the libellant, in such manner as the court shall direct, to (1) the master, other ranking officer, or caretaker of the vessel, and (2) any person who has recorded a notice of claim of an undischarged lien upon the vessel, as provided in subsection G, unless after search by the libellant satisfactory to the court, such mortgagor, master, other ranking officer, caretaker, or claimant is not found within the United States. Failure to give notice to any such person, as required by this subsection, shall not constitute a jurisdictional defect; but the libellant shall be liable to such person for damages in the amount of his interest in the vessel terminated by the suit. Suit in personam for the recovery of such damages may be brought in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c) of subsection J.
Effect of failure.	
Recovery of damages.	
Operation of vessel by receiver.	Subsection L. In any suit in rem in admiralty for the enforcement of the preferred mortgage lien, the court may appoint a receiver and, in its discretion, authorize the receiver to operate the mortgaged vessel. The marshal may be authorized and directed by the court to take possession of the mortgaged vessel notwithstanding the fact that the vessel is in the possession or under the control of any person claiming a possessory common-law lien.
Possession by marshal.	
"Preferred maritime lien." Meaning of.	Subsection M. (a) When used hereinafter in this section, the term "preferred maritime lien" means (1) a lien arising prior in time to the recording and indorsement of a preferred mortgage in accordance with the provisions of this section; or (2) a lien for damages arising out of tort, for wages of a stevedore when employed directly by the owner, operator, master, ship's husband, or agent of the vessel, for wages of the crew of the vessel, for general average, and for salvage, including contract salvage.
Termination of liens upon sale by court.	(b) Upon the sale of any mortgaged vessel by order of a district court of the United States in any suit in rem in admiralty for the enforcement of a preferred mortgage lien thereon, all preëxisting claims in the vessel, including any possessory common-law lien of which a lienor is deprived under the provisions of subsection L shall be held terminated and shall thereafter attach, in like amount and in accordance with their respective priorities, to the proceeds of the sale; except that the preferred mortgage lien shall have priority over all claims against the vessel, except (1) preferred maritime liens, and (2) expenses and fees allowed and costs taxed, by the court.
Attach thereafter to proceeds. Priorities.	
Suit in personam in addition.	Subsection N. (a) Upon the default of any term or condition of a preferred mortgage upon a vessel, the mortgagee may, in addition to all other remedies granted by this section, bring suit in personam in admiralty in a district court of the United States, against the mortgagor for the amount of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness secured by such vessel or any deficiency in the full payment thereof.
Not applicable to realty, etc., covered by mortgage.	(b) This section shall not be construed, in the case of a mortgage covering, in addition to vessels, realty or personalty other than vessels, or both, to authorize the enforcement by suit in rem in admiralty of the rights of the mortgagee in respect to such realty or personalty other than vessels.
Transfers of mortgaged vessels and assignment of vessel mortgages.	TRANSFERS OF MORTGAGED VESSELS AND ASSIGNMENT OF VESSEL MORTGAGES.
Approval of Board necessary.	Subsection O. (a) The documents of a vessel of the United States covered by a preferred mortgage may not be surrendered (except in the case of the forfeiture of the vessel or its sale by the order of any court of the United States or any foreign country) without the approval of the board. The board shall refuse such approval unless the mortgagee consents to such surrender.

(b) The interest of the mortgagee in a vessel of the United States covered by a mortgage, shall not be terminated by the forfeiture of the vessel for a violation of any law of the United States, unless the mortgagee authorized, consented, or conspired to effect the illegal act, failure, or omission which constituted such violation.

Interest of mortgagee if vessel forfeited for violation of law.

(c) Upon the sale of any vessel of the United States covered by a preferred mortgage, by order of a district court of the United States in any suit in rem in admiralty for the enforcement of a maritime lien other than a preferred maritime lien, the vessel shall be sold free from all preexisting claims thereon; but the court shall, upon the request of the mortgagee, the libellant, or any intervenor, require the purchaser at such sale to give and the mortgagor to accept a new mortgage of the vessel for the balance of the term of the original mortgage. The conditions of such new mortgage shall be the same, so far as practicable, as those of the original mortgage and shall be subject to the approval of the court. If such new mortgage is given, the mortgagee shall not be paid from the proceeds of the sale and the amount payable as the purchase price shall be held diminished in the amount of the new mortgage indebtedness.

Effect of sale by order of court.

New mortgage, etc., by purchaser.

Effect on price.

(d) No rights under a mortgage of a vessel of the United States shall be assigned to any person not a citizen of the United States without the approval of the board. Any assignment in violation of any provision of this section shall be void.

Approval, etc., of assignments by Board.

(e) No vessel of the United States shall be sold by order of a district court of the United States in any suit in rem in admiralty to any person not a citizen of the United States.

Sales only to citizens.

MARITIME LIENS FOR NECESSARIES.

Maritime liens for necessities.

Subsection P. Any person furnishing repairs, supplies, towage, use of dry dock or marine railway, or other necessities, to any vessel, whether foreign or domestic, upon the order of the owner of such vessel, or of a person authorized by the owner, shall have a maritime lien on the vessel, which may be enforced by suit in rem, and it shall not be necessary to allege or prove that credit was given to the vessel.

Persons entitled to. Vol. 36, p. 604.

Enforcement.

Subsection Q. The following persons shall be presumed to have authority from the owner to procure repairs, supplies, towage, use of dry dock or marine railway, and other necessities for the vessel: The managing owner, ship's husband, master, or any person to whom the management of the vessel at the port of supply is intrusted. No person tortiously or unlawfully in possession or charge of a vessel shall have authority to bind the vessel.

Authority to procure repairs, etc., presumed.

Subsection R. The officers and agents of a vessel specified in subsection Q shall be taken to include such officers and agents when appointed by a charterer, by an owner pro hac vice, or by an agreed purchaser in possession of the vessel; but nothing in this section shall be construed to confer a lien when the furnisher knew, or by exercise of reasonable diligence could have ascertained, that because of the terms of a charter party, agreement for sale of the vessel, or for any other reason, the person ordering the repairs, supplies, or other necessities was without authority to bind the vessel therefor.

Chartered vessels, etc.

Restriction.

Subsection S. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the furnisher of repairs, supplies, towage, use of dry dock or marine railway, or other necessities, or the mortgagee, from waiving his right to a lien, or in the case of a preferred mortgage lien, to the preferred status of such lien, at any time, by agreement or otherwise; and this section shall not be construed to affect the rules of law now existing in regard to (1) the right to proceed against the vessel for advances, (2) laches in the enforcement of liens upon vessels, (3) the right to proceed in personam, (4) the rank of preferred maritime liens among

Waiving of liens by agreement.

Rights not affected.

themselves, or (5) priorities between maritime liens and mortgages, other than preferred mortgages, upon vessels of the United States.

Statutes of States superseded.

Subsection T. This section shall supersede the provisions of all State statutes conferring liens on vessels, in so far as such statutes purport to create rights of action to be enforced by suits in rem in admiralty against vessels for repairs, supplies, towage, use of dry dock or marine railway, and other necessities.

Miscellaneous provisions.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Existing mortgages not affected.

Subsection U. This section shall not apply (1) to any existing mortgage, or (2) to any mortgage hereafter placed on any vessel now under an existing mortgage, so long as such existing mortgage remains undischarged.

Books, certificates, etc., to be furnished collectors.

Subsection V. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to furnish collectors of customs with all necessary books and records, and with certificates of registry and of enrollment and license in such form as provides for the making of all indorsements thereon required by this section.

Executory regulations to be prescribed.

Subsection W. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to make such regulations in respect to the recording and indorsing of mortgages covering vessels of the United States, as he deems necessary to the efficient execution of the provisions of this section.

Laws repealed.
R. S., secs. 4192-4196, pp. 808, 809, repealed.
Vol. 36, p. 604, repealed.

Subsection X. Sections 4192 to 4196, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, and the Act entitled "An Act relating to liens on vessels for repairs, supplies, or other necessities," approved June 23, 1910, are repealed. This section, however, so far as not inconsistent with any of the provisions of law so repealed, shall be held a reenactment of such repealed law, and any right or obligation based upon any provision of such law and accruing prior to such repeal, may be prosecuted in the same manner and to the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

R. S., sec. 4530, p. 876, amended.

SEC. 31. That section 4530 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is amended to read as follows:

Merchant seamen. Payments while in port.
Vol. 35, p. 1165, amended.

"SEC. 4530. Every seaman on a vessel of the United States shall be entitled to receive on demand from the master of the vessel to which he belongs one-half part of the balance of his wages earned and remaining unpaid at the time when such demand is made at every port where such vessel, after the voyage has been commenced, shall load or deliver cargo before the voyage is ended, and all stipulations in the contract to the contrary shall be void: *Provided*, Such a demand shall not be made before the expiration of, nor oftener than once in, five days nor more than once in the same harbor on the same entry. Any failure on the part of the master to comply with this demand shall release the seaman from his contract and he shall be entitled to full payment of wages earned. And when the voyage is ended every such seaman shall be entitled to the remainder of the wages which shall be then due him, as provided in section 4529 of the Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any release signed by any seaman under section 4552 of the Revised Statutes any court having jurisdiction may upon good cause shown set aside such release and take such action as justice shall require: *And provided further*, That this section shall apply to seamen on foreign vessels while in harbors of the United States, and the courts of the United States shall be open to such seamen for its enforcement."

Prisons. Limitations extended.

In full at end of voyage.

Vol. 38, p. 1165.
Setting aside of release.
R. S., sec. 4532, p. 880.

Applicable to foreign seamen in American ports.

Wages of seamen.
Vol. 38, p. 1168, amended.

SEC. 32. That paragraph (a) of section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," approved June 26, 1884, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 10. (a) That it shall be, and is hereby, made unlawful in any case to pay any seaman wages in advance of the time when he has actually earned the same, or to pay such advance wages, or to make any order, or note, or other evidence of indebtedness therefor to any other person, or to pay any person, for the shipment of seamen when payment is deducted or to be deducted from a seaman's wages. Any person violating any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and may also be imprisoned for a period of not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court. The payment of such advance wages or allotment, whether made within or without the United States or territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall in no case except as herein provided absolve the vessel or the master or the owner thereof from the full payment of wages after the same shall have been actually earned, and shall be no defense to a libel suit or action for the recovery of such wages. If any person shall demand or receive, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman or other person seeking employment, as seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$500.”

Payment in advance, etc., unlawful.

Punishment for violations.

Liability whether paid within or without United States territory.

Punishment for receiving pay from seamen for employment.

SEC. 33. That section 20 of such Act of March 4, 1915, be, and is, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 38, p. 1185, amended.

“SEC. 20. That any seaman who shall suffer personal injury in the course of his employment may, at his election, maintain an action for damages at law, with the right of trial by jury, and in such action all statutes of the United States modifying or extending the common-law right or remedy in cases of personal injury to railway employees shall apply; and in case of the death of any seaman as a result of any such personal injury the personal representative of such seaman may maintain an action for damages at law with the right of trial by jury, and in such action all statutes of the United States conferring or regulating the right of action for death in the case of railway employees shall be applicable. Jurisdiction in such actions shall be under the court of the district in which the defendant employer resides or in which his principal office is located.”

Injuries to seamen in service. Actions for damages allowed.

Resulting in death.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 34. That in the judgment of Congress, articles or provisions in treaties or conventions to which the United States is a party, which restrict the right of the United States to impose discriminatory customs duties on imports entering the United States in foreign vessels and in vessels of the United States, and which also restrict the right of the United States to impose discriminatory tonnage dues on foreign vessels and on vessels of the United States entering the United States should be terminated, and the President is hereby authorized and directed within ninety days after this Act becomes law to give notice to the several Governments, respectively, parties to such treaties or conventions, that so much thereof as imposes any such restriction on the United States will terminate on the expiration of such periods as may be required for the giving of such notice by the provisions of such treaties or conventions.

Treaty restrictions on discriminatory customs and tonnage duties to be terminated.

Notice to be given foreign Governments.

SEC. 35. That the power and authority vested in the board by this Act, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, may be exercised directly by the board, or by it through the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Delegation of powers to Emergency Fleet Corporation.

SEC. 36. That if any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the application of any provision to certain circumstances be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provisions to circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

General meaning of terms used in this Act.

SEC. 37. That when used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "person," "vessel," "documented under the laws of the United States," and "citizen of the United States" shall have the meaning assigned to them by sections 1 and 2 of the "Shipping Act, 1916," as amended by this Act; the term "board" means the United States Shipping Board; and the term "alien" means any person not a citizen of the United States.

Vol. 39, pp. 723, 729.

Vol. 39, p. 729, amended.

SEC. 38. That section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916, is amended to read as follows:

Controlling interest of corporations, etc., to be owned by citizens.

"SEC. 2. (a) That within the meaning of this Act no corporation, partnership, or association shall be deemed a citizen of the United States unless the controlling interest therein is owned by citizens of the United States, and, in the case of a corporation, unless its president and managing directors are citizens of the United States and the corporation itself is organized under the laws of the United States or of a State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, but in the case of a corporation, association, or partnership operating any vessel in the coastwise trade the amount of interest required to be owned by citizens of the United States shall be 75 per centum.

Coastwise trade.

Controlling interest not deemed owned by citizens. Interests specified.

"(b) The controlling interest in a corporation shall not be deemed to be owned by citizens of the United States (a) if the title to a majority of the stock thereof is not vested in such citizens free from any trust or fiduciary obligation in favor of any person not a citizen of the United States; or (b) if the majority of the voting power in such corporation is not vested in citizens of the United States; or (c) if through any contract or understanding it is so arranged that the majority of the voting power may be exercised, directly or indirectly, in behalf of any person who is not a citizen of the United States; or (d) if by any other means whatsoever control of the corporation is conferred upon or permitted to be exercised by any person who is not a citizen of the United States.

Seventy-five percent interests not deemed owned by citizens. Interests specified.

"(c) Seventy-five per centum of the interest in a corporation shall not be deemed to be owned by citizens of the United States (a) if the title to 75 per centum of its stock is not vested in such citizens free from any trust or fiduciary obligation in favor of any person not a citizen of the United States; or (b) if 75 per centum of the voting power in such corporation is not vested in citizens of the United States; or (c) if, through any contract or understanding it is so arranged that more than 25 per centum of the voting power in such corporation may be exercised, directly or indirectly, in behalf of any person who is not a citizen of the United States; or (d) if by any other means whatsoever control of any interest in the corporation in excess of 25 per centum is conferred upon or permitted to be exercised by any person who is not a citizen of the United States.

Receivers and trustees included.

"(d) The provisions of this Act shall apply to receivers and trustees of all persons to whom the Act applies, and to the successors or assignees of such persons."

Title.

SEC. 39. That this Act may be cited as the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 11214.]

[Public, No. 232.]

CHAP. 251.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918.

Immigration. Exclusion of alien anarchists, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens

who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," approved October 16, 1918, is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 40, p. 1012, amended.

"That the following aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States:

Classes of aliens excluded admission.

"(a) Aliens who are anarchists;

Anarchists.

"(b) Aliens who advise, advocate, or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization, association, society, or group, that advises, advocates, or teaches, opposition to all organized government;

Teaching, etc., opposition to all organized government.

"(c) Aliens who believe in, advise, advocate, or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization, association, society, or group, that believes in, advises, advocates, or teaches: (1) the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or (2) the duty, necessity or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or (3) the unlawful damage, injury or destruction of property, or (4) sabotage;

Teaching, etc., overthrow by force of Government of United States, etc.

Killing of officials.

Damage to property.

"(d) Aliens who write, publish, or cause to be written or published, or who knowingly circulate, distribute, print, or display, or knowingly cause to be circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly have in their possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, or display, any written or printed matter, advising, advocating, or teaching, opposition to all organized government, or advising, advocating or teaching: (1) the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law, or (2) the duty, necessity or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, or (3) the unlawful damage, injury or destruction of property, or (4) sabotage;

Writing, publishing, etc., matter advocating such acts, etc.

"(e) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with any organization, association, society, or group, that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in subdivision (d).

Members of associations circulating, etc., such matter.

"For the purpose of this section: (1) the giving, loaning or promising of money or any thing of value to be used for the advising, advocacy, or teaching of any doctrine above enumerated shall constitute the advising, advocacy, or teaching of such doctrine; and (2) the giving, loaning or promising of money or any thing of value to any organization, association, society, or group, of the character above described shall constitute affiliation therewith; but nothing in this paragraph shall be taken as an exclusive definition of advising, advocacy, teaching, or affiliation."

Pecuniary, etc., assistance held to be advising, etc.

To associations, etc., as affiliating therewith.

Definition not exclusive.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 252.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 11892.]
[Public, No. 263.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$12,000,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and

River and harbor improvements.
Appropriation for preservation, construction, etc., of previous authorizations.

the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation: *Provided*, That allotments from the amount hereby appropriated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers: *And provided further*, That at the beginning of the third session of the Sixty-sixth Congress a special report shall be made to Congress by the Secretary of War showing the amount allotted under this appropriation for each work for improvement or maintenance.

Provisos.
Allotments.

Special report of allotments to be made.

Examinations, surveys, etc.

Provisos.
Specific authority required.

Supplementary reports restricted.

No work authorized until appropriated for.

Statement of accruing local benefits, etc., to accompany reports.

Local cooperation.

Preliminary examinations and surveys authorized.

Maine.

Massachusetts.

Rhode Island and Connecticut.
New York.

New Jersey.

SEC. 2. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation the sum of \$400,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress: *And provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Every report submitted to Congress in pursuance of this section or of any provision of law for a survey hereafter enacted, in addition to other information which the Congress has heretofore directed shall be given, shall contain a statement of special or local benefit which will accrue to localities affected by such improvement and a statement of general or national benefits, with recommendations as to what local cooperation should be required, if any, on account of such special or local benefit.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount provided in this section:

Stockton Harbor, Maine.
Shore near the mouth of Saco River, Maine, with a view to preventing its erosion.
Damariscotta River, Maine.
Rockland Harbor, Maine.
Camden Harbor, Maine.
Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts.
Scituate Harbor, Massachusetts.
Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: South Bay from point of Fort Point Channel, Federal Street Bridge, to Massachusetts Avenue.
Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
Hudson River, New York, with a view to the removal of a shoal near the steamboat landing at Albany.
Flushing Bay and Creek, New York.
Jamaica Bay, New York, with a view to securing increased depth and width, including the entrance channel.
Twelve-foot channel from Peconic Bay to Jamaica Bay, New York.
Hudson River, New York: Approaches to Troy Dam.
Channel north of Shooters Island between New York and New Jersey, with a view to removing the shoal west of Shooters Island to a depth of sixteen feet.
Absecon Inlet, New Jersey.
Salem River, New Jersey.
Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey.

- Newark Bay and Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, New Jersey.
 Raritan River, New Jersey.
 Wilmington Harbor (Christiana River), Delaware. Delaware.
- That portion of the harbor of Baltimore, Maryland, lying between the thirty-foot channel leading from the main channel into the Prudential Oil Company channel and the anchorage basin on the north, and between the thirty-five-foot channel on the line of the western side of the anchorage basin extended southerly to meet the Prudential Oil Company channel. Maryland.
- Quinby Creek, Virginia. Virginia.
 Poropotank Bay and Creek, Virginia.
 Hampton Creek, Virginia.
 Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, with a view to securing increased depth and width in the channel in the South Branch of Elizabeth River above the inner end of the forty-foot channel; also with a view to securing increased depth and width in the channel in the Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River from the Norfolk and Western Railroad bridge to the Virginian Railroad bridge.
 Channel from Old Point to Newport News, Virginia, with view to securing increased width and depth.
 Little Wicomico River, Northumberland County, Virginia.
 James River, Virginia, as far up as Camp Eustis. North Carolina.
 Neuse and Trent Rivers, North Carolina: With a view to securing a channel depth of twelve feet in Neuse River up to New Bern; thence a depth of twelve feet in Trent River up to Polloksville and eight feet up to Trenton. Virginia.
 Warwick River, Virginia.
 Starlings Creek, Accomac County, Virginia, and channel to and connecting said creek with Pocomoke Sound.
 Channel leading from Oyster, Northampton County, Virginia, to Atlantic Ocean.
 Carters Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia.
 Morattico Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia. South Carolina.
 Port Royal Sound and Beaufort River, South Carolina, up to Beaufort, including channel over the ocean bar. Georgia.
 Savannah Harbor, Georgia, from the foot of Kings Island to the sea, with a view to consolidating all projects relating to Savannah Harbor, widening, straightening, and deepening the same in such manner as to depth and width as may be deemed advisable to respond to commerce. Florida.
 Saint Marks River, Wakulla County, Florida.
 Narrows between Choctawhatchee Bar and Santa Rosa Sound, Florida, including the swash channel from Camp Walton to Mary Esther.
 Charlotte Harbor, Florida, with a view to securing a channel of suitable dimensions to Punta Gorda.
 Harbor at Saint Petersburg, Florida.
 Intracoastal waterway from Jacksonville, Florida, to Miami, Florida.
 Fernandina Harbor, Florida.
 Lagrange Bayou, Florida.
 Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean.
 Miami Harbor, Florida.
 Apalachicola Bay, Florida.
 Bayou La Batre, Alabama. Alabama.
 Gulfport Harbor and Ship Island Pass, Mississippi. Mississippi.
 Mississippi River, Louisiana, with a view to securing an outlet to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico by the most practicable route for a permanent channel of a depth not exceeding thirty-five feet. Louisiana.
 Tansas River, Louisiana.

- Texas. Pass Palacios on Matagorda Peninsula, Texas, with a view to securing a channel eighteen feet deep.
Galveston Channel, Texas.
Lynns Bayou, Texas, including an entrance channel connecting with the harbor basin at Port Lavaca.
Aransas Pass, Port Aransas, and also with a view of securing increased depth and channels to Rockport, Aransas Pass, and Corpus Christi, Texas, and also a further report on measures necessary to protect existing project at Port Aransas.
Coast of Texas in the vicinity of Aransas Pass, Port Aransas, Corpus Christi, and Rockport, with a view to the establishment of a safe and adequate harbor.
- Arkansas. La Grue River, Arkansas.
Arkansas and Oklahoma. Arkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma, from Little Rock to the mouth of the Grand River.
Arkansas and Texas. Red River, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to Denison, Texas.
North Carolina, etc. Tennessee River and tributaries, in North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky.
Iowa. Mississippi River at Fort Madison, Iowa.
Minnesota. Red Lake, at or near Redby, Minnesota.
Outlet of Cass Lake, Minnesota, with a view of securing a navigable connection with the Mississippi River.
Missouri. Missouri River at Saint Joseph, Missouri.
North Carolina. French Broad River, North Carolina.
Kentucky. South Fork of Kentucky River, Kentucky.
Ohio River, ice piers. Ohio River, from Pittsburgh to its mouth, with a view to establishing such ice piers for harbors of refuge as may be found necessary.
- Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Monongahela River, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
Illinois. Wabash River at and near Hutsonville, Illinois.
Michigan. Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan.
Muskegon Harbor, Michigan.
Michigan and Wisconsin. Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin.
Wisconsin. Siskiwit River, Wisconsin.
Luco Creek, Wisconsin, with a view to establishing a harbor of refuge.
Lake Butte des Morts, Wisconsin, with a view to establishing a harbor of refuge.
Green Bay Harbor and Fox River, Wisconsin, from Oshkosh to its mouth.
- Illinois. Illinois River and Lake Depue, at Depue, Illinois.
Mill Creek and South Slough at Milan, Illinois: For the purpose of ascertaining and reporting as to the effect of the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal on flood conditions in the town of Milan; whether and to what extent said construction has caused the overflow and damage of private property; and what sum of money, if any, ought in justice to be paid to the individual property owners as full and final compensation for such damages.
- Indiana. Michigan City Harbor, Indiana.
Pennsylvania. Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania.
New York. Tonawanda Harbor and Tonawanda Creek, New York.
Clayton Harbor, New York.
- Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, Calif. Designated projects. Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California: For the purpose of ascertaining the cost of improvements, as follows:
(1) Dredging to thirty-five feet depth the main entrance channel, including an area of approach to the outer harbor, and the reclamation of an area near Reservation Point for the use of the United States;
(2) Dredging a channel at least three hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep around the perimeter of the west basin proper;

(3) Dredging a channel three hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep from the turning basin to the southeast corner of east basin;

(4) Extension of San Pedro breakwater to a point between the Long Beach Harbor entrance and the sea outlet of the flood diversion channel;

(5) Dredging thirty feet deep and three hundred feet wide the Cerritos Channel from the east basin of the Los Angeles Harbor to the turning basin of Long Beach Harbor;

(6) Acquisition of suction dredge and accessories.

California.

Santa Barbara Harbor, California.

San Luis Obispo Harbor, California.

Redwood City Harbor and Creek, California.

Monterey Harbor, California.

San Diego Harbor, California, from the entrance to the National City line.

Entrance to San Francisco Harbor, California.

Islais Creek, San Francisco, California.

Klamath River, California.

Oakland, Berkeley and Albany Harbors, California.

Tualatin River, Oregon.

Oregon.

Coos Bay Harbor and Isthmus Slough, Oregon.

St. Helens, Oregon, with a view to connecting deep water in the Willamette Slough with deep water in the Columbia River, and including any proposal of cooperation by local interests.

Nehalem River, Oregon, including removal of submerged rock near the inshore end of south jetty and any proposal for cooperation by local interests.

Columbia River between Chinook, Washington, and the head of Sand Island.

Washington.

Lake Washington Ship Canal, Washington.

Duwamish Waterway, Seattle Harbor, Washington, with a view of widening or deepening, or both widening and deepening, the channel to accommodate present and future commerce.

Wrangell Narrows, Alaska, with a view of deepening the channel to accommodate present and future commerce, and the determination of the relative advantages and practicability of the above improvement of Wrangell Narrows, as compared with the improvement of Dry Straits, recommended in House Document Numbered 68, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session.

Alaska.

Wrangell Harbor, Alaska.

Ponce Harbor, Porto Rico.

Porto Rico.

Harbor of Christiansted, Saint Croix, Virgin Islands, with a view of securing suitable channel.

Virgin Islands.

SEC. 3. That the last paragraph of section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1919, which reads: "No work shall be undertaken upon any new project herein adopted unless the Secretary of War shall be of the opinion that, based upon the cost at the time of entering upon the work, the project can be completed at a cost not greater than forty per centum in excess of the estimate of cost in the report upon such project," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Restriction on new projects repealed. Vol. 40, p. 1286, repealed.

SEC. 4. That the following provisions relating to projects heretofore approved and adopted by Congress be enacted:

Former projects modified.

Yaquina Bay and Harbor, Oregon: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, in requiring compliance with the conditions precedent to the prosecution of the project adopted in the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1919, to credit the local interests with the cost at present prices of so much of the work performed by the port of Newport and the port of Toledo in the construction of the south jetty and the channel in the inner harbor as, in the opinion

Yaquina Bay and Harbor, Wash. Credit allowed for work by local interests. Vol. 40, p. 1235.

of the Chief of Engineers, conforms to the project plans and standards of the Government.

Saint Jones River,
Del.
Vol. 36, pp. 638, 637,
amended.

Proviso.
Transfer of title to
cut-off.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Outer harbor im-
provement.
Vol. 36, p. 656; Vol.
40, p. 238.

Delaware River,
Philadelphia to Trenton com-
bined.
Vol. 40, pp. 252, 905.

Saint Johns River,
Fla.
Projects, at Jack-
sonville, and to the ocean
combined.
Vol. 40, pp. 255, 1279.

Cumberland River,
Tenn.
Construction author-
ized on compliance
with conditions by
local interests.
Vol. 40, p. 1282.

Willapa Harbor and
River, Wash.
Acceptance of local
contribution.

Vol. 39, p. 405.
Vol. 40, p. 287.

Transfer of dredge
"Cumberland."
Contracts uncom-
pleted prior to April
16, 1917.
Time extended for
filing relief claims un-
der.
Vol. 40, p. 1290.

River and harbor
laws.
Copies of, from
March 4, 1913, to be
printed.
Distribution.

Use for maintenance
etc., of appropriations
for improvements.

Proviso.
Diversion forbidden.

Saint Jones River, Delaware: The provisos attached to the items making appropriations for the improvement of Saint Jones River, Delaware, in the River and Harbor Acts of June 25, 1910, and February 27, 1911, are hereby modified to read as follows: "Provided, That no part of said amount shall be expended for the excavation of any cut-off until a satisfactory title to the land required for that cut-off shall have been transferred to the United States, free of cost."

Milwaukee Harbor, Wisconsin: The unexpended balance of appropriation heretofore made for improving the inner harbor at Milwaukee is hereby made available, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for maintenance of improvement of the outer harbor.

Delaware River, between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Trenton, New Jersey: The two projects heretofore authorized for Delaware River from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Lalor Street, Trenton, New Jersey, and above Lalor Street to the upper railroad bridge at Trenton, are hereby consolidated to form a single project between Philadelphia and Trenton.

Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean: The two projects heretofore authorized for Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean, and Saint Johns River, Florida, opposite the city of Jacksonville, are hereby consolidated to form a single project from Jacksonville to the ocean.

Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to proceed with the prosecution of the existing project for lock and dam construction on that section of the river located in the State of Tennessee when the local interests in that State have complied with the conditions precedent imposed in the River and Harbor Act, approved March 2, 1919.

Willapa Harbor and River, Washington: The sum of \$71,775, when deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Secretary of War, shall be accepted by said Secretary of War as the total cash contribution required to be made by the city of Raymond and other local interests in connection with the project for improvement of Willapa Harbor and River, Washington, authorized by the River and Harbor Act, approved July 27, 1916, and the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution for improving Willapa Harbor and River, Washington," approved September 19, 1917.

The seagoing dredge Cumberland may be transferred to the appropriation for improving Savannah Harbor without charge.

SEC. 5. That the time within which applications for relief under the provisions of section 10 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1919, may be filed by contractors with the Secretary of War, or with district engineers, or other contracting officials of the Engineer Department, is hereby limited to six months after the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 6. That the laws of the United States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors, passed between March 4, 1913, until and including the laws of the third session of the Sixty-sixth Congress, shall be compiled under the direction of the Secretary of War and printed as a document, and that six hundred additional copies shall be printed for the use of the War Department.

SEC. 7. That appropriations heretofore or herein made for works of river and harbor improvements, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they may have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further authorized improvement of said works: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be diverted from one project to another.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to transfer, free of charge, to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for use in the execution, under his direction, of any civil work or works authorized by Congress, such material, supplies, instruments, vehicles, machinery, or other equipment pertaining to the Military Establishment as are or may hereafter be found to be surplus and no longer required for military purposes.

Surplus Army supplies, etc., to be transferred for civil work under Engineers.

SEC. 9. That section 4 of the River and Harbor Act, approved June 25, 1910, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Collisions.
Vol. 36, p. 676, amended.

“SEC. 4. That whenever any vessel belonging to or employed by the United States engaged upon river and harbor works collides with and damages another vessel, pier, or other legal structure belonging to any person or corporation, and whenever, in the prosecution of river and harbor works, an accident occurs damaging or destroying property belonging to any person or corporation, and whenever personal property of employees of the United States, who are employed on or in connection with river and harbor works, is damaged or destroyed in connection with the loss, threatened loss, or damage to United States property, or through efforts to save life or to preserve United States property, the Chief of Engineers shall cause an immediate examination to be made, and if, in his judgment, the facts and circumstances are such as to make the whole or any part of the damages or destruction a proper charge against the United States, the Chief of Engineers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, shall have authority to adjust and settle all claims for damages or destruction caused by the above designated collisions, accidents, and so forth, in cases where the damage or expense does not exceed \$500, and pay the same from the appropriation directly involved, and to report such as exceed \$500 to Congress for its consideration.”

Injuries by vessels, etc., in river and harbor work.
By collisions.

Other damages to property.

To property of employees, in efforts to save life, etc.

Adjusting of claims by Chief of Engineers.

Exceeding \$500, to be reported to Congress.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 253.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

June 5, 1920.

[H. R. 14335.]

[Public, No. 264.]

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, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1920.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

American Printing House for the Blind.

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, \$10,000.

Expenses.

Ante, p. 272.

ANTHRACITE COAL COMMISSION.

Anthracite Coal Commission.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1920 for the Bituminous Coal Commission is made available during the fiscal years 1920 and 1921 for expenses of the Anthracite Coal Commission, including salaries and expenses of officers, employees and witnesses, personal services in the District of Columbia, purchase of supplies, printing and binding, reporting proceedings, per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith.

Salaries and expenses.

Post, p. 1796.

Ante, p. 503.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SALARIES.

Employees' Compensation Fund expenses.

District of Columbia Employees' Compensation Fund: For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$500.

Ante, p. 104.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Printing reports, fiscal year 1919.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, for submission to Congress, \$979.67.

Judicial expenses.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, fiscal year 1919, \$103.55.

Coroner's expenses.

For purchase and maintenance, hire or livery, of means of transportation for the coroner's office and the morgue, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1917 and 1920, as follows:

For 1917, \$2.50;

For 1920, \$2,000.

Deputy coroner.

Coroner's office: For amount required to pay the deputy coroner during the absence of the coroner for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$95;

For 1920, \$60.

Care of District Building.

District Building: For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, labor, and miscellaneous supplies, fiscal year 1917, \$18.60.

Free Public Library. Miscellaneous.

Free Public Library: For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1916, 1918, and 1920, as follows:

For 1916, \$7.15;

For 1918, \$42.60;

For 1920, \$1,750.

Additional car fare allowance.

Ante, p. 73.

Authority is granted to expend during the fiscal year 1920, in addition to the sum of \$5,000 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed \$2,000, for the purchase of car fares, from appropriations contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Suburban roads, etc. Repairs.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$20,000.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the maintenance of motor vehicles, \$5,000.

Pumping stations.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$27.50.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical Department.

Lighting: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$4.

Lighting.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1915, \$50.06.

Care and improvement.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

Longevity pay: For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the following fiscal years:

Longevity pay.

- For 1910, \$200;
- For 1911, \$200;
- For 1912, \$200;
- For 1913, \$200;
- For 1914, \$200;
- For 1915, \$200;
- For 1916, \$200;
- For 1917, \$142;
- For 1920, \$46,000.

Allowance to principals: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, \$2,348.50.

Principals. Additional pay to, for graded schools.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, fiscal year 1917, \$79.03.

Furniture, etc., for manual training.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$16,600.

Fuel, light and power. Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

- For 1916, \$1.23;
- For 1917, \$172.60.

Supplies to pupils.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, \$157.50.

For purchase of apparatus and technical books and extending the equipment and for maintenance of the physics departments in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, and Dunbar High Schools for the fiscal years that follow:

Apparatus, etc., physics departments.

- For 1916, \$140.49;
- For 1917, \$5.

Repairs and improvements.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, \$10,000.

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply to employees

Double pay prohibition not applicable to school gardens.

Vol. 39, p. 120.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.
Expenses.
R. S. sec. 4364, p. 942.
Vol. 31, p. 844.

of the school garden department of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$1,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Colored deaf-mutes.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$467, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Proviso.
Supervision.

Blind children.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$1,467, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

Proviso.
Supervision.

Police.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Motor vehicles.

For maintenance of motor vehicles, fiscal year 1917, \$7.50.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$3.57.

Fire Department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$4,000.

Forage.

For forage, \$2,400.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Disinfecting service.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$500.

Dispensaries for tuberculosis and venereal diseases.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and of persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service, rent, and supplies, \$1,200.

Pound, motor vehicle.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$400.

Chemical laboratory.

Chemical laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, fiscal year 1917, \$8.40.

Crematory.
Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 41.

The appropriation of \$500 contained in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1919, for repairing the roof and retort of the public crematorium, is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1921.

COURTS.

Juvenile Court.
Acting judges.

Juvenile Court: For compensation of the acting judges of the Juvenile Court for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1918, \$20;

For 1919, \$170.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$250.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$200.

For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, \$25.

Police court: For meals and lodging of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, fiscal year 1918, \$20.

Police court.

For witness fees, fiscal year 1916, \$1.50.

Municipal court: For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$1,200.

Municipal court.

Writs of lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, and a clerk at \$900 who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$1,400.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 33, p. 740.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

Fees of witnesses, supreme court: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$2,000.

Supreme court.
Witness fees, etc.
R. S. sec. 850, p. 160.

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$20,000.

Support of convicts
out of the District.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities: For the maintenance of one motor ambulance, \$400.

Board of Charities.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

Hospital: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repair to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including an allowance to the superintendent of not exceeding \$360 per annum for maintenance of vehicles for use in discharge of his official duties, \$8,500.

Washington Asylum
and Jail.
Hospital expenses.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$11,500.

Support of jail pris-
oners, etc.

Home for Aged and Infirm: For provisions, fuel, forage, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, \$1,162.99.

Home for Aged and
Infirm.

Tuberculosis Hospital: For provisions, fuel, forage, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$2,500.

Tuberculosis Hos-
pital.

Care of children.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians.
Feeble-minded children.
Board, etc., of children.

Board of Children's Guardians: For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$4,500.

For board and care of all children, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$33,000.

Additional to sectarian institutions.

Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of \$1,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed \$5,000, during the fiscal year 1920, to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control.

Industrial Home School.

Industrial Home School: For maintenance, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$1,000.

Deporting nonresident insane.
Vol. 30, p. 811.

Insane: For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, \$600.

Workhouse.
Maintenance.

Workhouse: For maintenance, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$7.20.

Operation.

For fuel for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plant, fiscal year 1917, \$74.76.

For fuel for maintenance, fiscal year 1918, \$159.50.

Militia.

MILITIA.

Expenses, camps, etc.

For expenses of camps, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$32.50.

Temporary services.

TEMPORARY SERVICES.

Amount for, increased.
Ante, p. 101.

The limitation on the amount which may be expended for services of temporary employees, contained in section 2 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, is increased from \$100,000 to \$102,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Payment of judgments.

For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered 767 of the present session, \$9,138.28, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date they became due until the date of payment.

Half of foregoing from District revenues.
Ante, p. 837.

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.

Vocational Education Board.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Rehabilitation of discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179.
Ante, pp. 159, 178, 504.

Vocational rehabilitation: For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, funeral and other incidental expenses (including the transportation of remains) of deceased trainees of the board, printing and

binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$7,000,000: *Provided*, That the salary limitations placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act, approved July 19, 1919, shall apply to the appropriation herein made: *Provided further*, That the board may, after June 30, 1920, pay, subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed by section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act as amended, to all trainees undergoing training under said section residing where maintenance and support is above the average and comparatively high, in lieu of the monthly payments for maintenance and support prescribed by section 2, as amended, such sum as in the judgment of the said board is necessary for his maintenance and support and for the maintenance and support of persons dependent upon him, if any: *Provided, however*, That in no event shall the sum so paid such person while pursuing such course be more than \$100 per month for a single man without dependents, or for a man with dependents \$120 per month, plus the several sums prescribed as family allowances under section 204 of Article II of the War Risk Insurance Act.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.
Ante, p. 178.

Allowance increase permitted.

Ante, p. 159.

Limitations.

Vol. 40, pp. 403, 610.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS.

Federal control of telegraph, etc., systems.

For payment of the deficit incurred in the operation of the telegraph and telephone systems during the period of Government control and to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution approved July 16, 1918, and the Act approved July 11, 1919, with reference to just compensation to the owners of the telegraph and telephone systems for the supervision, possession, control, and operation of their properties by the United States during the period beginning midnight, July 31, 1918, and ending midnight, July 31, 1919, \$14,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1921.

Payment of operating deficit.
Vol. 40, p. 904.
Ante, p. 157.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

Transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts: To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$125,000.

Traveling expenses.

Transporting remains of diplomatic officers, consuls, and consular assistants to their homes for interment: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$1,344.65.

Bringing home remains of officers, etc.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH: For the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and the continuance of the international latitude work there from May 1, 1920, until the International Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its support of the observatory, \$500: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be used for the purposes mentioned shall be deducted from the

International Geodetic Association.
Maintenance of Ukiah Observatory.

Proviso.
Deducted from quota.

quota due from the United States as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth.

International Sanitary Conference.
Representatives to be appointed to.

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONFERENCE: The President is authorized to appoint or designate two officers of the United States connected with the Public Health Service to represent the United States in the Sixth International Sanitary Conference of American States to be held at the city of Montevideo, Uruguay, in December, 1920. For the expenses of such representatives in attending the conference, including the assembling of necessary data and preparation of a report, \$2,000, to be available during the fiscal year 1921.

Expenses.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$8,000.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal years 1914 and 1917, as follows:

For 1914, \$2,200;

For 1917, \$15,000.

Travel allowance, 1915.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of 5 cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, fiscal year 1915, \$70.30.

Relief of American seamen.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN: Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, \$35,000.

Consular Service. Salaries. Vol. 38, p. 805.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE: For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1916, \$1,025.26;

For 1917, \$2,163.25.

Post allowances.

POST ALLOWANCES TO CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS: To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers in belligerent countries and countries contiguous thereto, in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, fiscal year 1917, \$634.26.

Clerks at consulates.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES: Allowance for clerk hire at consulates; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1916, \$174.99;

For 1917, \$550.

Interpreters, guards, etc., Turkey.

Expenses of Interpreters and Guards in Turkish Dominions: Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, Morocco, northern Africa, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1916, \$622;

For 1917, \$2,729.81.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1916, \$908.44;

For 1917, \$5,893.11.

Representing interests of foreign Governments.

Representation of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth: To enable the United States to

fulfill the obligations devolving upon it in connection with or growing out of its representation of the interests of foreign Governments and their nationals, and so forth, including the same objects specified in Public Resolution Numbered 48, approved September 11, 1914, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1916, \$231.67;

For 1917, \$4,376.82.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COAST GUARD.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary and substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$200,000.

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$25,000, which sum or any part thereof may be paid from any subhead (except "Pay and allowances") of the appropriation "Coast Guard, 1920."

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$1,200.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$2,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$500.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, \$90,000.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The limitation for the fiscal year 1920 on the number of delivered sheets of custom stamps authorized to be executed is increased from 40,400 to 193,200.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

For expenses incident to the transfer of the duties and functions of the several subtreasuries when discontinued, as provided for in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$292,000.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$49,000.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.

For reimbursement for amounts made good by certain employees in the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, New York, of losses incurred by them in the payment of dis-

Vol. 38, p. 778.

Treasury Department.

Coast Guard.

Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men.

Contingent expenses.

Ante, p. 171.

Contingent expenses.

Freight, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Lighting.

Customs service.

Collecting customs revenue.

Engraving and printing.

Number of sheets of customs stamps increased.

Ante, p. 172.

Independent Treasury.

Transfer of duties, etc.

Ante, p. 654.

Contingent expenses. R. S., sec. 3653. p. 719.

Assistant treasurer, New York.

Reimbursing employees in office of.

bursing officers' checks upon indorsements which were later found to have been forged, and on account of a cash shortage as follows: Charles M. Le Furge \$531.24, Cortland P. Bennett \$126, and Montgomery Maynard \$500; in all, \$1,157.24.

Internal Revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Refunding collec-
tions.

Vol. 35, p. 325.

Assessing, collecting,
etc., taxes of Revenue
Act, 1918.

Vol. 40, p. 1234.

Use of unexpended
balances.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, fiscal year 1919, \$30,217.21.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, as provided by the Revenue Act of 1918, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$535,000; and the unexpended balances of other appropriations for the Internal-Revenue Service for the fiscal year 1920 may also be expended for this purpose.

Mints and assay
offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Denver, Colo.

Denver, Colorado, Mint: For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, fiscal year 1919, \$4,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia Mint: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$55,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$25,000.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Not to exceed \$2,000 of the sum paid to the Secretary of the Treasury by the American Fidelity Company, sureties for the H. L. Brown Company, defaulting contractors for the construction of the extension, and so forth, of the post office and courthouse, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is appropriated and made available for completing the extension, remodeling, and so forth, of said building.

Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, South Carolina, post office: For completion of the building, \$95,000.

Operating supplies.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$401,417.33.

Public Health Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Pay.

Freight, travel, etc.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$44,000. 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, \$8,000.

Hospital facilities to
discharged sick sol-
diers, etc.

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for war-risk insurance patients and other beneficiaries of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles, and reasonable

burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$2,000,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury for use of the Public Health Service, and without payment therefor, such hospital furniture, equipment, and supplies, as may be required for hospitals of the said service at Fort Henry, Fort Bayard, Whipple Barracks, and in Cook County, Illinois. The total value of the material transferred hereunder shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

Army medical supplies transferred free for designated hospitals.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

War Risk Insurance Bureau.

The sum of \$350,000 of the appropriation for stationery and minor office supplies, contained in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1920, is made available for the payment of salaries. The sums of \$1,500 and \$35,000 of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1920 for "Salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigations and for expenses of branch offices" are made available, respectively, for traveling expenses, and for furniture, equipment, and supplies.

Transfer of allotments of appropriations.

Ante, p. 331.

Vol. 40, p. 1227.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

For additional amount required for the salary of the Assistant Secretary of War during the fiscal years 1920 and 1921, in accordance with section 5a of the Act "to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the National Defense, and for other purposes' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," \$5,416.67.

Assistant Secretary.

Ante, p. 764.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

For payment of the claims for damage to and loss of private property occasioned by the explosions and fire at the plant of the T. A. Gillespie Company, at Morgan, New Jersey, which have been determined by the Secretary of War from claims submitted by the sufferers and in amounts not exceeding those enumerated and scheduled in House Document Numbered 777 of the present session, \$62,867.10.

Morgan, N. J. Payment of claims for losses by explosions, etc., at.

Vol. 40, p. 1165.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

The taxes imposed by the Philippine Legislature in section 1614 of the Act Numbered 2657, enacted by that body on February 24, 1916, are legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes made under or by authority of such Act of the Philippine Legislature is legalized, ratified, and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior Act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

Philippine Islands. Taxes imposed by legislature of, legalized, etc.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For the restoration and repair of storm damage to the Vicksburg, Mississippi, National Cemetery and roadway thereto, \$7,500, to remain available until June 30, 1921.

Vicksburg, Miss. Repairing storm damage.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds in and around Washington: For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

Buildings and grounds, D. C.

For additional for a new roof for the storehouse at the propagating gardens, \$1,340.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$417.

Executive Mansion.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$500.

Inland, etc., transportation.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.

Operating expenses.
Vol. 40, p. 455.

Transportation facilities on inland and coastwise waterways: For payment of expenses of operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities, on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways acquired by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, \$270,000.

River and harbor work.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

Readjustment of contracts not completed April 6, 1917.
Vol. 40, p. 1290.

Readjustment of contracts: The sum of \$368,978.33 found to be due various contractors under the provisions of section 10 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1919, on certain contracts for work on river and harbor improvements entered into, but not completed prior to April 6, 1917, for work performed between April 6, 1917, and July 18, 1918, may be paid by the Secretary of War from any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the projects on which such work was performed.

Payable from balances for projects.

Army.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Pay of the Army.

Pay of the Army: For pay of the Army, including the same objects, except mileage, specified under this head in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$55,000,000;

Mileage to officers, etc.

For mileage to commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$1,600,000;

Reappropriation.
Vol. 40, p. 851.

In all, \$56,600,000, to be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Pay, and so forth, of the Army," for the fiscal year 1919, which is reappropriated for such purposes.

Transportation.
Wives of soldiers married in Europe.

Transportation of the Army: The Secretary of War is authorized to pay for the transportation from Europe to the United States of the wives of soldiers who became such while the soldiers were in Europe. The payment therefor shall be made from funds appropriated for the transportation of the Army and its supplies and at the per capita rates agreed upon for the transportation of the troops.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Care of insane soldiers, Philippine Islands.
Vol. 35, p. 122.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, \$1,000.

War contracts.

SETTLEMENT OF CONTRACTS.

Payment for, suspended by reason of armistice, from unexpended appropriations.

The following unexpended amounts of appropriations for the fiscal year 1918 shall remain upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the respective appropriations until June 30, 1921, to permit payments for the adjustment and settlement of claims resulting from

the suspension or termination of contracts or other procurement obligations of the War Department, consequent upon the suspension of hostilities, and for the adjustment of claims under the Act entitled "An Act to provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1919:

Vol. 40, p. 1272.

Appropriations designated.

- Armored motor cars, 1918, \$2,985,946.53;
- Armored motor cars, 1917 and 1918, \$307,312.80;
- Automatic rifles, 1918, \$3,817,364.90;
- Automatic rifles, 1917 and 1918, \$424,348.86;
- Barracks and quarters, 1918, \$253,634.24;
- Barracks and quarters, 1917 and 1918, \$11,782.29;
- Construction and repair of hospitals, 1918, \$9,854.52;
- Engineer operations in the field, 1918, \$110,868.51;
- Field artillery for National Guard, 1917 and 1918, \$1,200,000;
- Increase for aviation, Signal Corps, 1918, \$24,465,187.70;
- Manufacture of arms, 1917 and 1918, \$466,446.39;
- Medical and hospital department, 1918, \$501,983.87;
- Ordnance service, 1918, \$861.08;
- Ordnance stores—ammunition, 1917 and 1918, \$377,820.88;
- Ordnance stores and supplies, 1917 and 1918, \$47,036.55;
- Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, 1918, \$6,077,771.23;
- Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, 1917 and 1918, \$5,447.31;
- Shooting galleries and ranges, 1918, \$300;
- Signal service of the Army, 1918, \$761,470.91;
- Signal service of the Army, 1917 and 1918, \$43,159;
- Supplies, services, and transportation, 1918, \$9,625,816.55;
- Supplies, services, and transportation, 1917 and 1918, \$10,744.76.

Proviso. Restriction.

In all, \$51,505,158.88: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any claim arising out of any contract or other obligation unless such contract or obligation was entered into subsequently to April 6, 1917, and prior to November 12, 1918.

Unexpended balances available for prior contracts.

The following unexpended amounts of appropriations for the fiscal year 1918 shall remain upon the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the respective appropriations until June 30, 1921, to permit payments under contracts or obligations entered into during the period that such appropriations were available for obligation:

- Supplies, services, and transportation, 1918, \$23,573,117.51;
- Supplies, services, and transportation, 1917 and 1918, \$98,693.12;
- In all, \$23,671,810.63.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, including the same objects specified in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 for the following branches and under the following heads, respectively:

Support of branches, etc.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For subsistence, \$42,000.

Dayton, Ohio.

For hospital, \$7,000;

For farm, \$3,000;

In all, \$52,000.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

Milwaukee, Wis.

For subsistence, \$7,000;

For repairs, \$2,500;

For farm, \$2,000;

In all, \$11,500.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas:

Leavenworth, Kans.

For subsistence, \$16,000;

For farm, \$2,000;

Santa Monica, Calif. In all, \$18,000.
Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California:
For subsistence, \$30,000;
For hospital, \$3,000;
For farm, \$1,000;

Marion, Ind. In all, \$34,000.
Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana:
For hospital, \$1,000;
For farm, \$1,000;

Danville, Ill. In all, \$2,000.
Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois:
For hospital, \$4,000;
For repairs, \$2,000;

Johnson City, Tenn. In all, \$6,000.
Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee:
For subsistence, \$50,000;
For hospital, \$11,000;
For repairs, \$1,000;
For farm, \$1,000;

Hot Springs, S. Dak. In all, \$63,000.
Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota:
For subsistence, \$30,000;
For household, \$3,000;
For hospital, \$20,000;
For repairs, \$2,500;
For farm, \$500;
In all, \$56,000.
In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$242,500.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval Academy.
Reexamination of
midshipmen deficient
in studies.

That until otherwise provided by law no midshipman found deficient at the close of the last and succeeding academic terms shall be involuntarily discontinued at the Naval Academy or in the service unless he shall fail upon reexamination in the subjects in which found deficient at an examination to be held at the beginning of the next and succeeding academic terms, and the Secretary of the Navy shall provide for the special instruction of such midshipmen in the subjects in which found deficient during the period between academic terms.

Additional tempo-
rary employees au-
thorized.

The following additional positions are authorized during the fiscal year 1921 to be paid from the following appropriations for temporary employees, contained in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921:

Ante, p. 663.

Ante, p. 667.

Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Two positions, at \$2,400 each;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: One position, at \$4,000.

DAMAGE CLAIMS.

Collision damage
claims.
Vol. 36, p. 607.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department under the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered 741 and 757 of the present session, \$5,302.44: *Provided*, That the amount stated in item 18 in Document Numbered 741 shall be \$228.79 instead of \$288.79.

Proviso.
Amount corrected.

Shipping Bulletin.

SHIPPING BULLETIN.

Publication author-
ized.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to cause to be prepared in the Office of Communications, Navy Department, a publication

known as the Shipping Bulletin, and to publish and furnish the same to the maritime interests of the United States and other interested parties, at the cost of collecting and publishing the information, including the cost of printing and paper and other necessary expenses. The expenses of such bulletin shall be paid from the appropriation "Engineering," Bureau of Steam Engineering, fiscal year 1921. The money received from the sale of such publication shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Expenses.
Act, p. 827.
Receipts from sales.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$3,594.26.

Transportation.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$2,873.24.

Recruiting.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

Transportation.
Fiscal years 1919,
1920.

For 1919, \$6,735,764.70;

For 1920, \$3,000,000.

The recruiting officer, Washington, District of Columbia, is authorized to make payment in the amount of \$5.15 for advertising inserted in Washington, District of Columbia, newspapers, said advertising having been inserted without first securing the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, as required by section 3828, Revised Statutes.

Advertising.
Washington, D. C.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of the recruiting officer, Cincinnati, Ohio, an item of \$56.15, covering advertising in newspapers inserted without first securing the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, as required by section 3828, Revised Statutes.

R. S., sec. 3828, p. 749.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

R. S. sec. 3828, p. 749.

Gunnery and engineering exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellency in gunnery, target practice, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$15.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed \$60 each, fiscal year 1916, \$202.77.

Outfits, first enlistments.

Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed \$100 each; for the clothing gratuity of officers and other members of the Naval Reserve Force, not to exceed \$150 each for officers; for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, or inaptitude; in all, fiscal year 1919, \$856,848.03.

Fiscal year 1919.
Clothing gratuity, etc.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$15,825.

Contingent.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works.

Hospital construction: For additional temporary hospital construction and repairs as may be necessary at the points named herein

Hospital construction.

and to provide same with suitable hospital facilities: Newport, Rhode Island, \$50,000; Brooklyn, New York, \$35,000; in all, \$85,000.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For continuing the extension of the quay wall, \$19,084.59.

Fuel depots.

Depots for coal: For depots for coal and other fuel at San Diego, California, \$9,666.75; at Guantanamo, Cuba, \$13,832.25; in all, \$23,499.

Fort Lyon, Colo.
Naval hospital enlargement, etc.
Ante, p. 143.

Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Colorado: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the purchase of land for the enlargement and development of the naval hospital, Fort Lyon, Colorado, contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 or so much thereof as may be required, is continued and made available for the acquisition, in the manner provided in said Act, of lands for which negotiations have been entered into but not consummated.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Case of hospital patients.

Care of hospital patients: For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and in other than naval hospitals, \$530,000.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Education of natives.

Education in Alaska: For education and support of the natives in Alaska, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$56,000.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Power plant repairs.

For repairs at main power plant, including installation of new boiler tubes and of mechanical stokers, \$6,500.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Contingent expenses.

For subsistence, fuel, and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$9,555.99.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE.

Additional employees under Retirement Act.
Ante p. 617.

To provide additional compensation for employees of the Bureau of Pensions designated to carry out the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, \$2,000, to continue available until June 30, 1921: *Provided*, That no person so employed shall receive compensation at a rate exceeding \$1,740 per annum except one at \$3,000, one at \$2,400, one at \$2,000, and two at \$1,800 each.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Postal Guide.

For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$6,500;

For 1921, \$50,000.

Government Printing Office.
Heat, etc., to city post office.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department building at Massachusetts

Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices, and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, \$1,000,000.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerks.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, \$1,200,000.

Vehicle allowance.

AUDITED SETTLEMENTS.

Audited settlements.

For special-delivery fees for the following fiscal years:

For 1918, \$960.65;

For 1919, \$1,179,987.47.

Special delivery fees.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For additional compensation for the transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, in accordance with the increased rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its order Numbered 9200 of December 23, 1919, \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$250,000 may be expended for payment of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise.

Railroad routes.

Proviso.
Freight train service.

For transportation of foreign mails, \$900,000.

Foreign mails.

The Postmaster General is authorized to sell under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe any airplanes, parts thereof, field equipment, tools and other aviation material which have become unsuitable in the postal service or which will deteriorate and become unsuitable before it can be used. The proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts."

Airplanes, etc.
Sale of unsuitable, authorized.

For two delegates to the Universal Postal Congress at Madrid, Spain, to be appointed by the Postmaster General from the Post Office Department, fiscal year 1921, \$4,000.

Deposit of proceeds.
Universal Postal Congress.
Delegates to.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, for the fiscal years that follow:

Indemnity, lost, etc., domestic mail matter.

For 1918, \$50,000;

For 1919, \$125,000;

For 1920, \$1,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

For amount required during the fiscal year 1919, to meet the increased cost of money-order blanks and books in accordance with the adjustment made by the Postmaster General under section 4 of the Post Office Appropriation Act approved July 2, 1918, \$7,710.17.

Money order blanks.
Increased cost, 1919.

Vol. 40, p. 753.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$1,600,000.

Star routes.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Stationery.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$1,000.

Miscellaneous.

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 fares not exceeding \$200, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$7,000.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$125,000.

F. R. Brenneman. Allowance in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to allow in the accounts of F. R. Brenneman, United States marshal for the District of Alaska, third division, the sum of \$681 paid by him on authority from the Attorney General, covering compensation and expenses in coroners' inquest proceedings conducted by United States Commissioner Anthony McGettigan.

Opinions of Attorney General. Editing, etc., Volume 32. R. S. sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109. Vol. 39, p. 120.

To enable the Attorney General to employ, at his discretion and irrespective of the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes and section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, such competent person or persons as will in his judgment best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of volume 32 of the Opinions of the Attorneys General, the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section 383, Revised Statutes, \$500.

R. S., sec. 383, p. 63.

Francisco Montefredini. Services, etc.

For payment of Francisco Montefredini for legal services and expenses in the matter of the claim of the United States Government for coal on German steamship Waltrante, at Brindisi, Italy, \$800, and the value of 3,860.41 lire at the time actual payment is made, in all not to exceed \$1,500.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$120,000.

District attorneys.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$125,000.

Bureau of Mines.

For reimbursement of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior for coal chargeable against the office of the district attorney, District of Columbia, furnished in 1919, \$48.32; and for payment to the Potomac Electric Power Company, for current furnished said office in May and June, 1919, \$24.95; in all, \$73.27.

Potomac Electric Power Company, D.C.

Assistant district attorneys.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$3,500.

Assistants in special cases.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take

Foreign counsel.

oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), fiscal year 1919, \$3,600.

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

For fees of jurors, \$100,000.

Jurors.

For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$60,000.

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

For pay of bailiffs and criers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$30,000.

Bailiffs, etc.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, \$100,000.

Miscellaneous.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$5,000.

Supplies.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds, and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, for the fiscal years that follow:

Leavenworth, Kans.,
penitentiary.
Subsistence.

For 1919, \$17,487.94;

For 1920, \$65,000.

Clothing, etc.

For clothing, transportation, traveling expenses, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$6,421.18;

For 1920, \$40,000.

The accounting officers are authorized and directed to allow the claim of Edward Fraser, Leavenworth, Kansas, for \$21 for expense of repair of damage to his automobile by automobile belonging to the penitentiary.

Edward Fraser.
Payment to.

The accounting officers are authorized and directed to allow the claim of the Leavenworth, Kansas, city fire department for \$276 for clothing and shoes of employees and fire hose ruined in fighting the fire in the penitentiary in July, 1919.

Leavenworth fire department.
Claim allowed.

The cash allowance of \$5 and the clothing allowance of \$12, now authorized by law for prisoners on discharge from the United States penitentiaries, are increased during the fiscal year 1921 to \$10 and \$15, respectively.

Allowances to discharged prisoners increased, fiscal year 1921.

The accounting officers are directed to allow under the appropriation for "Support of prisoners, United States courts, 1919," the claim of \$263.15 of the board of supervisors of Sacramento County, California, for repair of damage maliciously done to the county jail building by Federal prisoners during the fiscal year 1919.

Sacramento County, Calif.
Claim allowed.

National Park Commissioners: For the salary of the Commissioner of the Yosemite National Park, and the salary of the Commissioner for the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks at the rate of \$1,500 per annum each, as follows:

National Park Commissioners.
Salaries, Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant Parks.
Ante, p. 733.

Fiscal year 1920, \$250;

Fiscal year 1921, \$3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Department.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Animal Industry Bureau.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay to J. W. Harreld from the appropriations "General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry," and "Enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act," fiscal year 1920, the respective sums of \$49.15 and \$62.27; in

J. W. Harreld.
Payment to.

all, \$111.42, representing the one-half interest of said J. W. Harreld in rent remaining unpaid by the Department of Agriculture for the use and occupancy of rooms in the Patterson Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, from November 8 to December 15, 1919, the provisions of section 114 of the Penal Code notwithstanding.

Vol. 35, p. 1109.

Biological Survey
Bureau.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

General expenses.

General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$36,271.50.

States Relations
Service.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

Guam.
Typhoon damages,
repairs.

For necessary expenses to repair damage by typhoon to buildings, fences, and so forth, of the Agricultural Experiment Station on the Island of Guam, \$5,000, to be available for the fiscal year 1921.

Department of Com-
merce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Distributing cars.
Payment from un-
expended balances for.

Authority is granted for the payment from unexpended balances of the appropriations for the fiscal years 1918 and 1920 for "propagation of food fishes" the sums of \$3,832 and \$317, respectively, for the equipment and completion of two steel distributing cars; in all, \$4,149.

Alaska, general serv-
ice.
Protecting seal fish-
eries, etc.

Alaska, general service: 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, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April 21, 1910, entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$2,000.

Vol. 36, p. 326.

Fairport, Iowa.
Laboratory building.

Fairport, Iowa, Biological Station: For equipment of laboratory building, including aquaria and tanks, furniture, and scientific, technical, and reference library, to continue available until June 30, 1921, \$5,000.

Woods Hole, Mass.
Replacing building,
etc., destroyed by fire.

Fish hatchery and laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts: For replacing the building and equipment recently destroyed by fire, repairing all other damages to the station occasioned by the fire, the transfer of the boiler and pumping plant to the new building, the necessary replacement and rearrangement of the steam and water systems of the station, and the razing present pump and boiler house, to continue available until June 30, 1921, \$70,000.

Steamboat-Inspection
Service.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of title 52, Revised Statutes, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$4,500;

For 1920, \$20,000.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Lighthouse Service.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$75,000.

Vessels.
Officers and crews.

Inspectors, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, and for 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, District of Columbia, \$3,000.

Inspectors, etc.

To reimburse R. C. Hart, special disbursing agent of the Department of Commerce in the office of the superintendent of lighthouses, Portland, Oregon, for expenditures made by him from the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service, 1914," for per diem in lieu of subsistence, which were disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, \$300.

R. C. Hart.
Reimbursement of

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

The Secretary of War is authorized to transfer, without payment, to the Superintendent, United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds, such material and equipment, not required by the War Department, as the Superintendent may request for use at the Capitol power plant, the Capitol Building, and the Senate and House Office Buildings.

Capitol power plant.
Army equipment,
etc., to be transferred
to.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$23,000.

Maintenance.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$1,800.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.

SENATE.

Senate.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$35,000.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year 1919, \$10,000.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, and for committees and officers of the Senate, fiscal years 1920 and 1921, \$2,000.

Stationery.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the first and second sessions of the Sixty-sixth Congress as assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, \$1,200.

Dennis M. Kerr.
Services.

For an additional messenger for service at the main entrance to the Senate Chamber, at an annual compensation of \$1,440, fiscal year 1921, \$1,440.

Additional messenger.

To pay Paul C. Carpenter for extra and expert services rendered the Committee on Interstate Commerce in its investigation of the Federal Trade Commission, \$199.10.

Paul C. Carpenter.
Services.

To pay James M. Porter for extra services during the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress rendered the Select Senate Committee in the investigation of the public-school system of the District of Columbia, \$300.

James M. Porter.
Services.

For additional expenses of reporting and transcribing the debates and proceedings of the Senate and to equalize more nearly the amounts paid by the Senate and House of Representatives for reporting their respective proceedings from July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1921, payable in equal monthly installments, \$9,844.

Official reporters.
Additional pay for
fiscal year 1921.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$1,500.

Emma Britt.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to Emma Britt, widow of James T. Britt, late an employee of the maintenance roll of the Senate Office Building, a sum equal to six months' compensation, at the rate he was receiving at the time of his death, May 16, 1920, \$600.

Motor vehicles.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Charles A. Nichols.
Pay to mother.

To pay the mother of Charles A. Nichols, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$7,500.

Contested election
expenses.
William T. Bland.

For payment to William T. Bland for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Reeves versus Bland, Sixty-sixth Congress, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

John F. Fitzgerald.

For payment to John F. Fitzgerald for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Tague versus Fitzgerald, Sixth-sixth Congress, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$2,000.

Sam C. Major.

For payment to Sam C. Major for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Salts versus Major, Sixty-sixth Congress, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

Folding.

Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 519.

For folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$8,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1921; and the appropriation for this purpose contained in the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, Fiscal year 1920," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1921.

William Tyler Page.
Compiling, etc., con-
tested election cases
documents.

To pay William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing of testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervising the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Sixty-sixth Congress (seven in number), as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March 2, 1887, \$2,153.90; and an additional sum of \$1,400 to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by him, and in such proportion as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, \$3,553.90.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

Stationery.

Miscellaneous items,
etc.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, \$250.
For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, for the following fiscal years:

For 1919, \$2,827.21;

For 1920, \$30,000.

Congressional sup-
plies.

Purchases under
Supply Committee con-
tract schedules.
Vol. 36, p. 531.

Hereafter supplies for use of the Senate and the House of Representatives may be purchased in accordance with the schedule of contract articles and prices of the General Supply Committee authorized by section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning the purchase of supplies for the executive departments and other Government establishments in Washington: *Provided*, That paper, envelopes, and blank-books required by the stationery rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives for sale to Senators and Members for official use may be purchased from the Public Printer at actual cost thereof and payment therefor shall be made before delivery.

Proviso.
Paper, etc., may be
purchased from Public
Printer.

Furniture.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, fiscal year 1919, \$38.25.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$500.

For reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for amounts actually and necessarily expended by them to May 31, 1920, \$800 each, \$3,200.

Automobile for Speaker.

Stenographers to committees.
Reimbursement.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, for extra services, \$700 each; in all, \$2,800.

Government Printing Office.

Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen.

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, \$27,360.29.

Leaves of absence.

Hereafter the Postmaster General shall in his annual report submit a detailed statement of the cost to the postal establishment of the matter mailed under frank by each department and independent establishment of the Government and the revenue which would be derived therefrom if carried at the ordinary rates of postage.

Franked matter.
Postmaster General to report cost of mailing matter by departments, etc.

Hereafter the head of each department and independent establishment of the Government shall on the first day of each regular session submit in writing a report to the Congress giving the aggregate number of the various publications it has issued during the preceding fiscal year giving same in detail, and shall also report the cost of paper used for such publications, cost of printing and the cost of preparation of each publication, and the number of each which has been distributed.

Department, etc., publications.
Annual detailed report of number, cost, etc., of, to be submitted.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For the Civil Service Commission, \$7,500.

Civil Service Commission.
Supreme Court, D. C.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$500.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent of Documents.

For supplying books to depository libraries, \$25,000.

Books to libraries.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," approved March 3, 1887, certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 774 and which have not been appealed, \$45,781.74, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Payment.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, and reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered 771 and Senate Document Numbered 295, namely:

Payments.

Under the Treasury Department, \$15,590.52;

Under the War Department, \$333,692.02;

Under the Navy Department, \$6,535.54;

Under the Post Office Department, \$5,084.27;

In all, \$360,902.35.

Classification

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgment, Indian
depreddation claims.

Payment.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in an Indian depreddation case, certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 775, \$255, said judgment to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depreddations," approved March 3, 1891, 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 Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

Deductions.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Right to appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

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 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 222, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$50.75.
 For the redemption of stamps, \$349.34.
 For the payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$12,252.86.
 For allowance of drawback, \$71.77.
 For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, internal revenue, \$55.
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$60,015.86.
 For Coast Guard, \$1,697.76.
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$21.70.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$875.48.
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$67.85.
 For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$1,132.
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$987.25.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$524.12.
 For Medical and Hospital Department, \$79.31.
 For arming, equipping, and training National Guard, \$198.95.
 For civilian military training camps, \$78.53.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$36.96.
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$75.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$69.40.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$67.50.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$230.54.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$4,202.80.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$8,852.37.
 For arming and equipping Naval Militia, \$107.50.
 For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$62.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$278.
 For torpedoes and appliances, Bureau of Ordnance, \$1,196.
 For pay of Navy, \$2,822.68.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, Department of the Interior, 1918, 25 cents.
 For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 1918, \$93.53.
 For repairs of buildings, Department of the Interior, 1919, \$77.69.
 For improving the Capitol Grounds, 1917 and 1918, \$379.66.
 For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, 1919, \$4,297.46.
 For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, \$51.75.
 For surveying the public lands, 55 cents.
 For Geological Survey, \$5.75.
 For investigating mine accidents, \$1.
 For enforcement of the Act to regulate explosives, Bureau of Mines, 1919, \$443.42.
 For Indian schools, support, \$24.30.
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$9.78.
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$67.58.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$165.91.
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, \$11.72.
 For general expenses, Indian Service, \$1.97.
 For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1918, \$118.50.
 For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, \$7.56.
 For Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1918, \$2.15.
 For support of Kickapoos, Oklahoma, 1919, \$15.30.
 For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, 1919, \$4.08.
 For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1919, \$55.45.
 For roads and bridges, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), \$39.09.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For contingent expenses, Department of State, \$88.92.
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$166.66.
 For salaries, interpreters to consulates, \$681.77.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$159.69.
 For astrophysical observatory, Smithsonian Institution, \$9.
 For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$344.15.
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$55.67.
 For library, Department of Agriculture, \$7.44.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$8.55.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

- For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$20.93.
- For general expenses, Office of Markets and Rural Organization, \$69.43.
- For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$806.19.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$2.12.
- For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$5.33.
- For promoting commerce, South and Central America, 25 cents.
- For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, 47 cents.
- For equipment, Bureau of Standards, \$5.40.
- For contingent expenses, Shipping Service, \$13.60.
- For color standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$75.
- For equipping chemical laboratory building, Bureau of Standards, \$71.39.
- For standardizing mechanical appliances, Bureau of Standards, \$17.72.
- For testing miscellaneous materials, Bureau of Standards, 1918, \$755.07.
- For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$1,074.32.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$4.95.
- For detection and prosecution of crimes, 68 cents.
- For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1919, \$600.56.
- For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$96.45.
- For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1918, \$183.15.
- For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1919, \$3,179.65.
- For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$6.
- For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$178.50.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT.**

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post Office Department.

- For railroad transportation, \$6,459.86.
- For indemnities, international mail, \$335.18.
- For indemnities, domestic mail, \$2.88.
- For wagon service, \$6,669.63.
- For compensation to postmasters, \$126.78.
- For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$18.13.
- For shipment of supplies, \$12.48.
- For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$646.
- For Railway Mail Service, travel allowance, \$10.06.
- Total, audited claims, section 2, \$125,303.74.

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

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 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 766, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

- For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Newspaper clippings and books, \$3.
- For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$189.
- For redemption of stamps, \$127.32.
- For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$19,700.95.

- For allowance or drawback, \$1,258.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$1.29.
- For salaries and expenses, agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, \$52.
- For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$299,021.54.
- For the Coast Guard, \$458.39.
- For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, \$551.45.
- For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$29.90.
- For operating supplies for public buildings, \$11.56.
- For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$14.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

- For Signal Service of the Army, \$15.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$3,431.69.
- For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$1,064.
- For supplies, service, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$14,288.45.
- For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$291.66.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$175.89.
- For barracks and quarters, \$68.83.
- For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$2,475.24.
- For medical and hospital department, \$2,107.20.
- For library, Surgeon General's Office, \$51.86.
- For transportation of rifle teams to national matches, \$82.
- For arming, equipping, and training, National Guard, \$433.76.
- For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$7.62.
- For civilian military training camps, \$92.94.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$24.07.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$50.
- For transportation and caring for interned Mexican soldiers and military refugees, \$400.50.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

- For pay, miscellaneous, \$80.31.
- For pay, Marine Corps, \$363.48.
- For maintenance, quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, \$8,155.67.
- For contingent, Marine Corps, \$13,269.55.
- For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$3.54.
- For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, \$61.85.
- For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$20.
- For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, \$160.32.
- For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$497.50.
- For torpedoes and appliances, Bureau of Ordnance, \$38.
- For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, \$6.
- For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, \$1,679.
- For pay of the Navy, \$5,238.81.
- For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$324.44.
- For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,620.50.
- For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$498.20.
- For engineering Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$86.29.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

- For equipment and operation, building for Interior Department offices, 1918, \$15.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Interior, \$56.38.
- For contingent expenses, Department of Interior, 1918, \$29.62.
- For education of natives of Alaska, \$318.30.
- For scientific library, Patent Office, \$54.97.
- For international protection of industrial property, Patent Office, 1918, \$54.32.
- For repairs of buildings, Department of Interior, \$30.40.
- For medical relief in Alaska, \$242.73.
- For books and publications, Bureau of Mines, \$3.10.
- For enforcement of the Act to regulate explosives, Bureau of Mines, 1919, \$4,093.83.
- For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, \$48.51.
- For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$1.
- For Geological Survey, \$2.
- For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$21.32.
- For Indian schools, support, \$109.97.
- For Indian school buildings, \$62.
- For Indian school and agency buildings, \$36.12.
- For Indian school transportation, \$22.74.
- For industry among Indians, \$37.14.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$145.10.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, \$111.49.
- For general expenses, Indian Service, \$1.25.
- For inspectors, Indian Service, \$2.20.
- For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$104.84.
- For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, 32 cents.
- For water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona (reimbursable), 1918 and 1919, \$91.05.
- For Indian school, Greenville, California, 1918, \$25.63.
- For support of Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minnesota, 1919, \$15.83.
- For support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, 1918 and 1919, \$386.55.
- For Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, 1919, \$48.
- For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, 32 cents.
- For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, 1919, \$48.92.
- For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, 1919, 39 cents.
- For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$52.55.
- For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), 1919, \$136.91.
- For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1919, \$51.25.
- For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1919, 41 cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

- For public printing and binding, \$4.
- For additional employees, Department of State, 1918, \$19.86.
- For contingent expenses, Department of State, 1919, \$32.81.
- For salaries, diplomatic and consular officers, while receiving instructions and in transit, \$400.
- For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$8.96.
- For salaries, Consular Service, \$3,986.30.

- For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$300.
- For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$1,478.75.
- For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish dominions, and so forth, \$1,013.36.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$995.54.
- For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, \$300.
- For transporting remains of diplomatic officers, consuls, and consular assistants, 1919, \$171.40.
- For representation of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$2.04.
- For Commission on Industrial Relations, \$184.77.
- For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$1,114.18.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, 1919, \$77.
- For library, Department of Agriculture, \$20.15.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$1.68.
- For general expenses, Forest Service, \$803.45.
- For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$4.35.
- For general expenses, Office of Markets and Rural Organization, \$44.46.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$3.56.
- For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$10.62.
- For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$95.55.
- For determining physical constants, Bureau of Standards, \$49.87.
- For standardizing mechanical appliances, Bureau of Standards, \$24.50.
- For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$216.15.
- For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$141.95.
- For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$50.90.
- For salaries, Lighthouse Service, \$4.40.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 70 cents.
- For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, \$10.
- For books for judicial officers, \$10.56.
- For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1919, \$2,606.63.
- For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$7.80.
- For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1919, \$4,859.40.
- For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$15.70.
- For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$130.72.
- For supplies for United States courts, 1918, \$8.43.
- For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$185.40.
- For support of prisoners, United States courts, 1919, \$6,184.73.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

- For railroad transportation, \$210,263.17.
- For indemnities, international mail, \$400.36.
- For indemnities, domestic mail, \$270.59.
- For City Delivery Service, carriers, \$52.54.
- For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, \$11.
- For rent, light, and fuel, \$141.25.
- For Railway Mail Service, salaries and travel allowance, \$113.20.
- For mail messenger service, \$20.
- For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$347.55.
- For clerks, first, second, and third class post offices, \$220.92.
- For Rural Delivery Service, \$2,009.86.
- For compensation to postmasters, \$733.49.
- For shipment of supplies, \$70.41.
- For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, purchases, \$1.90.
- For canceling machines, 55 cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post office Department.

For temporary city delivery carriers, \$163.80.
Total audited claims, section 3, \$625,446.25.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 4. 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 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 286, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For collecting the income tax, \$58.50.
For redemption of stamps, \$1,690.62.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$8,584.71.
For allowance or drawback, \$24.49.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$21,918.34.
For operating supplies for public buildings, \$1.50.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For barracks and quarters, \$34,272.63.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$53.50.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$4,214.83.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$3,689.07.
For shooting galleries and ranges, \$2,483.78.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,887.85.
For civilian military training camps, \$31.20.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$26.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay miscellaneous, 1919, \$28,479.42.
For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$3,892.98.
For contingent, Marine Corps, \$7,916.45.
For outfits for landsmen, \$45.
For pay of the Navy, \$1,054.57.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1919, \$374,082.65.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1.20.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For contingent expenses of land offices, \$3.16.
For general expenses, Bureau of Mines, \$12.10.
For investigating mine accidents, \$232.98.
For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$22.50.
For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, \$112.50.
For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, \$207.13.

For expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines, \$15.15.
 For enforcement of the Act to regulate explosives, Bureau of Mines,
 1919, \$142.84.
 For Indian schools, support, \$30.25.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, \$129.10.
 For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1919,
 \$31.04.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER
 DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries, Consular Service, 1919, \$103.67.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, 1919, \$1.92.
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$145.30.
 For library, Department of Agriculture, \$1.75.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$130.64.
 For color standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$23.56.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$8.35.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1919, \$183.80.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$27.98.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, 1918, \$10.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$698.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for State, etc.,
 Departments.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPART-
 MENT.

For railroad transportation, \$356,342.12.
 For indemnities, domestic mails, \$212.25.
 For compensation to postmasters, \$844.99.
 For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$175.64.
 For rural delivery service, \$210.
 For special delivery fees, \$3.28.
 For temporary and auxiliary clerks in post offices, \$130.20.
 For clerks, third-class post offices, \$75.
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$59.
 Total audited claims, section 4, \$854,735.49.

Claims allowed by
 Auditor for Post Of-
 fice Department.

SEC. 5. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Third
 Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1920."

Title of Act.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 254.—An Act To reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service
 and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis.

June 5, 1920.
 [H. R. 14338.]
 [Public, No. 265.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
 States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after July 1,
 1920, postmasters and employees of the Postal Service shall be re-
 classified and their salaries and compensation readjusted, except as
 otherwise provided, as follows:*

Postal Service.
 Reclassification of
 salaries of postmasters
 and employees.

That postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows:

Postmasters.
 Classification.
 First class.

The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are
 \$3,200 or more;

Second class.

The second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are
 less than \$3,200, and not less than \$2,300;

Third class.

The third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are
 less than \$2,300, but not less than \$1,000.

Fourth class.

The fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual com-
 pensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order busi-
 ness of their offices, amounts to less than \$1,000.

The respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second,
 and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of

Salaries readjusted.
 Vol. 22, p. 600; Vol.
 39, p. 413.

dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

Third class.

Third class: \$1,500, but less than \$1,600, \$1,000; \$1,600, but less than \$1,700, \$1,100; \$1,700, but less than \$1,900, \$1,200; \$1,900, but less than \$2,100, \$1,300; \$2,100, but less than \$2,400, \$1,400; \$2,400, but less than \$2,700, \$1,500; \$2,700, but less than \$3,000, \$1,600; \$3,000, but less than \$3,500, \$1,700; \$3,500, but less than \$4,200, \$1,800; \$4,200, but less than \$5,000, \$1,900; \$5,000, but less than \$6,000, \$2,000; \$6,000, but less than \$7,000, \$2,100; \$7,000, but less than \$8,000, \$2,200.

Second class.

Second class: \$8,000, but less than \$10,000, \$2,300; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,400; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,500; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,600; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,700; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,800; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,900; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$3,000.

First class.

First class: \$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000, but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000, but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000, but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000, but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000, but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000, but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000, but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000, but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000, but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000, but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000, but less than \$7,000,000, \$6,000; \$7,000,000 and upward, \$8,000.

Fourth class.
Compensation based
on specified receipts,
etc.

The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold at the following rates, namely:

Vol. 33, p. 440.

Anti, p. 583.

Not exceeding \$75 a
quarter.

When the amount does not exceed \$75 for any one quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 145 per centum on the amount.

Between \$75 and
\$100.

When the amount exceeds \$75 for any one quarter and does not exceed \$100, the postmaster shall be allowed 120 per centum on the amount.

Exceeding \$100.

When the amount exceeds \$100 for any one quarter, the postmaster shall be allowed—on the first \$100, 115 per centum; on the next \$100 or less 75 per centum; and on the balance 60 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for four consecutive quarters shall amount of \$1,000, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than \$250 in any one of the first three quarters of the fiscal year, exclusive of money order commissions, and in the last

Proviso.
Advanced to proper
class if aggregating
\$1,500 for four quarters.

Compensation
for first three quarters.

quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this Act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of \$1,000, exclusive of money order commissions: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,000 for four consecutive quarters, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted, he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

Advanced to proper class if receipts increase under unusual conditions.

Anle, p. 578.

Reductions when receipts decrease.

The Postmaster General is authorized to fix the salaries of assistant postmasters at offices of the second class, based on gross postal receipts for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment at the following rates, namely:

Assistant postmasters at second class offices.
Vol. 25, p. 841.

Eight thousand dollars, but less than \$10,000, \$1,800; \$10,000, but less than \$12,000, \$1,850; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$1,900; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$1,950; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,000; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,050; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,100; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$2,150.

Salaries based on officereceipts.

That at offices of the first class, the annual salaries of the employees, other than those in the automatic grades, shall be in even hundreds of dollars based upon the gross postal receipts for the preceding calendar year, as follows:

Designated employees at first class offices.

Receipts \$40,000, but less than \$50,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$50,000, but less than \$60,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$60,000, but less than \$75,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,200; superintendent of mails, \$2,100. Receipts \$75,000, but less than \$90,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,300; superintendent of mails, \$2,200. Receipts \$90,000, but less than \$120,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,400; superintendent of mails, \$2,300; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$120,000, but less than \$150,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,500; superintendent of mails, \$2,400; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$150,000, but less than \$200,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,600; superintendent of mails, \$2,500; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$200,000, but less than \$250,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,700; superintendent of mails, \$2,600; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$250,000, but less than \$300,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,800; superintendent of mails, \$2,700; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$300,000, but less than \$400,000—Assistant postmaster, \$2,900; superintendent of mails, \$2,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$400,000, but less than \$500,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,000; superintendents of mails, \$2,900; assistant superintendent of mails, \$2,200; foremen, \$2,000. Receipts \$500,000, but less than \$600,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,200; superintendent of mails, \$3,000; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300; foremen, \$2,000; postal cashier, \$2,600; money-order cashier, \$2,300. Receipts \$600,000, but less than \$1,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,400; superintendent of mails, \$3,200; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,500; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,100; postal cashier, \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$2,500. Receipts \$1,000,000, but less than \$2,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,600; superintend-

Salaries based on officereceipts.

ent of mails, \$3,400; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,200, \$2,500 and \$2,800; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,300; money-order cashier, \$2,700; bookkeepers, \$2,000; station examiners, \$2,000. Receipts \$2,000,000, but less than \$3,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,700; superintendent of mails, \$3,500; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,700, and \$3,000; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,100; assistant cashiers, \$2,200 and \$2,400; money-order cashier, \$2,800; bookkeepers, \$2,000 and \$2,200; station examiners, \$2,300. Receipts \$3,000,000, but less than \$5,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$3,800; superintendent of mails, \$3,600; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,200; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,300; assistant cashiers, \$2,200, \$2,400, and \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$3,000; bookkeepers, \$2,000 and \$2,200; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$5,000,000, but less than \$7,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,000; superintendent of mails, \$3,800; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,400; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,500; assistant cashiers, \$2,200, \$2,600, and \$2,800; money-order cashier, \$3,200; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$7,000,000, but less than \$9,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,300; superintendent of mails, \$4,000; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,200, and \$3,600; foremen, \$2,000 and \$2,200; postal cashier, \$3,700; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,000; money-order cashier, \$3,300; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$9,000,000, but less than \$20,000,000—Assistant postmaster, \$4,500; superintendent of mails, \$4,200; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,400, and \$3,800; foremen, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; postal cashier, \$3,800; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, and \$3,000; money-order cashier, \$3,400; bookkeepers, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,500; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500. Receipts \$20,000,000 and upward—Assistant postmaster, \$4,600; superintendent of mails, \$4,400; assistant superintendents of mails, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,600, and \$3,800; superintendent of delivery, \$4,400; assistant superintendents of delivery, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, \$3,200, \$3,600, and \$3,800; foremen, \$2,000, \$2,200, and \$2,300; superintendent of registry, \$4,000; assistant superintendents of registry, \$2,400, \$2,600, \$2,800, and \$3,200; superintendent of money order, \$4,000; assistant superintendent of money order, \$3,800; auditor, \$3,600; postal cashier, \$4,000; assistant cashiers, \$2,300, \$2,500, \$2,800, \$3,000, and \$3,200; money-order cashier, \$3,600; bookkeepers, \$2,100, \$2,300, \$2,500, and \$3,000; station examiners, \$2,300 and \$2,500: *Provided*, That in fixing the salaries of supervisory employees in the post office at Washington, District of Columbia, the Postmaster General may in his discretion add not to exceed 50 per centum to the gross postal receipts of that office: *Provided further*, That not more than one assistant superintendent of mails, one assistant superintendent of delivery, one assistant superintendent of registry, and one assistant cashier shall be paid the maximum salary provided for these positions at any office, except where the receipts are \$9,000,000 and less than \$20,000,000, to which offices two assistant superintendents of mails shall be assigned at the maximum salary, one to be in charge of the city-delivery service: *And provided further*, That in post offices designated as State depositories for surplus postal funds and central accounting offices where the gross postal receipts are less than \$500,000 and no postal cashier is provided the employee directly in charge of the records and adjustments of such accounts shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum, and if the gross postal receipts

Provisos.
Supervisory employ-
ees, Washington, D. C.

Limitation on maxi-
mum salaries of assist-
ant superintendents
and cashiers.

Cashiers at State de-
positories of postal
funds, etc.

of such offices are \$500,000 and less than \$5,000,000, the postal cashier shall be allowed an increase of \$200 per annum.

The salary of superintendents of classified stations shall be based on the number of regular employees assigned thereto and the annual postal receipts: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for sales of stamps to patrons residing outside of the territory of the stations. At delivery stations each \$100,000 of postal receipts shall be considered equal to one additional employee. At nondelivery classified stations, known as finance stations, each \$25,000 of postal receipts shall be considered as equal to one additional employee.

Superintendents of classified stations.

Proviso.
Restrictions.

At classified stations having less than four employees and where the receipts are less than \$100,000 the salary of the superintendent shall not be greater than that of a special clerk.

Salaries. Stations with not more than four employees, etc.

At classified stations having four employees or more the salary of the superintendent shall be as follows: Four and not exceeding six employees, \$2,100; seven and not exceeding eighteen employees, \$2,200; nineteen and not exceeding thirty-two employees, \$2,300; thirty-three and not exceeding forty-four employees, \$2,400; forty-five and not exceeding sixty-four employees, \$2,500; sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,600; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,700; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,800; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$3,000; three hundred and fifty-one employees and over, \$3,200.

Based on number of employees.

At classified stations having sixty-five or more employees there may be an assistant superintendent of stations with salary as follows: Sixty-five and not exceeding ninety employees, \$2,200; ninety-one and not exceeding one hundred and twenty employees, \$2,300; one hundred and twenty-one and not exceeding one hundred and fifty employees, \$2,400; one hundred and fifty-one and not exceeding three hundred and fifty employees, \$2,600; three hundred and fifty-one employees and over, \$2,800.

Assistant superintendents, at classified stations.

That clerks in first and second-class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into five grades as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,400; second grade—salary, \$1,500; third grade—salary, \$1,600; fourth grade—salary, \$1,700; fifth grade—salary, \$1,800: *Provided*, That in the readjustment of grades for clerks at first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade 1 shall include present grade 1, grade 2 shall include present grade 2, grade 3 shall include present grade 3, grade 4 shall include present grade 4, and grade 5 shall include present grades 5 and 6: *Provided further*, That hereafter substitute clerks in first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service when appointed regular clerks or carriers shall have credit for actual time served on a basis of one year for each three hundred and six days of eight hours served as substitute, and appointed to the grade to which such clerk or carrier would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one: *And provided further*, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the fifth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: *And provided further*, That there shall be two grades of special clerks as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,900; second grade—salary, \$2,000: *And provided further*, That printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers shall, for the purpose of promotion and compensation, be deemed a part of the clerical force.

Clerks and carriers, first and second class offices.

Grades and salaries.

Provisos.
Readjustment from present grades.

Substitutes credited with time served.

Post, p. 1152.

Grade promotions yearly.

Special clerks.

Printers, mechanics, and laborers.

Pay of substitutes.	That the pay of substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks at first and second class post offices and substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be at the rate of 60 cents per hour.
Watchmen, messengers, and laborers. Grades and pay. <i>Proviso.</i> Promotions.	That watchmen, messengers, and laborers in first and second class post offices shall be divided into two grades, as follows: First grade—salary, \$1,350; second grade—salary, \$1,450: <i>Provided</i> , That watchmen, messengers, and laborers shall be promoted to the second grade after one year's satisfactory service in the first grade.
Railway postal clerks. Classes and grades. Pay.	That railway postal clerks shall be divided into two classes, Class A and Class B, and into six grades as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,600; grade two—salary, \$1,700; grade three—salary, \$1,850; grade four—salary, \$2,000; grade five—salary, \$2,150; grade six—salary, \$2,300; and laborers in the Railway Mail Service shall be divided into two grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,350; grade two—salary, \$1,450.
Laborers. Grades and pay.	For the purpose of organization and establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively, as herein provided, runs now in Class A and all terminal railway post offices and transfer offices shall be placed in Class A, and the remainder in Class B.
Classification established.	Road clerks shall be promoted successively to grade three for clerks, and to grade four for clerks in charge of Class A, and to grade five for clerks and to grade six for clerks in charge of Class B.
Road clerks. Grade promotions.	Terminal railway post office and transfer clerks shall be promoted successively to grade three for clerks of whom general scheme distribution is not required, and to grade four for clerks of whom general scheme distribution is required, and for clerks in charge to grade five in terminals or tours or crews in terminals consisting of not more than nineteen clerks or in transfer offices or tours in transfer offices of not more than four clerks, and to grade six in terminals or tours or crews in terminals consisting of twenty or more clerks and in transfer offices or tours in transfer offices of five or more clerks.
Terminal and transfer clerks. Grade promotions.	A clerk in charge is defined as a clerk in charge of a railway post office, terminal railway post office, or transfer office whether he performs service alone or has a crew of clerks under his supervision, or of a tour or a crew within a tour of a terminal railway post office or transfer office.
Clerk in charge. Status defined.	All clerks assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks offices shall be promoted successively to grade three, and in the office of division superintendent four clerks may be promoted one grade per annum to grade four, four clerks to grade five, and four clerks to grade six, and in the office of chief clerks one clerk may be promoted one grade per annum to grade four, one clerk to grade five, and one clerk to grade six.
Clerks at offices of division superintendents, etc. Grade promotions.	Examiners shall be promoted successively to grade five and assistant examiners to grade four whether assigned to the office of division superintendents or chief clerks offices.
Examiners and assistants. Promotions.	Laborers shall be promoted to grade two after one year's satisfactory service in grade one.
Laborers. Promotion.	Promotions shall be made successively at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade.
Time for promotions.	In the readjustment of the service to conform to the grades herein provided, grade one shall include clerks in present grade one, grade two shall include clerks in present grades two and three, grade three shall include clerks in present grades four and five, grade four shall include clerks in present grades six and seven, grade five shall include clerks in present grades eight and nine, and grade six shall include clerks in present grade ten.
Assignment to new ratings.	Substitute railway postal clerks shall be paid the salary of grade one for service actually performed during the first calendar year of service, which shall constitute his probationary period, when, if his
Substitutes. Service pay and promotions.	

services are satisfactory, unless sooner appointed a regular clerk, he shall be promoted to grade two and paid the salary of that grade for service actually performed until appointed a regular clerk.

Service of clerks shall be based on an average of not exceeding eight hours daily for three hundred and six days per annum, including proper allowance for all service required on lay-off periods. Clerks required to perform service in excess of eight hours daily, as herein provided, shall be paid in cash at the annual rate of pay or granted compensatory time at their option for such overtime.

Substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the department to and from their designated headquarters to take up an assignment, together with actual and necessary travel expenses, not to exceed \$2 per day, while on duty away from such headquarters. When a substitute clerk performs service in a railway post office starting from his official headquarters he shall be allowed travel expenses under the law applying to clerks regularly assigned to the run.

That clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors shall be divided into six grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$1,600; grade two—salary, \$1,700; grade three—salary, \$1,850; grade four—salary, \$2,000; grade five—salary, \$2,150; grade six—salary, \$2,300; and there shall be one chief clerk at each division headquarters at a salary of \$2,600. That clerks at division headquarters shall be promoted successively to grade five at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory service in the next lower grade, and one clerk at each division headquarters may be promoted to grade six after one year's satisfactory service in grade five.

Hereafter when any clerk in the office of division headquarters in the post-office inspection service is absent from duty from any cause other than leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk at a rate not to exceed the pay of the grade of work performed by such substitute.

That the compensation of each rural carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles, six days in the week, shall be \$1,800; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, \$1,728; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, \$1,620; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, \$1,440; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, \$1,260; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, \$1,080; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, \$1,008; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, \$936; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, \$864; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, \$792; on routes four miles and less than six miles, \$720. A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes. Each rural carrier assigned to a horse-drawn vehicle route on which daily service is performed shall receive \$30 per mile per annum for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and each rural carrier assigned to a horse-drawn vehicle route on which triweekly service is performed shall receive \$15 per mile for each mile said route is in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage.

Deductions for failure to perform service on a standard rural delivery route for twenty-four miles and less shall not exceed the rate of pay per mile for service for twenty-four miles and less; and deductions for failure to perform service on mileage in excess of

Day's work designated.

Overtime service.

Full time when traveling under orders.

Travel expenses of substitutes.

Division headquarters of inspectors. Grades and pay of clerks at.

Promotions.

Substitutes for division clerks absent without pay.

Pay from lapsed salary.

Rural carriers. Pay established.

Triweekly routes.

Horse-drawn vehicle routes. Allowance for excess mileage.

Deductions for failure to perform service.

twenty-four miles shall not exceed the rate of compensation allowed for such excess mileage.

Motor vehicle routes.

That the pay of a carrier who furnishes and maintains his own motor vehicle and who serves a route not less than fifty miles in length be at not exceeding \$2,600 per annum.

Village delivery service.

That the pay of carriers in the village delivery service, under such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum.

Third class offices.
Clerk hire allow-
ances.

That no allowance to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services in excess of \$450 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,000, \$1,100, or \$1,200; nor in excess of \$600 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,300, \$1,400, or \$1,500; nor in excess of \$700 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,600, \$1,700, or \$1,800; nor in excess of \$900 where the salary of the postmaster is \$1,900 or \$2,000; nor in excess of \$1,200 where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 or \$2,200: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may in the disbursement of the appropriation for this purpose and within its limitation provide for the employment at a maximum salary of \$900 per annum of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is \$2,100 or \$2,200 per annum.

Proviso.
Assistant postmas-
ters.

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Inspectors.
Grades and salaries.

That post-office inspectors shall be divided into seven grades, as follows: Grade one—salary, \$2,300; grade two—salary, \$2,500; grade three—salary, \$2,700; grade four—salary, \$2,900; grade five—salary, \$3,200; grade six—salary, \$3,500; grade seven—salary, \$3,700; and there shall be fifteen inspectors in charge at \$4,200.

Promotions yearly.

Inspectors shall be promoted successively to grade five at the beginning of the quarter following a year's satisfactory and efficient service in the next lower grade, and to grade six at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of one year's meritorious service in grade five, and not to exceed 20 per centum of the force to grade seven for specially meritorious service after not less than one year's service in grade six. The three grades of inspectors without per diem allowance and the three senior grades of field inspectors shall be considered on a parity in readjusting the inspectors to the grades provided.

Per diem when away
from homes, etc.

Ante, p. 574.

Inspectors shall be paid their actual expenses not to exceed \$5 per day while engaged on official business away from their homes and official domiciles. The appropriation for per diem allowance authorized for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920, may be utilized for such expenses.

Railway Mail Serv-
ice.
Pay of superintend-
ents, etc.

That the annual salaries of officials of the Railway Mail Service shall be graded in even hundreds of dollars, as follows: Division superintendents at \$4,200; assistant division superintendents at \$3,200; assistant superintendents at \$3,100; assistant superintendent in charge of car construction at \$3,000; chief clerks at \$3,000; assistant chief clerks at \$2,500: *Provided*, That the clerks in charge of sections in the offices of the division superintendents shall be rated as assistant chief clerks at \$2,500 salary, and the chief clerk in charge of car construction shall be designated as an assistant superintendent at \$3,000 salary per annum.

Proviso.
Clerks in charge of
sections, and of car
construction.

Requisition fillers
and packers.

That the salary of requisition fillers and packers in the division of equipment and supplies shall be as follows: One foreman, \$1,800 per annum; ten requisition fillers and nine packers, each, \$1,600 per annum.

Leaves of absence to
all employees.

Sick leave with pay,
cumulative.

Employees in the Postal Service shall be granted fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, each fiscal year, and sick leave with pay at the rate of ten days a year to be cumulative for a period of three years, but no sick leave with pay in excess of thirty days shall be granted during any three consecutive

years. Sick leave shall be granted only upon satisfactory evidence of illness and if for more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate.

The fifteen days' leave shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service.

Whenever an employee herein provided for shall have been reduced in salary for any cause, he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, and a restoration to a former grade or advancement to an intermediate grade shall not be construed as a promotion within the meaning of the law prohibiting advancement of more than one grade within one year.

Hereafter when the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays or holidays of foremen, special clerks, clerks, carriers, watchmen, messengers, or laborers at first and second class post offices, or of railway postal clerks at terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be allowed compensatory time within six days next succeeding the Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday on which service is performed, and that portion of the Act approved July 2, 1918, authorizing the payment for overtime in lieu of compensatory time is hereby repealed.

All employees herein provided for in automatic grades, who have not reached the maximum grades to which they are entitled to progress automatically, shall be promoted at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of one year's satisfactory service since their last promotion, regardless of any increases in salaries granted them by the provisions of this Act.

On and after July 1, 1921, no supervisory official or employee in the Postal Service shall be promoted more than \$300 during any one year, except when appointed postmaster, inspector in charge, or Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

The Postmaster General may, when the interest of the service requires, transfer any clerk to the position of carrier or any carrier to the position of clerk, such transfer to be made to the corresponding grade and salary of the clerk or carrier transferred.

That the joint commission authorized under section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1919, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, be continued until the next regular session of Congress to prepare a detailed report of the investigation.

That section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes," approved April 24, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, except in so far as it affects the pay of employees not covered by this Act.

That the sums appropriated for salaries and compensation of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service in the Act approved April 24, 1920, shall be available for the payment of salaries and compensation of postmasters and postal employees at the rates of pay herein provided; and such additional sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to R. L. Credille, mayor of the village of Bonita, Louisiana, in trust, for certain purposes.

Monthly credit of leaves.

Restoration of reduced employee to former grade, etc.

Sundays or holidays. Compensatory time for employment on.

Overtime payments repealed. Vol. 40, p. 745, repealed.

Promotions after completing one year's satisfactory service.

Promotions of supervisory officials restricted.

Transfers of clerks and carriers permitted.

Joint postal reclassification commission continued. Ante, p. 583.

Increased pay for 1921, repealed. Ante, p. 583, repealed.

Postal service appropriations, 1921, available. Ante, p. 574.

Additional appropriation.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 324.]
[Public, No. 266.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon payment to the United States of \$1.25 per acre, the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to issue patent to R. L. Credille, mayor of the

Bonita, La.
Patent to R. L. Credille, mayor of, in trust, for lands in Louisiana.

Description.	village of Bonita, Louisiana, for the south half of the southwest quarter, section five, township twenty-two north, range eight east, Louisiana meridian, situated in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, in trust for the use and benefit of the persons, estates, firms, or corporations now claiming said lands or parts thereof under or by virtue of titles derived from or through the State of Louisiana or its grantee, L. S. Neighbours, of which said lands the present claimants and their grantors have had the actual possession as owners, by virtue of titles derived from said State and its grantee for more than thirty years:
<i>Proviso.</i> Time for application, etc.	<i>Provided</i> , That application for the purchase of the said described tract of land under this authorization shall be filed at the United States land office at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, within sixty days from the passage and approval of this Act.
Title, etc., conveyed.	The true intent of this Act is hereby declared to be to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands or parts thereof under the laws of Louisiana, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 3270.]

[Public, No. 267.]

CHAP. 256.—An Act Authorizing the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims for damages occasioned by acts for which said survey is responsible in certain cases.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Claims for damages by acts of, to be adjusted by Superintendent.

Report to Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed \$500, hereafter occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be found to be responsible, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 3852.]

[Public, No. 268.]

CHAP. 257.—An Act For the relief of the Garden City (Kansas) Water Users' Association, and for other purposes.

Garden City irrigation project, Kansas.
Contracts for water from, canceled, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contracts affecting lands in the Garden City project of the Reclamation Service in Finney County, Kansas, heretofore entered into between the Finney County Water Users' Association of Finney County, Kansas, or with individual landowners, and the Secretary of the Interior for the supply and use of water from the irrigation plant of the United States be, and the same are hereby, canceled and relieved; and the liens upon the lands in said county created by such contracts are hereby released and discharged.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To authorize the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey to construct a bridge across the waters of the Delaware River, between the city of Easton, in the State of Pennsylvania, and the city of Phillipsburg, in the State of New Jersey.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 4212.]
[Public, No. 269.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, granted to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Delaware River, between the city of Easton, in the State of Pennsylvania, and the city of Phillipsburg, in the State of New Jersey, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Delaware River.
Central Railroad
Company of New Jersey
may bridge, Easton,
Pa., and Phillipsburg,
N. J.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 259.—An Act Authorizing Troup County, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River near West Point, Georgia.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 4402.]
[Public, No. 270.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to Troup County, Georgia, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near and between and connecting Montgomery and Ferry Streets in the city of West Point, in the county of Troup, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Chattahoochee River.
Troup County, Ga.,
may bridge, West
Point.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 260.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Columbus, in the State of Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 4427.]
[Public, No. 271.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Columbus, in the State of Georgia, and its successors and assigns, to construct or rebuild, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near and between and connecting Fourteenth Street, in said city of Columbus, in the county of Muscogee, in said State of Georgia, and Broad Street, in the town of Phoenix, in the county of Lee and State of Alabama, and the town of Girard, in the county of Russell and State of Alabama, and being the same points between which said city of Columbus, Georgia, now maintains a bridge, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Chattahoochee River.
Columbus, Ga., may
bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[S. 4435.]
[Public, No. 272.]

CHAP. 261.—An Act To authorize officers of the naval service to accept offices with compensation and emoluments from Governments of the Republics of South America.

Navy.
Officers may be detailed to assist South American Republics in naval matters.

Provisos.
May accept pay, etc., therefrom.

Continuance of Navy pay, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon application from the foreign Governments concerned, and whenever in his discretion the public interests require, to detail officers of the United States naval service to assist the Governments of the Republics of South America in naval matters: *Provided,* That the officers so detailed be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept offices from the Government to which detailed with such compensation and emoluments therefor as may be first approved by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further,* That while so detailed such officers shall receive, in addition to the compensation and emoluments allowed them by such Governments, the pay and allowances of their rank in the United States naval service, and they shall be entitled to the same credit while so detailed for longevity, retirement, and for all other purposes that they would receive if they were serving with the United States naval service.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 4311.]
[Public, No. 273.]

CHAP. 262.—An Act To authorize the addition of certain lands to the Caribou National Forest.

Caribou National Forest, Idaho.
Public lands added to.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any lands within the following-described areas, found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be included within and made a part of the Caribou National Forest, Idaho, by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests: Sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township nine south, range forty-six east, Boise meridian; northwest quarter of section one, all of section two, east half of section twelve, all of sections thirteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six, township ten south, range forty-five east, Boise meridian; all of sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five, township ten south, range forty-six east, Boise meridian, unsurveyed; all of sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, east half of section twenty-three, all of twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, township eleven south, range forty-five east, Boise meridian; all of unsurveyed township eleven south, range forty-six east, Boise meridian; all of section thirty-six, township twelve south, range forty-five east, Boise meridian; all of sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, of township twelve south, range forty-six east, Boise meridian, partly unsurveyed; all of sections five and six, and north half of section seven, and north half of section eight, township thirteen south, range forty-six east, Boise meridian: *Provided,* That the incision of any of the aforesaid lands in the Caribou National Forest shall not affect adversely any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of this Act.

Proviso.
Rights, etc., not affected.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 263.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Director of the Census to collect and publish monthly statistics concerning hides, skins, and leather.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 10011.]
[Public, No. 274.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish statistics monthly concerning—

Hides, skins, and leather.
Statistics of, to be collected and published monthly by Census Office.
Information specified.

(a) The quantities and classes of hides and skins, owned or stored, and the quantities and classes of such products disposed of during the preceding census month by packers, abattoirs, butchers, tanners, jobbers, dealers, wholesalers, importers, and exporters;

(b) The quantities and classes of hides and skins in the process of tanning or manufacture, the quantities and amount of finished product for the preceding month;

(c) The quantities and classes of leather owned or stored and manufactured during the preceding census month by tanners, jobbers, dealers, wholesalers, importers, exporters, and establishments cutting or consuming leather.

Information only for statistical purposes.

SEC. 2. That the information furnished by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. Any employee of the Bureau of Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for unauthorized communicating, etc., by Census employee.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, or treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any abattoir and of any packing, tanning, jobbing, dealing, wholesaling, importing, or exporting establishment where hides and skins are stored or sold, or leather is tanned, treated, finished, or stored or any establishment is engaged in the cutting of leather or in the production of boots and shoes, gloves, saddlery, harness, or other manufactures of leather goods, wherever leather is consumed, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any special agent or other employee of the Census Office acting under the instructions of said director to furnish completely and accurately to the best of his knowledge, all the information authorized to be collected by section 1 of this Act. The demand of the Director of the Census for such information shall be made in writing or by a visiting representative and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of such demand. Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any establishment required to furnish information under the provisions of this Act, who under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

Persons, etc., required to furnish information on request.

Making of demand.

Punishment for refusal to answer, etc.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 10183.]
[Public, No. 275.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to establish, provide, or improve

Aids to Navigation.

Works, etc., authorized. the following aids to navigation and other works in the Lighthouse Service, under the Department of Commerce, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

Vessels. *Provido.* Constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service, \$5,000,000: *Provided,* That Transfers from Army, Navy, and Shipping Board. the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Shipping Board shall report to the Secretary of Commerce such vessels as they are willing to dispose of, and which by reasonable alterations can be used for light vessels, or lighthouse tenders; and if the use of the vessels should be justified by the necessary expenditure for alterations, transfer of the ships shall be made to the Department of Commerce, and they shall be used for the purposes of this Act; and the sum herein authorized shall be available for such repairs and be reduced by the sums saved by the use of such vessels.

Third district.

THIRD LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Tompkinsville, N. Y., depot. *Ante,* p. 213. Extending and enlarging the machine shop at the general lighthouse depot, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, \$15,000 additional to the amount appropriated in Act of July 19, 1919.

Riprapping. Riprap to reinforce foundations and protect them from damage by sea and ice and make more accessible boat landings at certain light stations, \$134,000.

Fourth district.

FOURTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Delaware Bay entrance. Improving the aids to navigation at the entrance to Delaware Bay, \$148,500.

Sixth district.

SIXTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Charleston, S. C., depot. Completing the lighthouse depot for the sixth lighthouse district at Charleston, South Carolina, \$60,000.

Seventh district.

SEVENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Tampa, Fla. Establishing and improving aids to navigation in Tampa Bay, Florida, \$17,500.

Establishing depot. Purchasing site and constructing and equipping a lighthouse depot for the seventh lighthouse district, \$250,000.

Eighth district.

EIGHTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Galveston, Tex. Improving Galveston Jetty Light Station, Texas, including fog-signal station, \$6,500.

Twelfth district.

TWELFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Ludington, Mich. Improving aids to navigation and establishing new aids at Ludington, Michigan, \$50,000.

Sixteenth district.

SIXTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Alaska. For improvements to aids to navigation in Alaska, including improving of Point Retreat and Cape Hinchinbrook Light Station, \$32,500.

Depot construction. Continuing construction of the lighthouse depot for the sixteenth lighthouse district, \$12,000.

EIGHTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Eighteenth district.

Establishing aids to navigation, California, \$25,000.
 Constructing two keepers' dwellings at the Goat Island Light-house Depot, California, \$16,500.

California.
 Goat Island, Calif., depot.

NINETEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Nineteenth district.

Constructing and equipping a lighthouse depot at Honolulu, Hawaii, \$120,000, in lieu of \$90,000 authorized in Act of August 28, 1916.

Honolulu, Hawaii, depot.
 Vol. 39, p. 538.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the salary of the Superintendent of Naval Construction in the Bureau of Lighthouses shall be \$4,000 per annum.

Superintendent of Naval Construction.
 Pay increased.
 Vol. 33, p. 537.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 265.—An Act To provide for the abolition of the eighty-rod reserved shore spaces between claims on shore waters in Alaska.

June 5, 1920.
 [H. R. 10806.]
 [Public, No. 276.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of May 14, 1898 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page 409), extending the homestead laws to Alaska, and of the Act of March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 1028), amendatory thereof, in so far as they reserve from sale and entry a space of at least eighty rods in width between tracts sold or entered under the provisions thereof along the shore of any navigable water, and provide that no entry shall be allowed extending more than one hundred and sixty rods along the shore of any navigable water, shall not apply to lands classified and listed by the Secretary of Agriculture for entry under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and that the Secretary of the Interior may upon application to enter or otherwise in his discretion restore to entry and disposition such reserved spaces and may waive the restriction that no entry shall be allowed extending more than one hundred and sixty rods along the shore of any navigable water as to such lands as he shall determine are not necessary for harborage uses and purposes.

Alaska.
 Shore line reservation in, not applicable to entries of classified homestead lands.
 Vol. 30, p. 409; Vol. 32, p. 1028.

Vol. 34, p. 233.

Restrictions may be waived.

Condition.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 266.—An Act To authorize the construction of flood control and improvement works in Boise de Sioux River, the Red River of the North, and Lake Traverse, between the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

June 5, 1920.
 [H. R. 13313.]
 [Public, No. 277.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the drainage districts and other municipal authorities of the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, or any one or more of them now or hereafter organized and existing under the laws of said States, are hereby authorized to construct a dam at or near the outlet of Lake Traverse in the Boise de Sioux River, together with such dikes, spillways, diversion channels, and other works in said river and lake, and the Red River of the North, as such districts or municipal authorities, or any of them, may agree upon as necessary for the prevention and control of floods, the improvement of navigation, and the drainage of lands, and for that purpose may deepen and straighten any parts

Boise de Sioux River, Red River of the North, and Lake Traverse.
 Flood control, etc., works in, by drainage districts, Minn., N. Dak., and S. Dak., authorized.

Proriso.
Approval of Secretary of War, etc.

of said rivers: *Provided*, That plans for the work hereby authorized shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers for their approval, and unless and until approved by them, no part of such work shall be built or commenced.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 13627.]
[Public, No. 278.]

CHAP. 267.—An Act To amend paragraph (e) of section 7 of the Act approved March 3, 1919, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines."

Hospital facilities for discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1304, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (e) of section 7 of the Act approved March 3, 1919, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines," is hereby amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Purchase of designated site, etc., authorized.

"(e) The sum of \$550,000 is hereby authorized for the purchase of the land and buildings of the National School of Domestic Arts and Science, located at 2650 Wisconsin Avenue, in the District of Columbia, now under lease to the United States Government as a hospital, and for the construction of such additions and improvements thereto as may be necessary to suitably adapt them to the needs and purposes of the Public Health Service: *Provided*, That the purchase price of said land and buildings shall not exceed \$460,000: *Provided further*, That in addition to the \$550,000 hereby authorized, the sum of \$250,000 from the amount appropriated by section 5 of the Act hereby amended and of \$6,000 and of \$154,000 from the amounts appropriated by section 6, paragraphs 1 and 2, respectively, of said Act, are hereby made available for the above mentioned purposes and shall remain available until expended."

Proriso.
Price limited.

Additional appropriations available.

Vol. 40, p. 1303.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 14384.]
[Public, No. 279.]

CHAP. 268.—An Act To amend the penal laws of the United States.

Criminal Code.
Vol. 35, p. 1138, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 245 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Importing and transporting obscene books, pictures, etc.

"SEC. 245. Whoever shall bring or cause to be brought into the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign country, or shall therein knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited with any express company or other common carrier, for carriage from one State, Territory, or District of the United States or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, to any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, through a foreign country, to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, any obscene, lewd, or lascivious, or any filthy book, pamphlet, picture, motion-picture film, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any drug, medicine, article, or thing designed, adapted, or intended for preventing conception, or producing abortion, or for any indecent or immoral use; or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet,

Motion-picture films, added.

advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; or whoever shall knowingly take or cause to be taken from such express company or other common carrier any matter or thing the depositing of which for carriage is herein made unlawful, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 269.—Joint Resolution To authorize the operation of Government owned radio stations for the use of the general public, and for other purposes.

Punishment for.

June 5, 1920.
[S. J. Res. 170.]
[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all land, ship, and airship radio stations, and all apparatus therein owned by the United States may be used by it for receiving and transmitting messages relating to Government business, compass reports, and the safety of ships.

Radio stations.
Use of all Government, allowed for specified public business.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, under terms and conditions and at rates prescribed by him, which rates shall be just and reasonable, and which, upon complaint, shall be subject to review and revision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to use all radio stations and apparatus, wherever located, owned by the United States and under the control of the Navy Department—(a) for the reception and transmission of press messages offered by any newspaper published in the United States, its Territories or possessions, or published by citizens of the United States in foreign countries, or by any press association of the United States, and (b) for the reception and transmission of private commercial messages: *Provided*, That the rates fixed for the reception and transmission of commercial messages, other than press messages, shall not be less than the rates charged by privately owned and operated stations for like messages and service: *Provided further*, That the right to use such stations for any of the purposes named in this section shall terminate and cease as between any countries or localities or between any locality and privately operated ships, whenever privately owned and operated stations are capable of meeting the normal communication requirements between such countries or localities or between any locality and privately operated ships, and the Secretary of Commerce shall have notified the Secretary of the Navy thereof, and all rights conferred by this section shall terminate and cease in any event two years from the date this resolution takes effect.

Naval stations.
Public uses of, authorized.

Press messages.

Private commercial messages.

Provisos.
Prices not less than by private stations.

Termination when private stations capable of meeting requirements.

Final termination in two years.

Regulations applicable.
Vol. 37, p. 302.

SEC. 3. That all stations owned and operated by the Government, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be used and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate radio communication," approved August 13, 1912.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 270.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, United Confederate Veterans, Numbered Eighteen hundred and twenty, Fort Worth, Texas, one hundred tents and cots for the use of Confederate Veterans at the reunion of said camp June 24 to 27, inclusive, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 336.]
[Pub. Res., No. 49.]

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, in his discretion, to the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, United Confederate Veterans, Numbered Eighteen hundred and twenty, Fort Worth, Texas, in their encamp-

United Confederate Veterans.
Tents, etc., loaned to Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, encampment, Fort Worth, Tex.

ment to be held at Hodgkins Springs, near Fort Worth, Texas, from June 24 to June 27, inclusive, 1920, one hundred tents and cots: *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 the commander of said Albert Sidney Johnston Camp at such time prior to the holding of said encampment as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the commander of said camp: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said cots and blankets, shall take from the commander of said camp a good and sufficient security for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole to be without expense to the United States Government.

Provisos.
No expense, etc.

Bond required.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 35^a.]
[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

CHAP. 271.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the American Legion Post Numbered Seventy-three, Vincennes, Indiana, necessary cots for use at the State encampment of the American Legion to be held at Vincennes, Indiana, on June 28 and 29, 1920.

American Legion.
Army cots loaned for
State encampment,
Vincennes, Ind.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, in his discretion, to the American Legion Post Numbered Seventy-three, of Vincennes, Indiana, two thousand cots to be used at the State encampment of the American Legion to be held in the city of Vincennes, Indiana, on June 28 and 29: *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 the commander of said American Legion post, at such time as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the commander of said post: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said equipment, shall take from the commander of said post a good and sufficient security for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole to be without expense to the United States Government.

Provisos.
No expense.

Bond.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 270.]
[Pub. Res., No. 51.]

CHAP. 272.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection of a monument marking the starting point of the motor convoy from Washington to San Francisco.

District of Columbia.
Monument to mark
starting place of motor
convoy to San Fran-
cisco from, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit the replacement of the temporary monument located on the United States meridian of longitude at a point on the north side of the Ellipse, within the District of Columbia, by a permanent monument, which shall mark the starting point of the motor convoy from Washington, District of Columbia, to San Francisco, California, and which may serve as a point from which distances may be measured on United States highways radiating from Washington, District of Columbia. Such replacement shall be made without expense to the United States, and the design of such monument shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Conditions.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 273.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of the compensation of session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives for the month of June, 1920, on the 5th day of said month.

June 5, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 380.]
[Pub. Res. No. 52.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and directed to pay to the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives borne on the session roll their respective salaries for the month of June, 1920, on the fifth day of said month.

Congressional session employees to be paid June 5, 1920, salaries for month of June.

Approved, June 5, 1920.

CHAP. 285.—An Act To create a Federal Power Commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto, and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes.

June 10, 1920.
[H. R. 3184.]
[Public, No. 280.]
Post, p. 1639.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created and established, to be known as the Federal Power Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission), which shall be composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture. Two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed. The President shall designate the chairman of the commission.

Federal Water Power Act.
Federal Power Commission.
Creation and composition of.

SEC. 2. That the commission shall appoint an executive secretary, who shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, and prescribe his duties, and the commission may request the President of the United States to detail an officer from the United States Engineer Corps to serve the commission as engineer officer, his duties to be prescribed by the commission.

Executive secretary.
Detail of Army engineer officer.

The work of the commission shall be performed by and through the Departments of War, Interior, and Agriculture and their engineering, technical, clerical, and other personnel except as may be otherwise provided by law.

Execution of work by Departments of War, etc.

All the expenses of the commission, including rent in the District of Columbia, all necessary expenses for transportation and subsistence, including, in the discretion of the commission, a per diem of not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence incurred by its employees under its orders in making any investigation, or conducting field work, or upon official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated points of duty, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by a member or officer of the commission duly authorized for that purpose; and in order to defray the expenses made necessary by the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as Congress may hereafter determine, and the sum of \$100,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available until expended, to be paid out upon warrants drawn on the Secretary of the Treasury upon order of the commission.

Expenses authorized.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That the words defined in this section shall have the following meanings for the purposes of this Act, to wit:

Meaning of terms as used.

“Public lands” means such lands and interest in lands owned by the United States as are subject to private appropriation and disposal under public-land laws. It shall not include “reservations,” as hereinafter defined.

“Public lands.”

“Reservations” means national monuments, national parks, national forests, tribal lands embraced within Indian reservations, military reservations, and other lands and interests in lands owned by the

“Reservations.”

United States, and withdrawn, reserved, or withheld from private appropriation and disposal under the public-land laws; also lands and interests in lands acquired and held for any public purpose.

"Corporation."

"Corporation" means a corporation organized under the laws of any State or of the United States empowered to develop, transmit, distribute, sell, lease, or utilize power in addition to such other powers as it may possess, and authorized to transact in the State or States in which its project is located all business necessary to effect the purposes of a license under this Act. It shall not include "municipalities" as hereinafter defined.

"State."

"State" means a State admitted to the Union, the District of Columbia, and any organized Territory of the United States.

"Municipality."

"Municipality" means a city, county, irrigation district, drainage district, or other political subdivision or agency of a State competent under the laws thereof to carry on the business of developing, transmitting, utilizing, or distributing power.

"Navigable waters."

"Navigable waters" means those parts of streams or other bodies of water over which Congress has jurisdiction under its authority to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and which either in their natural or improved condition, notwithstanding interruptions between the navigable parts of such streams or waters by falls, shallows, or rapids compelling land carriage, are used or suitable for use for the transportation of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce, including therein all such interrupting falls, shallows, or rapids; together with such other parts of streams as shall have been authorized by Congress for improvement by the United States or shall have been recommended to Congress for such improvement after investigation under its authority.

"Municipal purposes."

"Municipal purposes" means and includes all purposes within municipal powers as defined by the constitution or laws of the State or by the charter of the municipality.

"Government dam."

"Government dam" means a dam or other work, constructed or owned by the United States for Government purposes, with or without contribution from others.

"Project."

"Project" means complete unit of improvement or development, consisting of a power house, all water conduits, all dams and appurtenant works and structures (including navigation structures) which are a part of said unit, and all storage, diverting, or forebay reservoirs directly connected therewith, the primary line or lines transmitting power therefrom to the point of junction with the distribution system or with the interconnected primary transmission system, all miscellaneous structures used and useful in connection with said unit or any part thereof, and all water rights, rights of way, ditches, dams, reservoirs, lands, or interest in lands, the use and occupancy of which are necessary or appropriate in the maintenance and operation of such unit.

"Project works."

"Project works" means the physical structures of a project.

"Net investment."

"Net investment" in a project means the actual legitimate original cost thereof as defined and interpreted in the "classification of investment in road and equipment of steam roads, issue of 1914, Interstate Commerce Commission," plus similar costs of additions thereto and betterments thereof, minus the sum of the following items properly allocated thereto, if and to the extent that such items have been accumulated during the period of the license from earnings in excess of a fair return on such investment: (a) Unappropriated surplus, (b) aggregate credit balances of current depreciation accounts, and (c) aggregate appropriations of surplus or income held in amortization, sinking fund, or similar reserves, or expended for additions or betterments or used for the purposes for which such reserves were created. The term "cost" shall include, in so far as applicable, the elements

Items excluded.

"Cost."

thereof prescribed in said classification, but shall not include expenditures from funds obtained through donations by States, municipalities, individuals, or others, and said classification of investment of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall in so far as applicable be published and promulgated as a part of the rules and regulations of the commission.

SEC. 4. That the commission is hereby authorized and empowered—

(a) To make investigations and to collect and record data concerning the utilization of the water resources of any region to be developed, the water power industry and its relation to other industries and to interstate or foreign commerce, and concerning the location, capacity, development costs, and relation to markets of power sites, and whether the power from Government dams can be advantageously used by the United States for its public purposes, and what is a fair value of such power, to the extent the commission may deem necessary or useful for the purposes of this Act.

Powers of Commission.
To investigate, etc., water resources, power industry, etc.

Use of Government dams, etc.

In order to aid the commission in determining the net investment of a licensee in any project, the licensee shall, upon oath, within a reasonable period of time, to be fixed by the commission, after the construction of the original project or any addition thereto or betterment thereof, file with the commission, in such detail as the commission may require, a statement in duplicate showing the actual legitimate cost of construction of such project, addition, or betterment, and the price paid for water rights, rights of way, lands, or interest in lands. The commission shall deposit one of said statements with the Secretary of the Treasury. The licensee shall grant to the commission or to its duly authorized agent or agents, at all reasonable times, free access to such project, addition, or betterment, and to all maps, profiles, contracts, reports of engineers, accounts, books, records, and all other papers and documents relating thereto.

Detailed statements of cost of construction, etc., to be furnished by licensees.

Free access to project, records, etc.

(b) To cooperate with the executive departments and other agencies of State or National Governments in such investigations; and for such purpose the several departments and agencies of the National Government are authorized and directed upon the request of the commission, to furnish such records, papers, and information in their possession as may be requested by the commission, and temporarily to detail to the commission such officers or experts as may be necessary in such investigations.

Cooperate with Federal or State agencies in investigations.

(c) To make public from time to time the information secured hereunder, and to provide for the publication of its reports and investigations in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use. The commission, on or before the first Monday in December of each year, shall submit to Congress for the fiscal year preceding a classified report showing the permits and licenses issued under this Act, and in each case the parties thereto, the terms prescribed, and the moneys received, if any, on account thereof.

Publish information, etc.

Reports to Congress.

(d) To issue licenses to citizens of the United States, or to any association of such citizens, or to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, or to any State, or municipality for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining dams, water conduits, reservoirs, power houses, transmission lines, or other project works necessary or convenient for the development and improvement of navigation, and for the development, transmission, and utilization of power across, along, from or in any of the navigable waters of the United States, or upon any part of the public lands and reservations of the United States (including the Territories), or for the purpose of utilizing the surplus water or water power from any Government dam, except as herein provided: *Provided*, That licenses shall be issued within any reservation only after a finding by the commission that the license will not interfere or be

Issue licenses for improving navigation, developing water power, etc.

Post, p. 1353.

Proviso. Restriction on use in reservations.

inconsistent with the purpose for which such reservation was created or acquired, and shall be subject to and contain such conditions as the Secretary of the department under whose supervision such reservation falls shall deem necessary for the adequate protection and utilization of such reservation: *Provided further*, That no license affecting the navigable capacity of any navigable waters of the United States shall be issued until the plans of the dam or other structures affecting navigation have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War. Whenever the contemplated improvement is, in the judgment of the commission, desirable and justified in the public interest for the purpose of improving or developing a waterway or waterways for the use or benefit of interstate of foreign commerce, a finding to that effect shall be made by the commission and shall become a part of the records of the commission: *Provided further*, That in case the commission shall find that any Government dam may be advantageously used by the United States for public purposes in addition to navigation, no license therefor shall be issued until two years after it shall have reported to Congress the facts and conditions relating thereto, except that this provision shall not apply to any Government dam constructed prior to the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That upon the filing of any application for a license which has not been preceded by a preliminary permit under subsection (e) of this section, notice shall be given and published as required by the proviso of said subsection.

Approval of dams, etc., on navigable waters.

Use of Government dams for public purposes.

Notice of application without preliminary permit.

Issue preliminary permits to applicants. *Post*, p. 1068. *Proviso*.

Notice thereof to State, etc.

Prescribe rules for accounting, operating, etc.

(e) To issue preliminary permits for the purpose of enabling applicants for a license hereunder to secure the data and to perform the acts required by section 9 hereof: *Provided, however*, That upon the filing of any application for a preliminary permit by any person, association, or corporation the commission, before granting such application, shall at once give notice of such application in writing to any State or municipality likely to be interested in or affected by such application; and shall also publish notice of such application for eight weeks in a daily or weekly newspaper published in the county or counties in which the project or any part thereof or the lands affected thereby are situated.

(f) To prescribe rules and regulations for the establishment of a system of accounts and for the maintenance thereof by licensees hereunder; to examine all books and accounts of such licensees at any time; to require them to submit at such time or times as the commission may require statements and reports, including full information as to assets and liabilities, capitalization, net investment and reduction thereof, gross receipts, interest due and paid, depreciation and other reserves, cost of project, cost of maintenance and operation of the project, cost of renewals and replacements of the project works, and as to depreciation of the project works and as to production, transmission, use and sale of power; also to require any licensee to make adequate provision for currently determining said costs and other facts. All such statements and reports shall be made upon oath, unless otherwise specified, and in such form and on such blanks as the commission may require. Any person who, for the purpose of deceiving, makes or causes to be made any false entry in the books or the accounts of such licensee, and any person who, for the purpose of deceiving, makes or causes to be made any false statement or report in response to a request or order or direction from the commission for the statements and report herein referred to shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Verification.

Punishment for false statements, etc.

Conduct hearings, order depositions, etc.

(g) To hold hearings and to order testimony to be taken by deposition at any designated place in connection with the application for any permit or license, or the regulation of rates, service, or securities, or the making of any investigation, as provided in this Act;

and to require by subpoena, signed by any member of the commission, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence from any place in the United States, and in case of disobedience to a subpoena the commission may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence. Any member, expert, or examiner of the commission may, when duly designated by the commission for such purposes, administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses and receive evidence. Depositions may be taken before any person designated by the commission or by its executive secretary and empowered to administer oaths, shall be reduced to writing by such person or under his direction, and subscribed by the deponent. Witnesses summoned before the commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

Aid of Federal courts.

Administer oaths, etc.

Witness fees, etc.

(h) To perform any and all acts, to make such rules and regulations, and to issue such orders not inconsistent with this Act as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Other necessary powers.

SEC. 5. That each preliminary permit issued under this Act shall be for the sole purpose of maintaining priority of application for a license under the terms of this Act for such period or periods, not exceeding a total of three years, as in the discretion of the commission may be necessary for making examinations and surveys, for preparing maps, plans, specifications, and estimates, and for making financial arrangements. Each such permit shall set forth the conditions under which priority shall be maintained and a license issued. Such permits shall not be transferable, and may be canceled by order of the commission upon failure of permittees to comply with the conditions thereof.

Preliminary permits. Issue of, to obtain priority for licenses.

Conditions.

SEC. 6. That licenses under this Act shall be issued for a period not exceeding fifty years. Each such license shall be conditioned upon acceptance by the licensee of all the terms and conditions of this Act and such further conditions, if any, as the commission shall prescribe in conformity with this Act, which said terms and conditions and the acceptance thereof shall be expressed in said license. Licenses may be revoked only for the reasons and in the manner prescribed under the provisions of this Act, and may be altered or surrendered only upon mutual agreement between the licensee and the commission after ninety days' public notice.

Licenses. Period of, and conditions controlling.

Revocation, etc.

SEC. 7. That in issuing preliminary permits hereunder or licenses where no preliminary permit has been issued and in issuing licenses to new licensees under section 15 hereof the commission shall give preference to applications therefor by States and municipalities, provided the plans for the same are deemed by the commission equally well adapted, or shall within a reasonable time to be fixed by the commission be made equally well adapted, to conserve and utilize in the public interest the navigation and water resources of the region; and as between other applicants, the commission may give preference to the applicant the plans of which it finds and determines are best adapted to develop, conserve, and utilize in the public interest the navigation and water resources of the region, if it be satisfied as to the ability of the applicant to carry out such plans.

Preferences to State, etc., applications. Post, p. 1072.

Between other applicants.

That whenever, in the judgment of the commission, the development of any project should be undertaken by the United States itself, the commission shall not approve any application for such project by any citizen, association, corporation, State, or municipality, but

Action if Commission deem Government should undertake project.

shall cause to be made such examinations, surveys, reports, plans, and estimates of the cost of the project as it may deem necessary, and shall submit its findings to Congress with such recommendations as it may deem appropriate concerning the construction of such project or completion of any project upon any Government dam by the United States.

Great Falls of the Potomac River. Investigation of cost, etc., of power plant, etc., at.

The commission is hereby authorized and directed to investigate and, on or before the 1st day of January, 1921, report to Congress the cost and, in detail, the economic value of the power plant outlined in project numbered 3, House Document numbered 1400, Sixty-second Congress, third session, in view of existing conditions, utilizing such study as may heretofore have been made by any department of the Government; also in connection with such project to submit plans and estimates of cost necessary to secure an increased and adequate water supply for the District of Columbia. For this purpose the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Increase of water supply, D. C. Appropriation.

Transfers of licenses, etc., restricted.

SEC. 8. That no voluntary transfer of any license, or of the rights thereunder granted, shall be made without the written approval of the commission; and any successor or assign of the rights of such licensee, whether by voluntary transfer, judicial sale, foreclosure sale, or otherwise, shall be subject to all the conditions of the license under which such rights are held by such licensee and also subject to all the provisions and conditions of this Act to the same extent as though such successor or assign were the original licensee hereunder: *Provided*, That a mortgage or trust deed or judicial sales made thereunder or under tax sales shall not be deemed voluntary transfers within the meaning of this section.

Proviso. Mortgages, etc., excepted.

Application requirements.

SEC. 9. That each applicant for a license hereunder shall submit to the commission—

Submission of plans, etc.

(a) Such maps, plans, specifications, and estimates of cost as may be required for a full understanding of the proposed project. Such maps, plans, and specifications when approved by the commission shall be made a part of the license; and thereafter no change shall be made in said maps, plans, or specifications until such changes shall have been approved and made a part of such license by the commission.

Changes restricted.

Compliance with State laws.

(b) Satisfactory evidence that the applicant has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State or States within which the proposed project is to be located with respect to bed and banks and to the appropriation, diversion, and use of water for power purposes and with respect to the right to engage in the business of developing, transmitting, and distributing power, and in any other business necessary to effect the purposes of a license under this Act.

Additional information. Conditions of licenses.

(c) Such additional information as the commission may require. SEC. 10. That all licenses issued under this Act shall be on the following conditions:

Project adapted to utilize navigation, water power, etc.

(a) That the project adopted, including the maps, plans, and specifications, shall be such as in the judgment of the commission will be best adapted to a comprehensive scheme of improvement and utilization for the purposes of navigation, of water-power development, and of other beneficial public uses; and if necessary in order to secure such scheme the commission shall have authority to require the modification of any project and of the plans and specifications of the project works before approval.

Restriction on alterations.

(b) That except when emergency shall require for the protection of navigation, life, health, or property, no substantial alteration or addition not in conformity with the approved plans shall be made to any dam or other project works constructed hereunder of a capacity in excess of one hundred horsepower without the prior approval of the

commission; and any emergency alteration or addition so made shall thereafter be subject to such modification and change as the commission may direct.

(c) That the licensee shall maintain the project works in a condition of repair adequate for the purposes of navigation and for the efficient operation of said works in the development and transmission of power, shall make all necessary renewals and replacements, shall establish and maintain adequate depreciation reserves for such purposes, shall so maintain and operate said works as not to impair navigation, and shall conform to such rules and regulations as the commission may from time to time prescribe for the protection of life, health, and property. Each licensee hereunder shall be liable for all damages occasioned to the property of others by the construction, maintenance, or operation of the project works or of the works appurtenant or accessory thereto, constructed under the license, and in no event shall the United States be liable therefor.

Project works to be maintained in effective operation, etc.

Liability for damages to property of others.

(d) That after the first twenty years of operation out of surplus earned thereafter, if any, accumulated in excess of a specified reasonable rate of return upon the actual, legitimate investment of a licensee in any project or projects under license the licensee shall establish and maintain amortization reserves, which reserves shall, in the discretion of the commission, be held until the termination of the license or be applied from time to time in reduction of the net investment. Such specified rate of return and the proportion of such surplus earnings to be paid into and held in such reserves shall be set forth in the license.

Amortization reserves to be established. Disposition of.

Rate to be specified in license.

(e) That the licensee shall pay to the United States reasonable annual charges in an amount to be fixed by the commission for the purpose of reimbursing the United States for the costs of the administration of this Act; for recompensing it for the use, occupancy, and enjoyment of its lands or other property; and for the expropriation to the Government of excessive profits until the respective States shall make provision for preventing excessive profits or for the expropriation thereof to themselves, or until the period of amortization as herein provided is reached, and in fixing such charges the commission shall seek to avoid increasing the price to the consumers of power by such charges, and charges for the expropriation of excessive profits may be adjusted from time to time by the commission as conditions may require: *Provided*, That when licenses are issued involving the use of Government dams or other structures owned by the United States or tribal lands embraced within Indian reservations the commission shall fix a reasonable annual charge for the use thereof, and such charges may be readjusted at the end of twenty years after the beginning of operations and at periods of not less than ten years thereafter in a manner to be described in each license: *Provided*, That licenses for the development, transmission, or distribution of power by States or municipalities shall be issued and enjoyed without charge to the extent such power is sold to the public without profit or is used by such State or municipality for State or municipal purposes, except that as to projects constructed or to be constructed by States or municipalities primarily designed to provide or improve navigation licenses therefor shall be issued without charge; and that licenses for the development, transmission, or distribution of power for domestic, mining, or other beneficial use in projects of not more than one hundred horsepower capacity may be issued without charge, except on tribal lands within Indian reservations; but in no case shall a license be issued free of charge for the development and utilization of power created by any Government dam and that the amount charged therefor in any license shall be such as determined by the commission.

Annual charges. Basis of.

Price to consumers.

Proviso. Use of Government structures, or Indian tribal lands.

No charge to States, etc., if power furnished public without profit, etc.

Small projects.

Exceptions.

No free use of Government dam.

Payment by licensee if benefited by work of another.

(f) That whenever any licensee hereunder is directly benefited by the construction work of another licensee, a permittee, or of the United States of a storage reservoir or other headwater improvement, the commission shall require as a condition of the license that the licensee so benefited shall reimburse the owner of such reservoir or other improvements for such part of the annual charges for interest, maintenance, and depreciation thereon as the commission may deem equitable. The proportion of such charges to be paid by any licensee shall be determined by the commission.

For work of Government construction.

Whenever such reservoir or other improvement is constructed by the United States the commission shall assess similar charges against any licensee directly benefited thereby, and any amount so assessed shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to be reserved and appropriated as a part of the special fund for headwater improvements as provided in section 17 hereof.

Post, p. 1072.
Other conditions.

(g) Such further conditions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as the commission may require.

Combinations in restraint of trade, etc., in electric service prohibited.

(h) That combinations, agreements, arrangements, or understandings, express or implied, to limit the output of electrical energy, to restrain trade, or to fix, maintain, or increase prices for electrical energy or service are hereby prohibited.

Waiving conditions for minor projects, etc., allowed.

(i) In issuing licenses for a minor part only of a complete project, or for a complete project of not more than one hundred horsepower capacity, the commission may in its discretion waive such conditions, provisions, and requirements of this Act, except the license period of fifty years, as it may deem to be to the public interest to waive under the circumstances: *Provided*, That the provisions hereof shall not apply to lands within Indian reservations.

Proviso.
Indian lands excepted.

Dams on navigable waters.
Additional requirements to promote navigation.

SEC. 11. That if the dam or other project works are to be constructed across, along, or in any of the navigable waters of the United States, the commission may, in so far as it deems the same reasonably necessary to promote the present and future needs of navigation and consistent with a reasonable investment cost to the licensee, include in the license any one or more of the following provisions or requirements:

Construction of locks, etc.

(a) That such licensee shall, to the extent necessary to preserve and improve navigation facilities, construct, in whole or in part, without expense to the United States, in connection with such dam, a lock or locks, booms, sluices, or other structures for navigation purposes, in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War and made part of such license.

Conveyance, etc., for construction by United States, of locks, etc.

(b) That in case such structures for navigation purposes are not made a part of the original construction at the expense of the licensee, then whenever the United States shall desire to complete such navigation facilities the licensee shall convey to the United States, free of cost, such of its land and its rights of way and such right of passage through its dams or other structures, and permit such control of pools as may be required to complete such navigation facilities.

Power free of cost for operation.

(c) That such licensee shall furnish free of cost to the United States power for the operation of such navigation facilities, whether constructed by the licensee or by the United States.

Installing locks, etc., on navigable waters, if Government fails so to do, etc.

SEC. 12. That whenever application is filed for a project hereunder involving navigable waters of the United States, and the commission shall find upon investigation that the needs of navigation require the construction of a lock or locks or other navigation structures, and that such structures can not, consistent with a reasonable investment cost to the applicant, be provided in the manner specified in section 11, subsection (a) hereof, the commission may grant the application with the provision to be expressed in the license that the licensee will install the necessary navigation structures if the

Government fails to make provision therefor within a time to be fixed in the license and cause a report upon such project to be prepared, with estimates of cost of the power development and of the navigation structures, and shall submit such report to Congress with such recommendations as it deems appropriate concerning the participation of the United States in the cost of construction of such navigation structures.

Report to Congress, etc.

SEC. 13. That the licensee shall commence the construction of the project works within the time fixed in the license, which shall not be more than two years from the date thereof, shall thereafter in good faith and with due diligence prosecute such construction, and shall within the time fixed in the license complete and put into operation such part of the ultimate development as the commission shall deem necessary to supply the reasonable needs of the then available market, and shall from time to time thereafter construct such portion of the balance of such development as the commission may direct, so as to supply adequately the reasonable market demands until such development shall have been completed. The periods for the commencement of construction may be extended once but not longer than two additional years and the period for the completion of construction carried on in good faith and with reasonable diligence may be extended by the commission when not incompatible with the public interests. In case the licensee shall not commence actual construction of the project works, or of any specified part thereof, within the time prescribed in the license or as extended by the commission, then, after due notice given, the license shall, as to such project works or part thereof, be terminated upon written order of the commission. In case the construction of the project works, or of any specified part thereof, have been begun but not completed within the time prescribed in the license, or as extended by the commission, then the Attorney General, upon the request of the commission, shall institute proceedings in equity in the district court of the United States for the district in which any part of the project is situated for the revocation of said license, the sale of the works constructed, and such other equitable relief as the case may demand, as provided for in section 26 hereof.

Time limit for construction and operation.

Extensions.

Termination of license on failure.

Proceedings if partly completed.

Post, p. 1076.

SEC. 14. That upon not less than two years' notice in writing from the expiration of any license to take over and thereafter to maintain and operate any project or projects as defined in section 3 hereof, and covered in whole or in part by the license, or the right to take over upon mutual agreement with the licensee all property owned and held by the licensee then valuable and serviceable in the development, transmission, or distribution of power and which is then dependent for its usefulness upon the continuance of the license, together with any lock or locks or other aids to navigation constructed at the expense of the licensee, upon the condition that before taking possession it shall pay the net investment of the licensee in the project or projects taken, not to exceed the fair value of the property taken, plus such reasonable damages, if any, to property of the licensee valuable, serviceable, and dependent as above set forth but not taken, as may be caused by the severance therefrom of property taken, and shall assume all contracts entered into by the licensee with the approval of the commission. The net investment of the licensee in the project or projects so taken and the amount of such severance damages, if any, shall be determined by agreement between the commission and the licensee, and in case they can not agree, by proceedings in equity instituted by the United States in the district court of the United States in the district within which any such property may be located: *Provided*, That such net investment shall

Right of Government to take over, operate, etc., on expiration of license.

Ante, p. 1084.

Payment to be made.

Determination of amount.

Proviso. Values excluded.

Costs for water rights, etc., allowed.

Condemnation right reserved.

Issue of new licenses. To original licensee.

To new licensee. Condition.

Proviso. Yearly continuance of original license.

Temporary possession of project by the Government for military, etc., uses.

Basis of compensation.

Proceeds. From Indian lands. Disposition of all other.

To miscellaneous receipts.

From public lands, etc.

Reclamation fund. Vol. 32, p. 339.

not include or be affected by the value of any lands, rights of way, or other property of the United States licensed by the commission under this Act, by the license, or by good will, going value, or prospective revenues: *Provided further*, That the values allowed for water rights, rights of way, lands, or interest in lands shall not be in excess of the actual reasonable cost thereof at the time of acquisition by the licensee: *Provided*, That the right of the United States or any State or municipality to take over, maintain, and operate any project licensed under this Act at any time by condemnation proceedings upon payment of just compensation is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 15. That if the United States does not, at the expiration of the original license, exercise its right to take over, maintain, and operate any project or projects of the licensee, as provided in section 14 hereof, the commission is authorized to issue a new license to the original licensee upon such terms and conditions as may be authorized or required under the then existing laws and regulations, or to issue a new license under said terms and conditions to a new licensee, which license may cover any project or projects covered by the original license, and shall be issued on the condition that the new licensee shall, before taking possession of such project or projects, pay such amount, and assume such contracts as the United States is required to do, in the manner specified in section 14 hereof: *Provided*, That in the event the United States does not exercise the right to take over or does not issue a license to a new licensee, or issue a new license to the original licensee, upon reasonable terms, then the commission shall issue from year to year an annual license to the then licensee under the terms and conditions of the original license until the property is taken over or a new license is issued as aforesaid.

SEC. 16. That when in the opinion of the President of the United States, evidenced by a written order addressed to the holder of any license hereunder, the safety of the United States demands it, the United States shall have the right to enter upon and take possession of any project, or part thereof, constructed, maintained, or operated under said license, for the purpose of manufacturing nitrates, explosives, or munitions of war, or for any other purpose involving the safety of the United States, to retain possession, management, and control thereof for such length of time as may appear to the President to be necessary to accomplish said purposes, and then to restore possession and control to the party or parties entitled thereto; and in the event that the United States shall exercise such right it shall pay to the party or parties entitled thereto just and fair compensation for the use of said property as may be fixed by the commission upon the basis of a reasonable profit in time of peace, and the cost of restoring said property to as good condition as existed at the time of the taking over thereof, less the reasonable value of any improvements that may be made thereto by the United States and which are valuable and serviceable to the licensee.

SEC. 17. That all proceeds from any Indian reservation shall be placed to the credit of the Indians of such reservation. All other charges arising from licenses hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, subject to the following distribution: Twelve and one-half per centum thereof is hereby appropriated to be paid into the Treasury of the United States and credited to "Miscellaneous receipts"; 50 per centum of the charges arising from licenses hereunder for the occupancy and use of public lands, national monuments, national forests, and national parks shall be paid into, reserved, and appropriated as a part of the reclamation fund created by the Act of Congress known as the Reclamation Act, approved June 17,

1902; and 37½ per centum of the charges arising from licenses hereunder for the occupancy and use of national forests, national parks, public lands, and national monuments, from development within the boundaries of any State shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to such State; and 50 per centum of the charges arising from all other licenses hereunder is hereby reserved and appropriated as a special fund in the Treasury to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the maintenance and operation of dams and other navigation structures owned by the United States or in the construction, maintenance, or operation of headwater or other improvements of navigable waters of the United States.

To States.

From all other licenses.

To special navigation improvement fund.

Navigation facilities subject to regulation, etc., by Secretary of War.

Maintenance of lights, fishways, etc.

Penalty for noncompliance.

Post, p. 1076.

Public service licenses. State regulations to control.

Regulation by Commission, if no State provision therefor.

Proviso. To cease when State provision made.

Reasonable, etc., rates for power used in interstate commerce.

Discriminatory, etc., unlawful. Commission to enforce if no authority provided by State.

SEC. 18. That the operation of any navigation facilities which may be constructed as a part of or in connection with any dam or diversion structure built under the provisions of this Act, whether at the expense of a licensee hereunder or of the United States, shall at all times be controlled by such reasonable rules and regulations in the interest of navigation, including the control of the level of the pool caused by such dam or diversion structure as may be made from time to time by the Secretary of War. Such rules and regulations may include the maintenance and operation by such licensee at its own expense of such lights and signals as may be directed by the Secretary of War, and such fishways as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce; and for willful failure to comply with any such rule or regulation such licensee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in section 25 hereof.

SEC. 19. That as a condition of the license, every licensee hereunder which is a public-service corporation, or a person, association, or corporation owning or operating any project and developing, transmitting, or distributing power for sale or use in public service, shall abide by such reasonable regulation of the services to be rendered to customers or consumers of power, and of rates and charges of payment therefor, as may from time to time be prescribed by any duly constituted agency of the State in which the service is rendered or the rate charged. That in case of the development, transmission, or distribution, or use in public service of power by any licensee hereunder or by its customer engaged in public service within a State which has not authorized and empowered a commission or other agency or agencies within said State to regulate and control the services to be rendered by such licensee or by its customer engaged in public service, or the rates and charges of payment therefor, or the amount or character of securities to be issued by any of said parties, it is agreed as a condition of such license that jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the commission, upon complaint of any person aggrieved or upon its own initiative, to exercise such regulation and control until such time as the State shall have provided a commission or other authority for such regulation and control: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of the commission shall cease and determine as to each specific matter of regulation and control prescribed in this section as soon as the State shall have provided a commission or other authority for the regulation and control of that specific matter.

SEC. 20. That when said power or any part thereof shall enter into interstate or foreign commerce the rates charged and the service rendered by any such licensee, or by any subsidiary corporation, the stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such licensee, or by any person, corporation, or association purchasing power from such licensee for sale and distribution or use in public service shall be reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and just to the customer and all unreasonable discriminatory and unjust rates or services are hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful; and whenever any of the States directly concerned has not provided a

commission or other authority to enforce the requirements of this section within such State or to regulate and control the amount and character of securities to be issued by any of such parties or such States are unable to agree through their properly constituted authorities on the services to be rendered or on the rates or charges of payment therefor, or on the amount or character of securities to be issued by any of said parties, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the commission, upon complaint of any person aggrieved, upon the request of any State concerned, or upon its own initiative to enforce the provisions of this section, to regulate and control so much of the services rendered, and of the rates and charges of payment therefor as constitute interstate or foreign commerce and to regulate the issuance of securities by the parties included within this section, and securities issued by the licensee subject to such regulations shall be allowed only for the bona fide purpose of financing and conducting the business of such licensee.

Procedure and practice to conform with Interstate Commerce.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

Valuation of property for rate making limited.

Ante, p. 1071.

Securing dam sites, etc., by right of eminent domain.

Jurisdiction of Federal courts.

Proviso.
Amount required.

Contracts for service beyond term of license, permitted.

Approval required, etc.

The administration of the provisions of this section, so far as applicable, shall be according to the procedure and practice in fixing and regulating the rates, charges, and practices of railroad companies as provided in the Act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, as amended, and that the parties subject to such regulation shall have the same rights of hearing, defense, and review as said companies in such cases.

In any valuation of the property of any licensee hereunder for purposes of rate making, no value shall be claimed by the licensee or allowed by the commission for any project or projects under license in excess of the value or values prescribed in section 14 hereof for the purposes of purchase by the United States, but there shall be included the cost to such licensee of the construction of the lock or locks or other aids of navigation and all other capital expenditures required by the United States, and no value shall be claimed or allowed for the rights granted by the commission or by this Act.

SEC. 21. That when any licensee can not acquire by contract or pledges an unimproved dam site or the right to use or damage the lands or property of others necessary to the construction, maintenance, or operation of any dam, reservoir, diversion structure, or the works appurtenant or accessory thereto, in conjunction with an improvement which in the judgment of the commission is desirable and justified in the public interest for the purpose of improving or developing a waterway or waterways for the use or benefit of interstate or foreign commerce, it may acquire the same by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the district court of the United States for the district in which such land or other property may be located, or in the State courts. The practice and procedure in any action or proceeding for that purpose in the district court of the United States shall conform as nearly as may be with the practice and procedure in similar action or proceeding in the courts of the State where the property is situated: *Provided*, That United States district courts shall only have jurisdiction of cases when the amount claimed by the owner of the property to be condemned exceeds \$3,000.

SEC. 22. That whenever the public interest requires or justifies the execution by the licensee of contracts for the sale and delivery of power for periods extending beyond the date of termination of the license, such contracts may be entered into upon the joint approval of the commission and of the public-service commission or other similar authority in the State in which the sale or delivery of power is made, or if sold or delivered in a State which has no such public-service commission, then upon the approval of the commission, and thereafter, in the event of failure to issue a new license to the original

licensee at the termination of the license, the United States or the new licensee, as the case may be, shall assume and fulfill all such contracts.

Existing rights, etc., protected.

SEC. 23. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed as affecting any permit or valid existing right of way heretofore granted, or as confirming or otherwise affecting any claim, or as affecting any authority heretofore given pursuant to law, but any person, association, corporation, State, or municipality, holding or possessing such permit, right of way, or authority may apply for a license hereunder, and upon such application the commission may issue to any such applicant a license in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in such case the provisions of this Act shall apply to such applicant as a licensee hereunder: *Provided*, That when application is made for a license under this section for a project or projects already constructed, the fair value of said project or projects, determined as provided in this section, shall for the purposes of this Act and of said license be deemed to be the amount to be allowed as the net investment of the applicant in such project or projects as of the date of such license, or as of the date of such determination, if license has not been issued. Such fair value may, in the discretion of the commission, be determined by mutual agreement between the commission and the applicant or, in case they can not agree, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the district court of the United States in the district within which such project or projects may be located, upon the application of either party, to hear and determine the amount of such fair value.

Issue of licenses under.

Proviso. Valuation of project.

Method of determining.

That any person, association, corporation, State, or municipality intending to construct a dam or other project works across, along, over, or in any stream or part thereof, other than those defined herein as navigable waters, and over which Congress has jurisdiction under its authority to regulate commerce between foreign nations and among the several States, may in their discretion file declaration of such intention with the commission, whereupon the commission shall cause immediate investigation of such proposed construction to be made, and if upon investigation it shall find that the interests of interstate or foreign commerce would be affected by such proposed construction, such person, association, corporation, State, or municipality shall not proceed with such construction until it shall have applied for and shall have received a license under the provisions of this Act. If the commission shall not so find, and if no public lands or reservations are affected, permission is hereby granted to construct such dam or other project works in such stream upon compliance with State laws.

Dams, etc., over other than navigable waters. License required if interests of commerce affected thereby.

Permission if not affecting commerce.

SEC. 24. That any lands of the United States included in any proposed project under the provisions of this Act shall from the date of filing of application therefor be reserved from entry, location, or other disposal under the laws of the United States until otherwise directed by the commission or by Congress. Notice that such application has been made, together with the date of filing thereof and a description of the lands of the United States affected thereby, shall be filed in the local land office for the district in which such lands are located. Whenever the commission shall determine that the value of any lands of the United States so applied for, or heretofore or hereafter reserved or classified as power sites, will not be injured or destroyed for the purposes of power development by location, entry, or selection under the public-land laws, the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice of such determination, shall declare such lands open to location, entry, or selection, subject to and with a reservation of the right of the United States or its permittees or licensees to enter upon, occupy, and use any part or all of said lands necessary, in the judgment of the com-

Lands within projects reserved from entry, etc.

Notice to land office.

Entry, etc., permitted, subject to power reservation.

mission, for the purposes of this Act, which right shall be expressly reserved in every patent issued for such lands; and no claim or right to compensation shall accrue from the occupation or use of any of said lands for said purposes. The United States or any licensee for any such lands hereunder may enter thereupon for the purposes of this Act, upon payment of any damages to crops, buildings, or other improvements caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond to the United States for the use and benefit of the owner to secure the payment of such damages as may be determined and fixed in an action brought upon the bond in a court of competent jurisdiction, said bond to be in the form prescribed by the commission: *Provided*, That locations, entries, selections, or filings heretofore made for lands reserved as water-power sites or in connection with water-power development or electrical transmission may proceed to approval or patent under and subject to the limitations and conditions in this section contained.

Payment for damages to crops, etc.

Proviso.
Former locations, etc., not impaired.

Penalty for violations by licensees, etc.

SEC. 25. That any licensee, or any person, who shall willfully fail or who shall refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, or with any of the conditions made a part of any license issued hereunder, or with any subpoena of the commission, or with any regulation or lawful order of the commission, or of the Secretary of War, or of the Secretary of Commerce as to fishways, issued or made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall, in the discretion of the court, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, in addition to other penalties herein prescribed or provided by law; and every month any such licensee or any such person shall remain in default after written notice from the commission, or from the Secretary of War, or from the Secretary of Commerce, shall be deemed a new and separate offense punishable as aforesaid.

Continuing offenses.

Equity proceedings for revoking licenses, etc.

SEC. 26. That the Attorney General may, on request of the commission or of the Secretary of War, institute proceedings in equity in the district court of the United States in the district in which any project or part thereof is situated for the purpose of revoking for violation of its terms any permit or license issued hereunder, or for the purpose of remedying or correcting by injunction, mandamus, or other process any act of commission or omission in violation of the provisions of this Act or of any lawful regulation or order promulgated hereunder. The district courts shall have jurisdiction over all of the above-mentioned proceedings and shall have power to issue and execute all necessary process and to make and enforce all writs, orders, and decrees to compel compliance with the lawful orders and regulations of the commission and of the Secretary of War, and to compel the performance of any condition imposed under the provisions of this Act. In the event a decree revoking a license is entered, the court is empowered to sell the whole or any part of the project or projects under license, to wind up the business of such licensee conducted in connection with such project or projects, to distribute the proceeds to the parties entitled to the same, and to make and enforce such further orders and decrees as equity and justice may require. At such sale or sales the vendee shall take the rights and privileges belonging to the licensee and shall perform the duties of such licensee and assume all outstanding obligations and liabilities of the licensee which the court may deem equitable in the premises; and at such sale or sales the United States may become a purchaser, but it shall not be required to pay a greater amount than it would be required to pay under the provisions of section 14 hereof at the termination of the license.

Correcting violations.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

Sale, etc., on revocation of license.

Rights, etc., to vendee.

Payment if United States the purchaser.

SEC. 27. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting or intending to affect or in any way to interfere with the laws of the respective States relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation or for municipal or other uses, or any vested right acquired therein.

State irrigation, etc., laws not affected.

SEC. 28. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; but no such alteration, amendment, or repeal shall affect any license theretofore issued under the provisions of this Act, or the rights of any licensee thereunder.

Amendments, etc. Protection of licenses.

SEC. 29. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to modify or repeal any of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved December 19, 1913, granting certain rights of way to the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California: *Provided further*, That section 18 of an Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, approved August 8, 1917, is hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Providor.
San Francisco water supply not affected.
Vol. 38, 242.

Waterways Commission abolished.
Vol. 40, p. 269, repealed.

SEC. 30. That the short title of this Act shall be "The Federal Water Power Act."

Title of Act.
Post, p. 1638.

Approved, June 10, 1920.

CHAP. 286.—An Act Authorizing the enlistment of non-English speaking citizens and aliens.

June 14, 1920.
[S. 547.]
[Public, No. 281.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate enlistments in the Army of the United States," approved August 1, 1894, as provides that "in time of peace no person (except an Indian) who can not speak, read, and write the English language" be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Army.
Enlistments.
Speaking, etc., English not required.
Vol. 28, p. 216, amended.

Approved, June 14, 1920.

CHAP. 287.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the municipal bridge approaches, and extensions or additions thereto, by the city of Saint Louis, within the States of Illinois and Missouri.

June 14, 1920.
[S. 4167.]
[Public, No. 282.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction and completion of the municipal bridge approaches and also extensions or additions thereto, which said construction and completion was authorized by an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June 25, 1906, be, and the same is hereby, extended, for the period of three years from February 11, 1921.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, by Saint Louis, Mo.
Vol. 34, p. 461; Vol. 40, p. 436.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of this Act, the city of Saint Louis may receive, purchase, and also acquire by lawful appropriation and condemnation in the States of Illinois and Missouri upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of the State within which the same is located, real and personal property and rights of property, and in order to facilitate and support interstate commerce, may make any and every use of the same necessary and proper for the

Condemnation, etc., authorized.

acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of said municipal bridge approaches, and extensions or additions thereto, consistent with the laws of the United States.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 14, 1920.

June 14, 1920.
[H. R. 13962.]
[Public, No. 283.]

CHAP. 288.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, at or near the borough of Wilson, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River.
Time extended for
bridging, Wilson, Pa.
Vol. 40, p. 1188, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1919, to be built across the Monongahela River, at or near the borough of Wilson, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended two and four years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 14, 1920.

June 14, 1920.
[H. R. 13976.]
[Public, No. 284.]

CHAP. 289.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River, at or near Sixteenth Street, in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River.
Time extended for
bridging, Pittsburgh,
Pa.
Vol. 40, p. 1188, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1919, to be built across the Allegheny River, at or near Sixteenth Street, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended two and four years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amended.

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

Approved, June 14, 1920.

June 14, 1920.
[H. R. 13977.]
[Public, No. 285.]

CHAP. 290.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Millvale Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River.
Time extended for
bridging, Millvale, Pa.
Vol. 40, p. 1187, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1919, to be built across the Allegheny River, at or near the borough of Millvale, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended two and four years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 14, 1920.

CHAP. 291.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

June 14, 1920.
[H. R. 13978.]
[Public, No. 286.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1919, to be built across the Ohio River, at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended two and four years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Ohio River.
Time extended
for bridging, McKees
Rocks, Pa.
Vol. 40, p. 1118, amend-
ed.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 14, 1920.