

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH 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 fifth day of December, 1921, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the twenty-second day of September, 1922.

WARREN G. HARDING, President; CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; SELDEN P. SPENCER, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, December 22, 1921; GEORGE H. MOSES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, May 19, 1922; WESLEY L. JONES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, June 19 and 30, 1922; FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOSEPH WALSH, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, January 12 and 13, March 1, 2, 9 to 11, 15 to 17, May 10, 12, 13, and 20, June 8, 9, 12, and 13, 1922; HORACE M. TOWNER, Speaker of the House of Representatives *pro tempore*, September 6 and 7, 1922.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and subsequent fiscal years, and for other purposes.

December 15, 1921.
[H. R. 9237.]
[Public, No. 109.]

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, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and subsequent fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

First Deficiency Ap-
propriation Act, 1922.
Deficiency appropri-
ations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

To pay Lillie S. Knox, widow of Honorable Philander C. Knox, late a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, \$7,500.

Philander C. Knox.
Pay to widow.

For the purchase or exchange of an automobile for the Vice President, \$4,000.

Automobile for Vice
President.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President for fiscal year 1921, \$93.35.

Maintenance, etc.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represen-
tatives.

To pay the widow of Samuel M. Taylor, late a Representative from the State of Arkansas, \$7,500, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Samuel M. Taylor.
Pay to widow.

C. B. Kennamer.
Contested election
expenses

For payment to C. B. Kennamer for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Kennamer versus Rainey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Three, \$2,000.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$7,254.81.

Stenographers
to committees.
Expenses.

For reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily expended by them for transcribing hearings during the period from April 11 to November 15, 1921, inclusive, \$600 each, \$2,400.

House restaurant.

For remodeling and reequipping of the restaurant of the House, including reimbursement of the appropriation "Capitol Building and Repairs, 1922," for expenditures on this account, \$20,591.94.

Total, House of Representatives, \$39,746.75.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Board of Mediation
and Conciliation.

BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

Salaries and ex-
penses closing up busi-
ness of.

For all necessary expenses in connection with closing up the business of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, including payment of salaries of the Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, the Assistant Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, and employees of the board, and all other outstanding indebtedness incurred by the board during the fiscal year 1922; and the inventory of the property and records of the board and their delivery to the proper department of the Government, \$6,650.

Offices abolished.

The offices of Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation and Assistant Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation are abolished after December 31, 1921.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Surveyor's office.
Temporary services.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$4,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners.

Rent Commission.
Vol. 41, p. 299.
Ante, p. 200.
Post, p. 543.

RENT COMMISSION: For an additional amount for salaries and expenses authorized by Section 103, Title II, of "The Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, and the Act approved August 24, 1921, extending the Rent Commission until May 22, 1922, \$25,000, to continue available during the life of the commission.

Employees' Compens-
ation Fund.
Expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 104.
Vol. 39, p. 742.

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, \$4,000.

Public schools.
Henry D. Cook
School.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For furniture and equipment, including clocks and window shades, for the four-room addition to the Henry D. Cook School, \$2,893.75.

Gallinger Hospital.
Construction.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL: For continuing the construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$150,000.

Supreme Court.
Miscellaneous
expenses.

SUPREME COURT, 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, \$7,500.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: The limitation of \$100,000 on the employment of personal services, as fixed by section 2 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, is increased to \$112,000.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 117 of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$2,353.20, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States.

Total, District of Columbia, \$195,746.95.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, and to take care of additional duties placed upon the commission by the Transportation Act, 1920, \$300,000.

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, fiscal year 1916, \$181.02.

Total, Interstate Commerce Commission, \$300,181.02.

SHIPPING BOARD.

For the purchase of law books, fiscal year 1917, \$1,316.05.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Museum: For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$2,300.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

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, necessary medical service and treatment to trainees hereafter required in cases where such service or treatment is not provided by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and not more than \$35,000 may be used for such service and treatment heretofore furnished; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; law books, books of reference, and periodicals; \$40,000,000: *Provided*, That the salary limitations placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry

Temporary personal services.
Limitation increased.
Vol. 41, p. 1143, amended.

Judgments.
Payment of.

Sixty per cent from District revenues.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

General expenses.

Physical valuation of railroad property.
Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 40, p. 271.

Issues of stocks, etc.

Shipping Board.

Law books.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Museum.

Veterans' Bureau.

Vocational rehabilitation of discharged disabled soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179;
Vol. 41, p. 159.
A etc, p. 148.

Limitation.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.
Vol. 41, p. 178.

Construction at Army camps restricted.

Medical and hospital service for beneficiaries.

Provisos. Compensation restricted.

Disbursement and allotment of appropriations.

Improving facilities at Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

Expenses authorized for allotment to Public Health Service.

Use of allotments to War and Navy Departments.

Department of Agriculture.

Animal Industry Bureau.

Tuberculosis in animals.

Payment for cattle slaughtered.
Vol. 41, p. 1318.

Provisos. Ownership restriction.

Limitation hereafter.

Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919, modified as provided by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 5, 1920, shall apply to the appropriation herein made: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work (except necessary minor repairs) at any Army camp acquired by the United States Veterans' Bureau for use as a training center.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, and hospital services, medical examinations, funeral expenses, traveling expenses, and supplies, 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, \$25,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of commutation of quarters, subsistence and laundry or quarters, heat and light and longevity to any employee other than the commissioned medical officers provided for by statute. This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, 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, improve, or provide facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to furnish adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau as may be committed to its care.

The allotments made by the United States Veterans' Bureau 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 and 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. 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.

Total, United States Veterans' Bureau, \$65,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

General expenses: To enable the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Agricultural Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1921, for the payment of indemnities on account of cattle slaughtered in connection with the eradication of tuberculosis from animals, \$600,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall be expended only in payment to owners whose cattle have been in their possession for a period of at least six months prior to slaughter: *Provided further*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the payment of indemnities to owners of herds hereafter placed under Federal and State supervision, unless such herds are located in circumscribed areas designated and agreed upon by the States and the Federal Government in which to conduct cooperative tuberculosis eradication work.

FOREST SERVICE.

Forest Service.

Fighting and preventing forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires endangering the national forests, \$341,000.

Fighting forest fires.

Prevention of loss of timber from insect infestations on public lands in Oregon and California: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations within the national forests and on other lands owned or administered by the United States in Oregon and California, \$150,000, to remain available until December 31, 1922, of which sum not exceeding \$90,000 shall be expended in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations on Indian reservations, on lands title to which was revested in the United States by the Act of June 9, 1916, and on unreserved public lands in Oregon and California: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, except necessary expenditures for preliminary investigations, shall be expended unless the States of Oregon and California, or the owners of pine timberland adjacent to or intermingled with lands owned or administered by the United States shall have satisfied the Secretary of Agriculture that the insect infestations on said adjacent and intermingled lands will be abated, in accordance with State law or voluntarily by the owners of such lands, to the extent necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture to protect the timber on lands owned or administered by the United States from reinfestation.

Insect infestation.
Preventing loss of
timber from, in Oregon
and California.

On Indian reserva-
tions.
Revested Oregon-Cal-
ifornia railroad lands.
Vol. 39, p. 218.
Proviso.
Cooperation re-
quired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Center Market, Washington, District of Columbia, operation: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to defray all necessary expenses in carrying out the Act approved March 4, 1921, entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,'" approved May 20, 1870; to pay for ice, electricity, gas, water, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and minor alterations to be reimbursed by any person for whose account any such expenditure may be made; to employ necessary persons, including, for a period of six months after the property of the Washington Market Company is taken over by the Secretary of Agriculture and without reference to civil-service requirements, such employees of said company as the said Secretary may deem necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against commodities accepted for storage, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum; and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payments when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1922, \$75,000.

Center Market,
Washington, D. C.
Expenses of opera-
tion, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 1441.
Vol. 16, p. 124.

Enforcement of the Future Trading Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, \$47,500: *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 the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Future Trading Act.
Enforcement.
Ante, p. 187.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$1,213,500.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Oregon and California Railroad lands. Protecting revested.

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), fiscal year 1921, \$6,512.17.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Coos Bay Wagon Road lands. Vol. 40, p. 1179.

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 necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney General, fiscal year 1919, \$0.38.

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 Acts, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1918, \$1.66;

For 1919, \$8.75.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$188.24.

Washington Market Company. Allowance for court expenses.

Not to exceed \$3,500 of the appropriation of \$35,000 made in section 6 of the Act approved March 4, 1921, entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by the Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,'" approved May 28, 1870, is made available to enable the Attorney General to compensate expert witnesses and pay necessary expenses incident to the duties imposed upon him by section 7 of such Act.

Vol. 41, p. 1443.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Judges. North Dakota, and West Virginia southern, districts. *Ante*, pp. 66, 67.

District courts: For the salaries of the United States district judges for the districts of North Dakota and southern West Virginia, provided by the Act approved June 25, 1921, at the rate of \$7,500 per annum, \$11,812.50.

Hawaii district court. Pay of reporter. *Ante*, p. 120.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For compensation of reporter from July 9, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both dates inclusive, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$1,760.

Pay of judges. *Ante*, p. 120.

SUPREME COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For compensation of chief justice at the rate of \$7,500 per annum, and of two associate justices at the rate of \$7,000 per annum each, for the period from July 9, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both dates inclusive, in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated, \$4,400.01.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1917, \$115;
 For 1918, \$33.93;
 For 1919, \$20.50.

Court of Claims Building: Repairs to heating plant, \$4,100; painting, \$2,500; electrical fixtures, \$600; miscellaneous items, \$300; in all, \$7,500, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol.

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, \$140,000.

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, \$100,000.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$392.37;
 For 1922, \$125,000.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$74.70;
 For 1922, \$150,000.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1921, \$9,155.32.

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, for the fiscal years as follows:

For 1916, \$35;
 For 1919, \$659.85;
 For 1920, \$1,978.52.

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, \$25,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$27,147.58;
 For 1922, \$300,000.

Total, Department of Justice, \$905,284.31.

Books for judicial officers.

Court of Claims.
 Repairs to building.

Marshals.
 Salaries and expenses.

District attorneys.
 Salaries and expenses.

Clerks.
 Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 40, p. 1182.

Commissioners, etc.
 R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Jurors.
 Miscellaneous.

Supplies.

Support of prisoners,
 etc.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Immigration Bureau.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Ellis Island Immigration station. Improvements.

Ellis Island, New York: For reconstruction and reconditioning of laundry building, Island Numbered Two, \$32,270.75.

For renewal of plumbing system on Island Numbered Two, including installation, \$20,000.

Enforcing immigration laws.

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$150,000;

For 1922, \$300,000.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Refund of fine.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Honolulu, Hawaii, \$1,000.

Whitney-Bodden Brokerage Company. Refund of fine.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the Whitney-Bodden Brokerage Company at Mobile, Alabama, \$40.

Alfredo Saborde. Refund of fine.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Alfredo Saborde, master Cuban tug Caibarien, at Tampa, Florida, \$50.

Total, Bureau of Immigration, \$503,360.75.

Women in Industry.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

Continuing investigations.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to continue the investigation touching women in industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$1,200;

For 1921, \$600.

Employment Service.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Maintaining employment offices, etc.

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, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$400;

For 1921, \$3,500.

Commissioners of Conciliation.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION.

Expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 738.

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, and traveling expenses, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$2,500;

For 1922, \$50,000.

Total, Department of Labor, \$561,560.75.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Collision damages 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 Document Numbered 121 of the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$7,413.26.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, \$725,000. Clerks, etc., first and second class offices.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$50,000. Miscellaneous items.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, fiscal year 1920, \$2,000. Letter carriers.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, for the fiscal years that follow: Special delivery fees.

For 1920, \$11.54;

For 1921, \$999,439.88.

Total, Office of First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,776,451.42.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, \$341,093.45. Steamboat routes.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, fiscal year 1921, \$1,389.21. Freight on postal cards, etc.

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$175,000. Airplane service New York and San Francisco.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: 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, \$817,000. Railway Mail Service. Miscellaneous expenses.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship or otherwise for the fiscal years that follow: Foreign mails.

For 1921, \$1,960,000;

For 1922, \$480,000.

Total, Office of Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$3,774,482.66.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$1,200,000. Indemnity, lost domestic mail.

Total, Postal Service, \$6,750,934.08.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

State Department.

INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

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 Student interpreters, Turkey.

necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at \$1,000 each, fiscal year 1916, \$1,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Traveling expenses.

For the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1919, \$450;

For 1921, \$36,000: *Provided*, That out of this amount the Secretary of State may reimburse the appropriation for "Emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, fiscal year 1922," on account of expenditures therefrom for objects specified under this head.

Proviso.
Reimbursing emergency fund, 1922.
Vol. 41, p. 1208.

International Institute of Agriculture.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

Additional quota.

For the payment of the additional quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting of the institute held at Rome, November, 1920, said amount to be paid in United States currency on the basis of the fixed rate of exchange at par, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$11,577;

For 1922, \$11,577.

National defense.

NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Under the President.

For the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, fiscal years 1918 and 1919, \$118,500.

Arbitration with Peru.

ARBITRATION WITH PERU.

Expenses arbitrating claim of John Celestin Landreau.

For the expenses of the arbitration between the United States and Peru of the claim of John Celestin Landreau against the Government of Peru under the protocol concluded on May 22, 1921, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to continue available until the conclusion of such arbitration and the completion of the work in connection therewith, \$45,000.

Arbitration with Norway.

ARBITRATION WITH NORWAY.

Expenses arbitrating claims against Shipping Board, etc.
Post, pp. 1325, 2335.

For the expenses of the arbitration between the United States and Norway of certain claims of Norwegian subjects against the United States arising out of requisitions by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, under the special agreement between the United States and Norway, signed on June 30, 1921, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State and to continue available until the conclusion of such arbitration and the completion of the work in connection therewith, \$60,000: *Provided*, That any appropriations from which expenditures have been made on account of the aforesaid arbitration may be reimbursed from the amount hereby appropriated.

Proviso.
Reimbursing incurred expenses.

INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY AT UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

Latitude Observa-
tory, Ukiah, Calif.

For the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the work thereof until the station is turned over to the Geodetic and Geophysical Union, \$2,000.

Maintenance.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Brazilian Expositi-
on.

For the expenses of taking part in an international exposition to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as authorized by the joint resolution approved November 2, 1921, including the payment of salaries of commissioners and employees, personal services in the District of Columbia, and travel and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), the cost of preparing various Government exhibits, transportation, installation, display, care and return of exhibits, acquisition, preparation, maintenance, and disposition of sites and grounds, construction, equipment, furnishing, and disposition of building or buildings, and such other expenses as the President shall deem necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes expressed in the aforesaid resolution, to be disbursed under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, \$1,000,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1923.

Expenses of repre-
sentation at.
Ante, p. 209.*Post*, pp. 651, 1548.

Total, State Department, \$1,286,104.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Division of Customs: For salaries and expenses of Dye and Chemical Section from November 27, 1921, to June 30, 1922, \$17,000.

Dye and Chemical
section.

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, \$40,000.

Stationery.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay
offices.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE: For wages of workmen and other employees, \$25,000.

New York, N. Y.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal Revenue.

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 collection 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, 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, \$1,792,000.

Collecting, etc., taxes
under Revenue Act,
1918.
Vol. 40, pp. 1057, 1140.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, for claims accruing as follows:

Refunding illegally
collected taxes.
R. S., secs. 3220, 3689,
pp. 618, 725.

Prior to July 1, 1920, \$12,422,000;

During the fiscal year 1921, \$10,635,000.

Vol. 40, p. 1145.

Total, Bureau of Internal Revenue, \$24,849,000.

Public Health Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Freight, travel, etc.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$4,298.07;

For 1921, \$24,590.14.

Interstate quarantine service.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$466.69.

Hospital facilities, etc., for war risk insurance patients, 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), fiscal year 1920, \$87,776.81.

For beneficiaries other than war risk patients.

For medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than war-risk insurance patients) of the Public Health Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$130,000.

Lepers. Expenditures for home for, increased. Vol. 41, p. 1377, amended.

The amount which may be expended during the fiscal year 1922 for the maintenance of the home for lepers, including transportation of lepers, maintenance, care, and treatment of patients, and pay and maintenance of necessary officers and employees, is increased from \$80,000 to \$280,000.

Quarantine service.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$389,000.

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, fiscal year 1920, \$1,000.

Total for Public Health Service, \$637,131.71.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT.

Santa Fe, N. Mex. Construction.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, post office, and so forth: For completion (site and building), \$61,500.

Claims of contractors.

Payment of. Vol. 41, p. 281.

Claims 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, \$250,000.

San Francisco, Calif. Marine hospital water supply, etc.

San Francisco, California, Marine Hospital: For extension to water-supply system, and repairs and additional fire-protection system, including necessary work incident thereto, \$31,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating supplies.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, and so forth, including the same objects specified

under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$164,000.

Total for public buildings, \$506,500.

COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard.

For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard cutter Manning with the schooner Alice May Davenport, belonging to Acostia and Cia, \$110.

Acostia and Cia.
Collision damages.

Total, Treasury Department, \$26,074,741.71.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps

Military posts, United States: For the completion of the acquisition of lands at Camps Custer, Devens, Dix, Grant, Jackson, and Lee, \$408,200, to remain available during the fiscal year 1923.

Military Posts.
Lands for designated camps.

Inland and port storage and shipping facilities: For completing the acquisition of certain land near Fairmont, West Virginia, from John F. Phillips, and expenses incident thereto, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend \$29,750 from the sum of \$7,000,000 pertaining to the appropriation "Inland and port storage and shipping facilities," the expenditure of which after June 30, 1921, was authorized by the Army Appropriation Act approved June 30, 1921, and reappropriated.

Inland, etc., shipping facilities.
John F. Phillips.
Purchase of land.
Ante, p. 87.

NATIONAL GUARD.

National Guard.

In addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for the following purposes of the National Guard for the fiscal year 1922, there may be used for such purposes from any of the other appropriations for the National Guard for such fiscal year, the following sums, namely:

Diversion of designated appropriations for.
Ante, p. 92.

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$100,000;

Travel, Army officers.

For transportation of supplies, \$175,000;

Transporting supplies.
Sergeant instructors.

For expenses of sergeant-instructors, \$100,000.

PAYMENT OF AWARD.

War contracts.

The unexpended balances of appropriations made available by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1921, approved June 16, 1921, for the 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 with the adjustment of claims under the Act approved March 2, 1919, shall be available for the payment of an award made by the Secretary of War in the sum of \$550,000 in favor of George A. Carden and Anderson T. Herd.

George A. Carden and Anderson T. Herd.
Payment of award to.
Ante, p. 63.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers, Home.

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

Hampton, Va.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$8,000;

Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$43,000;

Subsistence.

Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$30,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$20,000;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$2,500;
	In all, Southern Branch, \$106,500.
	Total, War Department, \$514,700.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

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, \$17,618.
--------------------	---

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Post Office Department.

	For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$150,000.
	Total, Government Printing Office, \$167,618.

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 first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 120, and which have not been appealed, namely:

War Department.
Additional.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Under the War Department, \$47,404.38.

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 first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 81, and which have not been appealed, namely:

War Department.
Interest.

Under the War Department, \$4,371.80, 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.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Broadbent Portable Laundry Corporation.
Ante, p. 195.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the Broadbent Portable Laundry Corporation, and certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 63 of the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$106,992.33.

Other judgments.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress in House Document Numbered 119 and Senate Document Numbered 82, namely:

War Department.
Navy Department.
Department of Labor.

Under the War Department, \$103,264.44;
Under the Navy Department, \$275,237.40;
Under the Department of Labor, \$11,875;
In all, \$390,376.84.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Right of appeal.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office 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 1919 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 116, reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

Ante, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Newspaper clippings and books, \$12.

Treasury Department.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel, and so forth, \$544.21.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$1.88.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$38.73.

For maintenance, hygienic laboratory, Public Health Service, \$15.

For care of seamen, Public Health Service, \$199.60.

For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$569.24.

For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$244.39.

For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, \$36.25.

For suppressing Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, \$1.82.

For collecting the war revenue, \$363.08.

For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, 75 cents.

For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$5.

For redemption of stamps, \$1,037.28.

For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$480.60.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$752.92.

For Coast Guard, \$2,324.62.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, 56 cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$1,635.25.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$113.45.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$48.53.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$17.25.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$31.40.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$13,086.96.

War Department.

For registration and selection for military service, \$949.34.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$59,745.33.

For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$16,229.83.

For Air Service, military, \$3,258.74.

For Air Service, production, \$218,415.49.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$5,054.95.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$5.60.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$74,290.41.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$124,672.65.

- For subsistence of the Army, \$11.
- For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster Corps, \$29.
- For barracks and quarters, \$17,625.55.
- For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$1,230.73.
- For construction and repair of hospitals, \$12.24.
- For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$47.32.
- For medical and hospital department, \$5,204.39.
- For engineer equipment of troops, \$580.80.
- For engineer operations in the field, \$110,957.05.
- For ordnance service, \$1,276.18.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$580.58.
- For small arms target practice, \$2,318.40.
- For manufacture of arms, \$48.90.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$113.80.
- For automatic rifles, \$600.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$365.61.
- For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$405.58.
- For repairs of arsenals, \$68.75.
- For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$89.10.
- For fire control at fortifications, \$57,118.86.
- For aviation stations, seacoast defenses, \$111.37.
- For armament of fortifications, \$77,239.05.
- For fortifications in insular possessions, \$1,415.69.
- For electrical and sound ranging equipment, and so forth, \$2,062.89.
- For proving ground facilities, \$146.19.
- For rebuilding levees on Mississippi River and tributaries damaged by flood, \$2,988.03.
- For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$217.60.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$10.62.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$535.82.
- For prevention of deposits, harbor of New York, \$60.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

- For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, \$6.
- For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$14.15.
- For pay, miscellaneous, \$964.17.
- For aviation, Navy, \$44,477.63.
- For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,855.20.
- For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,181.45.
- For contingent, Marine Corps, \$1,088.15.
- For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$17,202.42.
- For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$20.
- For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, \$12.
- For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$1,448.43.
- For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$5,570.82.
- For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$138,230.06.
- For ammunition for vessels, \$5,033.75.
- For new batteries for ships of the Navy, Bureau of Ordnance, \$669.16.
- For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$42,228.91.
- For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$220.29.
- For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$1,230.
- For pay of the Navy, \$37,859.93.
- For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$329.26.
- For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$43.17.

- For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$68,711.16.
- For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$11,935.60.
- For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$3,209.45.
- For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$13,995.91.
- For Navy pensions, \$75.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

- For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 24 cents. Interior Department.
- For scientific library, Patent Office, \$17.09.
- For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$14.10.
- For Geological Survey, \$14.77.
- For expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines, \$13.68.
- For investigating mine accidents, Bureau of Mines, \$2.04.
- For investigation, drainage, and so forth, of cut-over lands, Reclamation Service, \$21.01.
- For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$78.38.
- For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 48 cents.
- For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$25.
- For Indian schools, support, \$255.
- For Indian school transportation, \$42.63.
- For industrial work and care of timber, \$510.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$14.60.
- For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.30.
- For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, \$510.
- For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$510.
- For support of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, \$255.
- For industry among Klamath Indians, Oregon (reimbursable), \$727.68.
- For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$7.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

- For public printing and binding, \$81.63. Public printing and binding.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

- For relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens in Europe, \$1.86. State Department.
- For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$438.30. Diplomatic and Consular Service.
- For salaries and expenses, War Industries Board, \$139.34.
- For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$1,409.73.
- For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$3,283.52.
- For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$762.59.
- For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$8,432.08.
- For clerks, at embassies and legations, \$2,501.27.
- For salaries, Consular Service, \$216.80.
- For salaries, consular assistants, \$403.14.
- For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$7,602.34.
- For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$3,102.49.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$5,126.38.
- For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, \$569.35.
- For relief and protection of American seamen, \$462.
- For boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and United States and Canada, \$11.53.

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$1,380.72.
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$102.55.
 For representations of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$500.

MISCELLANEOUS.

State, etc., Department buildings.

For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department buildings, \$72.40.

Council of National Defense.

For Council of National Defense, \$253.24.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For national security and defense, Council of National Defense, \$975.80.

Food and Fuel Administrations.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$187.36.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$200.72.

For national security and defense, Food and Fuel Administrations, educational, \$13.61.

For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, \$139.25.

Veterans' Bureau.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 30 cents.

For national security and defense, Veterans' Bureau, \$3.27.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$33.60.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$21.16.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$145.38.

For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$101.73.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$374.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$132.03.

For general expenses, Forest Service, \$90.47.

For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1.83.

For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$1.24.

For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$3.48.

For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$2.70.

For general expenses, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, \$1.

For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$60.77.

For experiments and demonstrations in live-stock production, 21 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$18.98.

For promoting commerce in the Far East, \$1.39.

For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$39.83.

For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$818.76.

For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, \$17.06.

For investigation of public utility companies, Bureau of Standards, \$581.50.

For armament of fortifications, commerce transfer, \$27.83.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$127.56.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$9,579.41.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$5.45.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, \$21.83.

For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$2.73.

For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$67.71.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$14.39.

For War Labor Administration, \$5.09.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$19.04.
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, \$17.29.
 For enforcement of the child labor law, \$2.34.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For increase of compensation, Department of Justice, \$7.68.
 For United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, \$10.52.
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$17.40.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$234.45.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$48.50.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$13,689.45.
 Total audited claims, section 2, \$1,276,005.64.

Department of Justice.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, 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 1919 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 80, reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of certified
 by General Account-
 ing Office.
Ante, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$2.50.
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$28.73.

Treasury Department.

For maintenance, marine hospital, Public Health Service, \$70.36.
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$10.
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$164.56.

For field investigations of public health, \$1.64.
 For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, \$1.

For collecting the war revenue, \$25.87.
 For restricting the sale of opium, and so forth, \$2.50.
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$34.99.
 For Coast Guard, \$1,625.77.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$71.87.
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$19.53.
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$5,128.81.
 For registration and selection for military service, \$589.90.
 For contingencies, Military Information Section, General Staff, \$18.29.

War Department.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$1,528.12.
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$684.47.
 For Air Service, military, \$181.13.
 For Air Service production, \$5,636.57.
 For national security and defense, War Department, \$29.13.
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$83,276.67.
 For subsistence of the Army, \$2.75.
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$101,596.63.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$54.30.
 For barracks and quarters, \$2,377.15.
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$69.69.
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$10,933.14.
 For medical and hospital department, \$3,000.45.
 For engineer operations in the field, \$218.07.

For ordnance service, \$344.44.
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$2.25.
 For support of dependent families of enlisted men, \$2.50.
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$446.33.
 For repairs of arsenals, \$17.06.
 For fire control at fortifications, \$10,227.
 For contingent expenses, sea-coast fortifications, \$12,470.40.
 For armament of fortifications, \$14,180.41.
 For proving ground facilities, \$43.61.
 For proving grounds, Army, \$1,087.
 For submarine mines, \$3,636.
 For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$320.58.
 For ordnance depot, Panama Canal, \$158.76.
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$2,362.11.
 For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$20.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$4.61.
 For national cemeteries, 53 cents.
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,
 \$152.93.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central
 Branch, \$146.90.

Navy Department.

For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$59.56.
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$1,900.94.
 For aviation, Navy, \$608.60.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,130.86.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,
 \$699.44.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$348.25.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$7,132.84.
 For outfits on first enlistments, Bureau of Navigation, \$579.93.
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$132.49.
 For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, \$1.65.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$586.30.
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$1,650.
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$40,288.33.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$491.96.
 For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery,
 \$7,814.68.
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Depart-
 ment, \$32.84.
 For pay of the Navy, \$16,042.47.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,293.91.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$122.83.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$26,945.56.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,
 \$2,331.15.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
 \$977.60.
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$987.17.
 For scientific library, Patent Office, \$66.65.
 For classification of lands involved in Oregon and California Rail-
 road forfeiture suit, \$6.28.
 For Geological Survey, \$13.74.
 For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$1.95.
 For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 53 cents.
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$10.

Interior Department.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$7.99.

For Indian school and agency buildings, \$7.10.

For industrial work and care of timber, \$28.15.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$581.65.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.52.

For drainage assessments, Omaha and Winnebago allotments, Nebraska (reimbursable), \$2,126.95.

For Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, irrigation, \$7.60.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$1,301.25.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$1.71.

Executive.
Diplomatic and Con-
sular Service.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$48.09.

For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$100.

For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$166.67.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$474.70.

For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,287.17.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$2,075.93.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$3,187.

For relief and protection of American seamen, \$11,487.54.

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$90.

For representation of interests of foreign Governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$1,683.42.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$30.17.

Food and Fuel Ad-
ministrations.

For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, 22 cents.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$26.50.

Department of Agri-
culture.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$16.36.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$3.54.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$22.44.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$166.97.

For national security and defense, Department of Agriculture, \$1.53.

For general expenses, Forest Service, \$13.17.

For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1.44.

For general expenses, Division of Publications, \$4.20.

For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$177.06.

For enforcement of the United States cotton futures Act, \$2.76.

For enforcement of the United States grain standards Act, 25 cents.

For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$14.27.

Department of Com-
merce.

For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, 40 cents.

For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$2.16.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$4,769.

For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$2.21.

Department of
Labor.

For salaries and expenses, Commissioners of Conciliation, \$4.89.

For war labor administration, \$57.34.

For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$46.07.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$7.57.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$90.76.

For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, \$4.09.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$82.75.

Department of Jus-
tice.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$11.40.

Total audited claims, section 3, \$406,490.53.

SEC. 4. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1922."

Title of Act.

Approved, December 15, 1921.

December 15, 1921.
[H. R. 6961.]
[Public, No. 110.]

Alabama.
Lands granted to
for Searcy Hospital for
Colored Insane.

Proviso.
Reversion if diverted
to other use, etc.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Granting certain lands to the State of Alabama for the use of the Searcy Hospital for the Colored Insane.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands contiguous to the Searcy Hospital for the Colored Insane, to wit, all of fractional section one, township one north, range one west, Saint Stephen's meridian, south of Cedar Creek and west of John Chastang's private land grant, containing one hundred and eighty-one and forty-one one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Alabama for the use of the said hospital, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue a patent to said State for the same: *Provided,* That the said State shall not have the right to sell or convey the lands herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and in the event of attempted alienation or failure to use said lands for the purposes hereinbefore described the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved, December 15, 1921.

December 15, 1921.
[H. R. 7161.]
[Public, No. 111.]

Public lands.
Completion of home-
stead entries by set-
tlers serving in World
War.
Vol. 41, p. 1202, amend-
ed.

Desert-land entry-
men serving in World
War, physically un-
able to accomplish
reclamation, may re-
ceive patent, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 52.

Proviso.
Prior survey re-
quired.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To authorize certain desert-land claimants who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Germany to make final proof of their entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 1, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1202), entitled "An Act to authorize certain homestead settlers or entrymen who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Germany to make final proof of their entries," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following matter, which shall be known and designated as section 2 of said Act:

"**SEC. 2.** That any entryman under the desert-land laws, or any person entitled to preference right of entry under section 1 of the Act approved March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 52), who after application or entry for surveyed lands or legal initiation of claim for unsurveyed lands, and prior to November 11, 1918, enlisted or was actually engaged in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the war with Germany, who has been honorably discharged and because of physical incapacities due to service is unable to accomplish reclamation of and payment for the land, may make proof without further reclamation thereof or payments thereon under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and receive patent for the land by him so entered or claimed, if found entitled thereto: *Provided,* That no such patent shall issue prior to the survey of the land."

Approved, December 15, 1921.

December 16, 1921.
[S. 2108.]
[Public, No. 112.]

District of Columbia.
Interment in White's
Tabernacle Cemetery
unlawful.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Prohibiting the interment of the body of any person in the cemetery known as the Cemetery of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to inter the body of any person in the cemetery known as the Cemetery of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, in the District of Columbia

and situate in the District of Columbia, to wit: Part of a tract called "Chappell's Vacancy," contained within the following metes and bounds, namely: Beginning for the same at the southeast corner of the land conveyed to Frederick Bangarter by deed recorded in Liber Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-five, folio four hundred and seventy-four, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and running thence north fifteen and three-fourths degrees east, twenty and forty-four hundredths perches; thence south eighty-nine degrees east, three and nine-tenths perches; thence south fifteen and three-fourths degrees west, twenty and forty-four hundredths perches; thence north eighty-nine degrees west, three and nine-tenths perches to the point of beginning; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act, or aiding or abetting its violation, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500 for each offense, to be collected as other fines are collected in the District of Columbia.

Location described.

Penalty for violations.

Removal of bodies to other cemeteries.

SEC. 2. That the board of officers of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, in the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, under such regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe, to disinter and remove all the bodies now buried in said cemetery lot, and to transfer and reinter the same in some other suitable cemetery or cemeteries selected by the said board of officers of White's Tabernacle Numbered Thirty-nine of the Ancient United Order of Sons and Daughters, Brethren and Sisters of Moses, and at the cost and expense of said order: *Provided*, That each monument, tombstone, or marker marking any grave or graves in said described burial ground shall be transferred to mark the grave or graves in which such body or bodies are to be interred, and shall be there placed in position as soon as can be done without danger of settling.

Proviso.
Tombstones, etc., to be transferred.

SEC. 3. That in so far as the same shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as to the cemetery lot herein described, sections 675 and 680 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia shall be, and the same are hereby, declared inoperative, otherwise said sections 675 and 680 to remain unqualified and in full force and effect.

Restrictions on removal of dead bodies suspended.
Vol. 31, pp. 1296, 1297.

Approved, December 16, 1921.

December 16, 1921.
[H. J. Res. 81.]
Pub. Res., No. 31.]

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to the dead of the First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, in the World War.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant the Memorial Association of the First Division, United States Army, permission to erect on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a monument to the dead of the First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, in the World War: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the monument and pedestal shall be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, with the advice and recommendations of the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of this memorial.

District of Columbia.
Memorial to First Division, American Expeditionary Forces, authorized in.*Proviso.*
Approval of site and design.

Approved, December 16, 1921.

December 19, 1921.
[H. J. Res. 234.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

CHAP. 9.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, 1921, and making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Congressional employees to be paid December, 1921, salaries December 20th.

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 hereby authorized and instructed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police and the Legislative Drafting Service and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1921, on the 20th day of said month.

House of Representatives.
Deficiency appropriation for miscellaneous items, etc.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1922, namely:

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives.

Approved, December 19, 1921.

December 20, 1921.
[H. R. 2205.]
[Public, No. 113.]

CHAP. 10.—An Act To add certain lands on the North Fork of the Shoshone River to the Shoshone National Forest.

Shoshone National Forest, Wyo.
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 are hereby added to the Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, and made subject to all laws applicable to national forests: West half of section seventeen, all of sections eighteen and nineteen, west half of section twenty, west half of section twenty-nine, all of section thirty, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and five west, all of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming.

Approved, December 20, 1921.

December 20, 1921.
[H. R. 6864.]
[Public, No. 114.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act Authorizing exchanges of lands within the Rainier National Forest, in the State of Washington.

Rainier National Forest, Wash.
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 he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to any lands not in Government ownership within the Rainier National Forest if, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, such lands are chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes, and in exchange therefor may issue patent for not to exceed an equal value of Government land within any national forest within the State of Washington, or the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of national-forest timber in any national forest in the State of Washington, the values in each instance to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and to be acceptable to the owner as fair compensation. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed 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 parts of the Rainier National Forest.

Timber in exchange.

Removal, etc.

Accepted lands added to national forest.

Approved, December 20, 1921.

CHAP. 13.—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.

December 21, 1921.
[S. 2780.]
[Public, No. 115.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Act entitled “An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes,” approved October 6, 1917, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words “six months” in such section and inserting in lieu thereof “eighteen months.”

Trading with the enemy.
Time extended for suits to recover property, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 978, amended.
Post, p. 1065.

Approved, December 21, 1921.

CHAP. 14.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of North Dakota, the county of Cass and the city of Fargo, North Dakota, and the State of Minnesota, the county of Clay and the city of Moorhead, Minnesota, or any of them, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North between the cities of Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota, and for other purposes.

December 21, 1921.
[H. R. 8744.]
[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 the State of North Dakota, the county of Cass and the city of Fargo, North Dakota, and the State of Minnesota, the county of Clay and the city of Moorhead, Minnesota, or any of them, 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 between the cities of Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota, 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.
North Dakota and Minnesota, etc., may bridge, Fargo, N. Dak., to Moorhead, Minn.

SEC. 2. That the time for completing the construction of the bridge across the Missouri River at Chamberlain, South Dakota, authorized by section 1 of the Act of Congress approved April 28, 1916, is hereby extended for three years from April 28, 1922.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Missouri River.
Time extended for bridging at Chamberlain, S. Dak.
Vol. 39, p. 58, amended.

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

Vol. 40, p. 1159.
Amendment.

Approved, December 21, 1921.

CHAP. 15.—An Act For the relief of the distressed and starving people of Russia.

December 22, 1921.
[H. R. 9548.]
[Public, No. 117.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, through such agency or agencies as he may designate, to purchase in the United States and transport and distribute corn, seed grain, and preserved milk for the relief of the distressed and starving people of Russia and for spring planting in areas where seed grains have been exhausted. The President is hereby authorized to expend or cause to be expended, out of the funds of the United States Grain Corporation, a sum not exceeding \$20,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the President shall, not later than December 31, 1922, submit to the Congress an itemized and detailed report of the expenditures and activities made and conducted through the agencies selected by him, under the authority of this Act: *Provided further*, That the commodities above enumerated so purchased shall be transported to their destination in vessels of the United States, either those privately owned or owned by the United States Shipping Board.

Russia.
Purchase of grain, etc., for distressed and starving people of.
Post, p. 357.

Sum authorized from Grain Corporation fund.

Provisos.
Detailed report of expenditures, etc., to Congress.

Shipments in American vessels.

Approved, December 22, 1921.

December 22, 1921.
[S. J. Res. 142.]
[Public Res., No. 33.]

CHAP. 16.—Joint Resolution To extend the time within which the special committee on the readjustment of the pay of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service may make its report to Congress.

Special committee on readjusting pay of Army, Navy, etc.
Time for report of, extended.
Vol. 41, p. 604, amended.
Post, p. 625.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the special committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed in accordance with the last proviso of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved May 18, 1920, be, and it is hereby authorized to make the report required in said section not later than the first Monday in March, 1922, notwithstanding that the said Act requires the report to be made on or before the first Monday in January, 1922.

Approved, December 22, 1921.

December 22, 1921.
[H. J. Res. 233.]
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

CHAP. 17.—Joint Resolution Providing for the postponement of the World's Dairy Congress.

World's Dairy Congress.
Date for, postponed.
Vol. 41, p. 1347, amended.
ed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority granted by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, approved March 3, 1921, to the President to extend invitations to foreign Governments to be represented by delegates in a World's Dairy Congress to be held in the United States in 1922 is hereby modified so as to authorize the extending of such invitations for such congress to be held in 1923.

Approved, December 22, 1921.

December 22, 1921.
[H. J. Res. 238.]
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

CHAP. 18.—Joint Resolution To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 955 of the Revised Statutes by extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of revivor."

United States courts.
Extension of revivor.
Ante, p. 323, amended.
ed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 955 of the Revised Statutes by extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of revivor," approved November 23, 1921 (Public Numbered 104), be amended so as to read as follows:

Death of parties in a suit.
Revivor by executor.
R. S., sec. 955, p. 181, amended.
Defendant to answer.

"**SEC. 955.** When either of the parties, whether plaintiff or petitioner or defendant, in any suit in any court of the United States, dies before final judgment, the executor or administrator of such deceased party may, in case the cause of action survives by law, prosecute or defend any such suit to final judgment. The defendant shall answer accordingly, and the court shall hear and determine the cause and render judgment for or against the executor or administrator, as the case may require. And if such executor or administrator, having been duly served with a scire facias from the office of the clerk of the court where the suit is depending twenty days beforehand, neglects or refuses to become party to the suit, the court may render judgment against the estate of the deceased party in the same manner as if the executor or administrator had voluntarily made himself a party. The executor or administrator who becomes a party as aforesaid shall, upon motion to the court, be entitled to a continuance of the suit until the next term of said court.

Judgment on refusal, etc., of executor or administrator to become party to suit.

Continuance allowed.

Extended to equity and admiralty suits.
Jurisdiction of courts modified.

"The provisions of this section shall apply to suits in equity and in admiralty as well as to suits at law, and the jurisdiction of all courts of the United States shall extend to and over executors and administrators of any party, who dies before final judgment or decree, ap-

pointed under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States, and such courts shall have jurisdiction within two years from the date of the death of the party to the suit to issue its scire facias to executors and administrators appointed in any State or Territory of the United States which may be served in any judicial district by the marshal thereof: *Provided, however,* That no executor or administrator shall be made a party unless such service is made before final settlement and distribution of the estate of said deceased party to the suit."

Proviso.
Service to be made before final settlement of estate.

"SEC. 2. That the provisions of section 955 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by this Act shall apply to suits in which any party has deceased prior to the passage of this amendatory Act as well as to suits in which any party may die hereafter."

Prior application, etc

Approved, December 22, 1921

CHAP. 19.—An Act To provide for the construction of a public bridge across the Niagara River.

December 28, 1921.
[S. 2591.]
[Public, No. 118.]

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 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. Kloepper, Stanislaus Lipowicz, Edward P. Lupfer, James H. McNulty, Jacob J. Siegrist, John W. Van Allen, John G. Wickser, Floyd M. Wills, and Frank Winch, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a public bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near the city limits of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, 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: *Provided,* That subject to the provisions of this Act the Secretary of War may permit the persons herein named to construct a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of the bridge herein authorized, in accordance with the foregoing Act approved March 23, 1906, so far as the same may be applicable: *Provided further,* That before the construction of the said bridge or tunnel shall be begun, all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Niagara River.
Frank P. Baird and others may bridge, Buffalo, N. Y.
Vol. 41, p. 400.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Provisos.
Tunnel in lieu permitted.

Consent of Canada required.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge or tunnels is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

Time limitation.

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

Amendment.

Approved, December 28, 1921.

CHAP. 20.—An Act To authorize the boards of county commissioners of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Florida, to construct a bridge across the Escambia River at or near Century, Florida.

December 23, 1921.
[S. 2790.]
[Public, No. 119.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boards of county commissioners of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Florida, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across

Escambia River.
Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Fla., may bridge, at Century.

the Escambia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between said counties, and at or near Century, Florida, 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, December 28, 1921.

December 28, 1921.
[H. R. 9464.]
[Public, No. 120.]

CHAP. 21.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Snake River at or near Central Ferry, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Washington be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Central Ferry, in section nine, township thirteen north, range forty east of the Willamette meridian, between Colfax, in Whitman County, Washington, and Dayton, in Columbia County, 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.

Snake River.
Washington may
bridge, Central Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, December 28, 1921.

January 7, 1922.
[H. R. 6998.]
[Public, No. 121.]

CHAP. 22.—An Act To amend section 17 of an Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved July 1, 1898, as amended by the Acts of February 5, 1903, and March 2, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 17 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, as amended by the Acts of February 5, 1903, and March 2, 1917, be, and hereby is, further amended so as to read as follows:

Bankruptcy.
Vol. 39, p. 999, amend-
ed.

Debts not affected
by discharge specified.

"SEC. 17. DEBTS NOT AFFECTED BY A DISCHARGE.—A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as (first) are due as a tax levied by the United States, the State, county, district, or municipality in which he resides; (second) are liabilities for obtaining property by false pretenses or false representations, or for willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another, or for alimony due or to become due, or for maintenance or support of wife or child, or for seduction of an unmarried female, or for breach of promise of marriage accompanied by seduction, or for criminal conversation; (third) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor, if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (fourth) were created by his fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity; or (fifth) are for wages due to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants, which have been earned within three months before the date of commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (sixth) are due for moneys of an employee received or retained by his employer to secure the faithful performance by such employee of the terms of a contract of employment."

Additional ex-
ceptions.
Three months' wages
to employees, etc.

Moneys of employe
kept to secure per-
formance of duties.

Approved, January 7, 1922.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to repair and rebuild customs buildings in Porto Rico, and to pay for same out of duties collected in Porto Rico.

January 10, 1922.
[H. R. 6557.]
[Public, No. 122.]

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 repair and rebuild, as may be necessary, the buildings in Porto Rico acquired by the United States under article 8 of the treaty of April 11, 1899, between the United States and Spain (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1758), and reserved for customs purposes by the proclamation of the President of June 30, 1903, and to pay for the cost of such repairs and rebuilding, not to exceed \$200,000, out of the duties collected in Porto Rico as an expense of collection.

Porto Rico.
Customs buildings
in, to be repaired from
duties collected.

Vol. 30, p. 1758.
Vol. 33, p. 2314.

Approved, January 10, 1922.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To add certain lands to Minidoka National Forest.

January 11, 1922.
[H. R. 2914.]
[Public, No. 123.]

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 Minidoka National Forest by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests: East half of section one, east half of section twelve, northeast quarter and south half of section thirteen, sections twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, township thirteen south, range twenty-three east; section seventeen, east half of section eighteen, northeast quarter and south half of section nineteen, sections twenty, twenty-one, south half of section twenty-four, northeast quarter and south half of section twenty-six, south half of section twenty-seven, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one, township twelve south, range twenty-four east, sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one, township thirteen south, range twenty-four east; south half of section nineteen, township twelve south, range twenty-five east, and west half of section twenty, township thirteen south, range twenty-five east, Boise meridian, Idaho: *Provided,* That the inclusion of any of the aforesaid lands in the Minidoka Forest shall not affect adversely any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of this Act.

Minidoka National
Forest, Idaho and
Utah.

Addition of lands to,
authorized.

Description.

Proviso.
Rights not affected.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

CHAP. 25.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Subtreasury property at San Francisco, California.

January 11, 1922.
[H. R. 5700.]
[Public, No. 124.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell to the highest bidder, at public or private sale, the old Subtreasury property, located on the north side of Commercial Street about sixty feet west of Montgomery Street, and known as 608 Commercial Street, San Francisco, California, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States; to convey such property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

San Francisco, Calif.
Sale of old Sub-
treasury property in,
authorized.

Deposits of proceeds.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

January 11, 1922.

[H. R. 7204.]

[Public, No. 125.]

Fort Monroe, Va.
Part of Government
water installations,
etc., at, to be sold.

Property of existing
water systems ac-
cepted in payment.

Proviso.
Obligations under
former contract to be
released.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To provide a Government-owned water-service system for the Fort Monroe Military Reservation.

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 to sell and transfer upon such terms as he may deem expedient such part or parts of the Government's installations, improvements, interests, and lands established, constructed, or acquired in connection with the development, improvement, and extension of a water-supply system or systems at and near Newport News and Fort Monroe, Virginia; and the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized, if deemed by him to be in the public interests, to accept as in part or full payment for such Government property so sold such pipe lines and their accessories, reservoirs, reservoir sites, water-pumping plants, and lands, rights, and interests of or in existing water-service systems at or near Newport News and Fort Monroe, Virginia, clear of adverse interests and liens, as may be necessary to provide a Government-owned water-service system for the Fort Monroe Military Reservation: *Provided,* That the acceptance of such property or any part thereof in exchange or as payment in part for said Government property is authorized only in the event the United States is released from all obligations to all individuals, companies, corporations, associations, and municipalities arising out of, resulting from, or created by the contract of December 2, 1918, executed on behalf of the United States with the Old Dominion Land Company and Newport News Light and Water Company, Virginia corporations, or either of them, concerning the installation, development, or improvement of a water system or systems at or near Newport News or Fort Monroe, Virginia.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

January 11, 1922.

[H. R. 8401.]

[Public, No. 126.]

Charleston, S. C.
Customhouse wharf,
transferred to War De-
partment.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To transfer the custody and control of the United States customhouse wharf at Charleston, South Carolina, from the Treasury Department to the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States customhouse wharf at Charleston, South Carolina, be, and the same is hereby, transferred from the custody and control of the Treasury Department to that of the War Department, and that all branches of the public service now using said wharf shall be permitted to continue their use of the same.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

January 11, 1922

[H. R. 8344.]

[Public, No. 127.]

Public lands.
Oil and gas permit-
tees granted additional
time for drilling, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 437.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits, 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 may, if he shall find that any oil or gas permittee has been unable, with the exercise of diligence, to begin drilling operations or to drill wells to the depth and within the time prescribed by section 13 of the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), extend the time for beginning such drilling or completing it, to the amount specified in the Act for such time, not exceeding three years, and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe.

Approved, January 11, 1922.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To permit the city of Chicago to acquire real estate of the United States of America.

January 11, 1922.
[H. R. 9021.]
[Public, No. 128.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consideration of the payment by the city of Chicago to the United States of America of the just compensation and damages for the real estate hereinafter described, as ascertained by a jury in proceedings to condemn real estate of the United States of America, the city of Chicago is hereby authorized to acquire for street purposes by two separate condemnation proceedings all interests of the United States of America in and to the following-described parcels of real estate, viz:

Chicago, Ill.
May condemn designated Government real estate in, for street purposes.
Post, p. 1429.

(a) The east seventeen feet of south one hundred feet of north one hundred and thirty-three feet of west one hundred and twenty-five feet of east one hundred and fifty-eight feet of south quarter of east half of northeast quarter of section thirty, township thirty-eight north, range fourteen east, of third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois; and

Description.

(b) The east seventeen feet of (except south one hundred and forty-nine feet of south one hundred feet of north one hundred and thirty-three feet of west one hundred and twenty-five feet of east one hundred and fifty-eight feet) south quarter of east half of northeast quarter of section thirty, township thirty-eight north, range fourteen east, of third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend such portion of said award as in his judgment may be necessary to restore or repair Government buildings or improvements taken or damaged by reason of the taking of said parcels of real estate; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to accept service and to appear on behalf of the United States to the extent necessary to protect the interest of the United States in said proceedings: *Provided*, That in the event the amount estimated and included in the jury's award for the restoration and repair of said buildings and improvements made necessary by the taking of said parcels of real estate shall prove insufficient for said purposes the city of Chicago shall pay any difference or balance not covered by said award therefor.

Restoration of damaged property from sum awarded.

Acceptance of process, etc.

Proviso.
Payment by City if award insufficient.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.
Approved, January 11, 1922.

Effective date.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To authorize the President to transfer certain medical supplies for the relief of the distressed and famine stricken people of Russia.

January 20, 1922.
[S. 2708.]
[Public, No. 129.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer, without charge therefor, out of the surplus supplies of the War and other departments of the Government, to American relief organizations to be selected by him, medicines, medical, surgical and hospital supplies, for the relief of the distressed and famine stricken people of Russia, in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 original cost to the United States and as may be delivered to and accepted by such relief organizations, without cost for transportation to the United States, within four months of the date of the passage of this Act.

Russia.
Surplus medical supplies, etc., transferred free for distressed, etc., people of.
Ante, p. 351.

Delivery, etc.

Approved, January 20, 1922.

January 21, 1922.

[S. 2776.]

[Public, No. 130.]

CHAP. 31.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River at a point approximately five miles upstream from Dalles City, Wasco County, in the State of Oregon, to a point on the opposite shore in the State of Washington.

Columbia River.
Dalles Oregon-Wash-
ington Toll Bridge
Company may bridge.
Post, p. 1256.

Location.

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 Dalles Oregon-Washington Toll Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation approximately five miles upstream from Dalles City, Wasco County, in the State of Oregon, in either section twenty-nine or thirty, township two north of range fourteen east, Willamette meridian, and from the point of beginning on the Oregon shore of said river, thence running in a northerly direction to a suitable landing in the State of Washington and on the Washington side of said Columbia River, and 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.

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

Approved, January 21, 1922.

January 21, 1922.

[H. J. Res. 30.]

[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

CHAP. 32.—Joint Resolution To amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920.

Public lands.
Vol. 41, p. 434, amend-
ed.

Discharged soldiers,
etc., of World War
given preference right
for ten years of entries,
before general opening
of.
Post, p. 1067.

Proviso.
Persons excluded.

Regulations, etc., to
be made.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter, for the period of ten 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 ninety 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 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, January 21, 1922.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To amend section 2372 of the Revised Statutes.January 27, 1922.
[S. 1099.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2372 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding thereto the following:

“In all cases where a final entry of public lands has been or may be hereafter canceled, and such entry is held by the Land Department or by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been confirmed under the proviso to section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 1099), if the land has been disposed of to or appropriated by a claimant under the homestead or desert-land laws, or patented to a claimant under other public-land laws, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, and under rules to be prescribed by him, to change the entry and transfer the payment to any other tract of surveyed public land, nonmineral in character, free from lawful claim, and otherwise subject to general disposition: *Provided*, That the entryman, his heirs, or assigns shall file a relinquishment of all right, title, and interest in and to the land originally entered: *Provided further*, That no right or claim under the provisions of this paragraph shall be assignable or transferable.”

Approved, January 27, 1922.

[Public, No. 131.]
Public lands.
R. S. sec., 2372, p. 434, amended.
Transfer of entries erroneously canceled.
Vol. 35, p. 646.
Vol. 29, p. 1099.

Provisos.
Original entry to be relinquished.

Right not assignable.

CHAP. 34.—An Act Adding lands to the State of Texas and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Texas over certain lands or bancos heretofore or hereafter acquired by the United States of America from the United States of Mexico.January 27, 1922.
[S. 2133.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands or bancos acquired by the Government of the United States of America by virtue of its treaty with the United States of Mexico of March 20, 1905, and subsequent thereto, and which lie adjacent to the territory of the State of Texas as constituted by the compromise act of Congress of September 9, 1850, and accepted by the State of Texas on November 25, 1850, shall, upon the acceptance of this Act by the State of Texas, be and become a part of the State of Texas, and shall be under the civil and criminal jurisdiction of said State of Texas; and that all lands or bancos hereafter acquired by the United States of America from the United States of Mexico, by virtue of said treaty, which shall lie adjoining to the State of Texas, shall be and become part of said State of Texas and be subject to its civil and criminal jurisdiction without any further enactment by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, January 27, 1922.

[Public, No. 132.]
Texas.
Lands or bancos adjacent to, acquired from Mexico, ceded to State.
Vol. 35, p. 1863.
Vol. 9, p. 1863.

Subject to State jurisdiction.

Applicable to lands acquired hereafter.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To add certain lands to Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska.January 30, 1922.
[H. R. 6262.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the south, east, and north boundaries of the Mount McKinley National Park are hereby changed as follows: Beginning at the summit of Mount Russell, which is the present southwest corner of the park; thence in a northeasterly direction one hundred miles, more or less, to a point on the one hundred and forty-ninth meridian, which is twenty-five miles south of a point due east of the upper northwest corner of the park; thence north along the one hundred and forty-ninth meridian twenty-five miles; thence west forty miles, more or less, to the present upper northwest corner of Mount McKinley National Park. And all these lands lying between the above-described boundary and the present

[Public, No. 133.]
Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska.
Lands added to.

south, east, and north boundaries are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal, and under the laws of the United States said lands are hereby made a part of and included in the Mount McKinley National Park; and all the provisions of the Act to establish Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1917, are hereby made applicable to and extended over lands hereby added to the park.

Approved, January 30, 1922.

January 30, 1922.
[H. R. 9050.]
[Public, No. 134.]

CHAP. 40.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pamunkey Ferry Company to construct a bridge across the Pamunkey River in Virginia.

Pamunkey River.
Pamunkey Ferry
Company may bridge,
Sweet Hall, Va.

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 Pamunkey Ferry Company, duly incorporated under the laws of Virginia, and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pamunkey River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sweet Hall, in King William County, to a point opposite in New Kent County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, 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, January 30, 1922.

January 31, 1922.
[H. R. 4598.]
[Public, No. 135.]

CHAP. 42.—An Act To provide for the exchange of Government lands for privately owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.
Exchange of lands
with private owners
in, for Army uses,
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within three years from the passage of this Act the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, when in his opinion the public good demands it, to exchange any land or any interest in land owned by the United States now or hereafter set apart for military purposes in the Territory of Hawaii for privately owned land or land owned by the Territory of Hawaii, or any interest therein of equal value located in that Territory and selected by the Secretary of War, and thereafter to set apart for military purposes the lands or interest therein so acquired: *Provided,* That the Attorney General of the United States shall first pass upon and approve the title to the privately owned lands or interest therein to be acquired by the United States before any exchange of lands shall be made under the provisions of this Act.

Proviso.
Approval of title.

Appraisal expenses,
etc.

SEC. 2. That the value of the lands or interests to be so exchanged shall be determined by three appraisers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War. The expense necessary to effect the appraisements herein authorized, when approved by the military commander of the Hawaiian Department, may be paid out of the current appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

January 31, 1922.
[H. R. 7601.]
[Public, No. 136.]

CHAP. 43.—An Act To amend an Act incorporating Prospect Hill Cemetery, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Prospect Hill Ceme-
tery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever the words "members of the German Evangelical Society" occur in the original

Act of incorporation entitled "An Act to incorporate the proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery," approved June 13, 1860 (Twelfth Statutes, page 32), they shall be interpreted and construed to mean and shall signify the proprietors of lots in said cemetery.

Vol. 12, p. 32, amended.
Proprietors of lots to constitute corporation.

That the affairs, business, and property of said corporation shall be under the direction, control, and management of a board of seven trustees, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum with full authority to act, which board of trustees shall be elected annually by the proprietors of lots in said cemetery, and the trustees shall elect and appoint from their own board a president, a secretary, and a treasurer; also appoint all necessary officers and agents and fix their duties and compensation, and make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem proper for conducting the affairs of the corporation for the government of lot holders and visitors to the cemetery. The board of trustees shall have authority to fill temporary vacancies occurring in their board and shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

Authority of trustees.

SEC. 2. That the annual meeting of the proprietors of lots shall be held in the District of Columbia the second Tuesday of March of each and every year, the place and hour of assembling to be specified in a public notice previously given by the board of trustees, and at such meeting there shall be at least fifteen lot proprietors in order to constitute a quorum to transact business. In the election of the trustees at such meeting each lot proprietor shall be entitled to one vote. Said corporation is authorized and empowered to sell any part of said cemetery grounds not used for burial purposes, and particularly that land situate west of North Capitol Street, and invest the proceeds thereof for the care, maintenance, and improvement of said cemetery, and without the purchaser being required to see to the application of the purchase money.

Election of trustees.

Land not used for burials may be sold.

SEC. 3. That the said Act of Congress approved June 13, 1860 (twelfth Statutes, page 32), and the subsequent Acts of Congress approved August 5, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 299), and February 28, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, pages 1008-1009), so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby amended so as to authorize and empower the sale of the land hereinbefore provided.

Former inconsistent laws repealed.
Vol. 12, p. 32; Vol. 26, p. 299; Vol. 34, p. 1008.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

CHAP. 44.—Joint Resolution To prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes.

January 31, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 124.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Export of arms, etc.
Prohibition of, to American country or in which United States has jurisdiction, where domestic violence exists.

Exception.

SEC. 2. Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section 1 shall, on conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 3. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States," approved April 22, 1898, and the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution to prohibit

Former resolutions repealed.
Vol. 30, p. 739.
Vol. 37, p. 630.

the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States," approved March 14, 1912, are repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

February 2, 1922.

[H. R. 6119.]

[Public, No. 137.]

CHAP. 45.—An Act To authorize the coinage of a Grant memorial gold dollar and a Grant memorial silver half dollar in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of General Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States.

Grant memorial coins.
Gold dollar and silver half dollar for centenary of President Grant, authorized.

Number allowed.

Legal tender, etc.

Coinage laws applicable.

Proviso.
No expense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of erecting a community building in the village of Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, and a like building in the village of Bethel, Clermont County, Ohio, as a memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States, and for the purpose of constructing a highway five miles in length from New Richmond, Ohio, to Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, the place of birth of Ulysses S. Grant, to be known as the Grant Memorial Road, there shall be coined in the mints of the United States, Grant memorial gold dollars to the number of ten thousand and Grant memorial silver half dollars to the number of two hundred fifty thousand, said coins to be of a standard Troy weight, composition, diameter and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, which said coins shall be legal tender to the amount of their face value, to be known as the Grant memorial gold dollar and the Grant memorial silver half dollar struck in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States.

That all laws now in force relating to the gold coins and 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 coins, 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 preparation for this coinage.

Approved, February 2, 1922.

February 2, 1922.

[H. R. 7600.]

[Public, No. 138.]

CHAP. 46.—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of the boundaries of the Deschutes National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Deschutes National Forest, Ore.
Exchange of lands within, etc., authorized.

Timber in exchange.

Removal, etc.

Accepted lands added to national forest.

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 in private ownership within or within six miles of the exterior boundaries of the Deschutes National Forest which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and, in exchange therefor, may issue patent for an equal value of national forest land, in the State of Oregon, or the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber from any national forest, in the State of Oregon, the values in each instance to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the owner as fair compensation. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed 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 parts of the Deschutes National Forest.

Approved, February 2, 1922.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To create a commission authorized under certain conditions to refund or convert obligations of foreign Governments held by the United States of America, and for other purposes.

February 9, 1922.
[H. R. 8762.]
[Public, No. 139.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a World War Foreign Debt Commission is hereby created consisting of five members, one of whom shall be the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall serve as chairman, and four of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

World War Foreign Debt Commission.
Creation and composition of.
Post, pp. 609, 1093, 1326.

SEC. 2. That, subject to the approval of the President, the commission created by section 1 is hereby authorized to refund or convert, and to extend the time of payment of the principal or the interest, or both, of any obligation of any foreign Government now held by the United States of America, or any obligation of any foreign Government hereafter received by the United States of America (including obligations held by the United States Grain Corporation, the War Department, the Navy Department, or the American Relief Administration), arising out of the World War, into bonds or other obligations of such foreign Government in substitution for the bonds or other obligations of such Government now or hereafter held by the United States of America, in such form and of such terms, conditions, date or dates of maturity, and rate or rates of interest, and with such security, if any, as shall be deemed for the best interests of the United States of America: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize or empower the commission to extend the time of maturity of any such bonds or other obligations due the United States of America by any foreign Government beyond June 15, 1947, or to fix the rate of interest at less than 4½ per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That when the bond or other obligation of any such Government has been refunded or converted as herein provided, the authority of the commission over such refunded or converted bond or other obligation shall cease.

Authorized to refund, etc., World War obligations of foreign Governments, held by United States.

Terms, etc.

Provisos.
Maturity and interest restricted.
Post, p. 1326.

Authority to cease when obligation has been refunded, etc.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the exchange of bonds or other obligations of any foreign Government for those of any other foreign Government, or cancellation of any part of such indebtedness except through payment thereof.

Exchange for bonds, etc., of any other Government forbidden.
Payment required.

SEC. 4. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and determine at the end of three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Termination at end of three years.

SEC. 5. That the annual report of this commission shall be included in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances, but said commission shall immediately transmit to the Congress copies of any refunding agreements entered into, with the approval of the President, by each foreign Government upon the completion of the authority granted under this Act.

Annual report.

Immediate transmission to Congress of agreements entered into.

Approved, February 9, 1922.

CHAP. 48.—An Act To relinquish, release, remise, and quitclaim all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all the lands contained within sections seventeen and twenty, township three south, range one west, Saint Stephens meridian, Alabama.

February 13, 1922.
[S. 2124.]
[Public, No. 140.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby forever relinquishes, releases, and quitclaims all right, title, and interest in and to all the lands now held under claim or color of title by individual or private ownership or municipal ownership and situated in the State of Alabama within the boundaries of sections seventeen and twenty, township three south, range one west,

Public lands.
Quitclaim of rights of United States in designated sections in Alabama.

Saint Stephens meridian, Alabama, whether or not patents issued therefor by the United States would be construed to include all the lands included within the boundaries of said sections.

All rights, etc., of United States, abandoned.

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 under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the said United States.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

February 13, 1922.

[S. 2468.]

[Public, No. 141.]

CHAP. 49.—An Act Providing for the sale and disposal of public lands within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, State of Wisconsin.

Public lands. Sale of Tenderfoot Lake, Wis., lands.

Preference to adjacent owners.

Provisos. State grant not affected. Vol. 9, p. 519.

Prior rights not disturbed.

Regulations, etc.

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 public lands found to exist within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, in sections seven, eight, seventeen, and eighteen, township forty-three north, range eight east, fourth principal meridian, in the State of Wisconsin, the owners of adjacent lands shall have a preference right to purchase such lands so surveyed for a period of sixty days after the filing of the official plats of such surveys, at \$1.25 per acre: *Provided,* That such privilege shall not extend to any lands so surveyed inuring to the State of Wisconsin under the Act of September 28, 1850 (Ninth Statutes, page 519): *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the rights of any other person or persons which may have attached to such lands or any part thereof.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

February 13, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 140.]

[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

CHAP. 50.—Joint Resolution Relative to payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled in Montana State public schools.

Montana. Payment allowed for tuition of Indian pupils in State public schools. Vol. 41, pp. 421, 1237.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the provisions of section 10 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 421), and of section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1237), shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.

Approved, February 13, 1922.

February 14, 1922.

[S. 2802.]

[Public, No. 142.]

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

Civil service retirement.

Vol. 41, p. 619, amended.

New matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof three new paragraphs to read as follows:

"Each executive department, and each independent establishment of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any executive department, shall establish and maintain such record as will enable it to determine the amount deducted within each fiscal year from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee within its jurisdiction to whom this Act applies. When such employee is transferred from one office to another a certified abstract of his official record shall be transmitted to the office to which the transfer is made.

Record of salary reductions to be kept, etc.

Transmittal on transfer.

"When application is made to the Commissioner of Pensions for return of deductions and accrued interest, as provided in this section, such application shall be accompanied by a certificate from the proper officer showing the complete record of deductions, by fiscal years, and other data necessary to the proper adjustment of the claim.

Certificate of deductions, etc., to accompany applications for return thereof.

"The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish rules and regulations for crediting and reporting deductions and for computing interest hereunder."

Rules, etc., to be established.

SEC. 2. That section 13 of such Act of May 22, 1920, is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 619, amended.

"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 necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim for annuity 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.

Period of nonpay status of employees, etc., to be reported to Civil Service Commission.

Record of individual services to be kept by Commission.

Reports, etc., to Commissioner of Pensions to adjust annuity claims.

"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."

Annual reports of receipts, disbursements, etc.

Approved, February 14, 1922.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge over and across the headwaters of Mobile Bay and such navigable channels as are between the east side of the bay and Blakely Island, in Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Alabama," approved October 5, 1917.

February 14, 1922.
[S. 2994.]
Public, No. 143.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved October 5, 1917, authorizing the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge or bridges and trestles over and across the navigable channels of the mouth of Mobile River

Mobile River, etc., Ala.

Time extended for bridging, by Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company.

Vol. 40, p. 339; Vol. 41, p. 1100.

from Bay Port, in township four south, range two east, on the east shore of the waters of Mobile Bay, in Baldwin County, Alabama, on a direct line, to a point on Blakely Island, in Mobile County, on the east shore of Mobile River, opposite the municipal docks of the city of Mobile, Alabama, at a point or points suitable to the interests of navigation, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge or bridges and trestles herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Proviso.
Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 14, 1922.

February 14, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 99.]
[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

CHAP. 53.—Joint Resolution Providing a site upon public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the erection of a statue of Dante.

Statue of Dante.
Erection of, in District of Columbia, authorized.
Locations excluded.

Proviso.
Approval of design and site.
No expense.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, Potomac Park, and the White House, a statue of Dante: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the monument shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said monument.

Approved, February 14, 1922.

February 17, 1922.
[S. 1831.]
[Public, No. 144.]

CHAP. 54.—An Act To amend section 237 of the Judicial Code.

Judicial Code.
Vol. 39, p. 726, amended.
Supreme Court.
Writ of error to, against decision of State court on validity of a contract, as repugnant to the Constitution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 237 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

“In any suit involving the validity of a contract wherein it is claimed that a change in the rule of law or construction of statutes by the highest court of a State applicable to such contract would be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, the Supreme Court shall, upon writ of error, reexamine, reverse, or affirm the final judgment of the highest court of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had, if said claim is made in said court at any time before said final judgment is entered and if the decision is against the claim so made.”

Approved, February 17, 1922.

February 17, 1922.
[H. R. 9724.]
[Public, No. 145.]

CHAP. 55.—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Treasury Department.
Appropriations for salaries and expenses of.

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 Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary, Undersecretary.
Appointment, duties, etc., of Undersecretary.

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, to be nominated by the President and appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall

receive compensation at the rate of \$7,500 per annum and shall perform such duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law, and under the provisions of section 177, Revised Statutes, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall perform the duties of the Secretary until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, \$7,500; 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—two of class four, three of class three, two of class two, one of class one; chief messenger, \$1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at \$1,000 each; messengers—three at \$900 each, four at \$840 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$73,260.

R. S., sec. 177, p. 28.

Assistant Secretaries, actuary, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK.

Chief clerk's office.

Salaries: 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, Undersecretary, and 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; operator of photographic copying machine, \$800; two messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers at \$720 each; 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 at \$720 each; 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, at \$720 each; coal passer, \$600; chief electrician, \$1,600; locksmith and electrician, \$1,400; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; sixty-five watchmen, at \$720 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; assistant foreman of laborers, \$840; eight chauffeurs, at \$720 each; four automobile truck laborers, at \$660 each; skilled laborer—one \$840, two at \$720 each; two electricians at \$1,200 each; wireman, \$900; thirty-nine laborers at \$660 each; plumber, \$1,100; painter, \$1,100; plumber's assistant, \$780; attendant for emergency relief room, \$660; head of char force, \$720; eighty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; two carpenters at \$1,000 each. Winder Building and annex: Engineer, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; four watchmen at \$720 each; three laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor), at \$660 each; forewoman of char force, \$480; twelve charwomen, at \$240 each; female laborer for ladies' toilets, \$660. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, \$480; twenty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; seven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor), at \$660 each; female laborer, \$660; skilled laborer, \$840; in all, \$217,310.

Chief clerk, assistant, clerks, etc.

Mechanical superintendent, engineers, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

Operating force. Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Auditors' Building.

For the operating force of the Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings, and buildings for the accommodation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the necessary clerical assistance in the office of the chief clerk and superintendent, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Liberty Loan, Register's, and Internal Revenue Bureau buildings.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Buildings for bu-
reaus, etc.
Operating force.

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, at \$720 each; female laborer, \$660; four laborers (including three to assist elevator conductors when required), at \$660 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; twenty charwomen, at \$240 each; eight watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$22,980.

Madison Place An-
nex.
Operating force.

Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place: Two assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; plumber, \$1,200; three firemen, at \$720 each; coal passer, \$660; oiler, \$900; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five watchmen, at \$720 each; eight 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; twenty-five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$30,320.

Treasury garage.
Mechanics, etc.

Treasury garage: Automobile mechanic, \$1,400; two assistant automobile mechanics, at \$1,000 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$4,840.

Annex, Fourteenth
and B Streets NW.
Operating force.

Treasury Department Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets north-west: Carpenter, \$1,200; plumber, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; two mechanics, at \$900 each; captain of the watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; twenty-one watchmen, at \$720 each; janitor, \$1,200; head of char force, \$660; two assistant heads of char force, at \$480 each; seventy charwomen, at \$240 each; eight male laborers, at \$660 each; four female laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$51,260.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Reference books, etc.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$500.

Freight, etc.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$16,000.

Rent.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, \$17,050.

Automobile for Sec-
retary.

For the purchase of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000.

Motor vehicles.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, and maintenance and repair of one passenger automobile, to be used for official purposes only, \$5,000.

File holders, etc.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$6,000.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$22,500.

Lighting, 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.

Miscellaneous office
supplies.

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 fares not exceeding \$500, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treas-

ury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$16,000.

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, \$5,000.

Labor-saving machines, 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, \$500.

Carpets, 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, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$5,000.

Furniture.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex Numbered 1 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$14,000.

Operating expenses. Madison Place Annex.

For operating expenses of Treasury Department Annex Numbered 2 (Fourteenth and B Streets northwest): For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, removal of trash, and miscellaneous expenses, \$37,500.

Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets NW.

Darby Building: For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, \$4,500.

Darby Building.

GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

General Supply Committee.

Salaries: Superintendent of supplies, \$2,500; clerks—chief, \$2,000, three 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, \$720; laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$31,860.

Superintendent, clerks, 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, \$120,000: *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, 1923, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per centum, and that the 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 typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, 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 or sold commercially.

Salaries and expenses transferring surplus office supplies, for departments, etc.

Provisos. Pay restriction.

Service continued to June 30, 1923.

Cooperation of departments, etc., in transfers, etc.

Use of unfit typewriters, etc., for exchange.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may

Repairs of typewriters by General Supply Committee.

be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counter warrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "General Supply Committee, Transfer of Office Material, Supplies, and Equipment."

Typewriting machines.
Prices of standard machines established for 1923.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1923 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machine, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following, to wit: For correspondence models with carriages which will accommodate paper ten inches in width, \$70; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twelve inches in width, \$75; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper fourteen inches in width, \$77.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper sixteen inches in width, \$82.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper eighteen inches in width, \$87.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty inches in width, \$94; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-two inches in width, \$95; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-four inches in width, \$97.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-six inches in width, \$103.50; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper twenty-eight inches in width, \$104; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper thirty inches in width, \$105; for models with carriages which will accommodate paper thirty-two inches in width, \$107.50.

All purchases to be from surplus stock of General Supply Committee.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1923 by executive departments and independent establishments 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 for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines at current exchange prices and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

Immediate inventory, etc., of War Department stock.

Unserviceable machines allowed for exchanges.

Acceptance in part payment.

Accounts and Deposits Office.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS.

Commissioner, accountant, etc.

Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, \$6,000; accountant, \$4,000; principal clerk, \$2,500; clerk, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,800; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,140.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS.

Chief of division, assistants, etc.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$4,000; assistant chiefs of division—one \$3,000, one \$2,500; estimate and digest clerk, \$2,500; executive clerk, \$2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at \$2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, eighteen of class four, nineteen of class three, seventeen of class two, four of

class one; four messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$142,100.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: 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 depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash account at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, \$140,000.

Contingent expenses,
public moneys
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

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

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, \$2,500.

Recoinage of gold
coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor 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, \$7,500.

Recoinage of minor
coins.

DIVISION OF DEPOSITS.

Deposits Division.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,500; clerks—one, \$2,250, one \$2,000, one of class four, two of class three, one of class two; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,490.

Chief of division,
assistant, etc.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Public Debt Service.

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including rent in the District of Columbia, and including the salaries of the Commissioner of the Public Debt at \$6,000, Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency at \$3,500, two Assistant Chiefs of the Division of Loans and Currency at \$3,000 each, Register of the Treasury at \$4,000, Assistant Register of the Treasury at \$2,500, Chief of the Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit at \$3,000, and the salaries of such assistants, accountants, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, \$3,700,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except as above provided and except the following: Two at not exceeding \$4,500, one at not exceeding \$3,500, ten at not exceeding \$3,000, four at not exceeding \$2,700, twenty-three at not exceeding \$2,500, one at not exceeding \$2,400, five at not exceeding \$2,250, twenty-six at not exceeding \$2,200, and forty-eight at not exceeding \$2,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may allot such amount of this appropriation as in his judgment may be necessary, not exceeding \$100,000, for expenditure in the Post Office Department in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of Treasury savings securities, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918, and no person shall be employed under such allotment at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum, and only one person shall be employed at a rate exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Salaries of desig-
nated officers.

Other employees.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

Allotment to Post
Office Department for
Treasury savings se-
curities expenses.

Vol. 40, p. 1035.
Pay restriction.

Expenses under specified laws.
Vol. 41, p. 456.
Vol. 40, p. 451; Vol. 41, pp. 359, 1145.
Vol. 40, pp. 35, 268, 504, 844, 1312.

Vol. 41, p. 548.

Vol. 41, p. 949.

Distinctive paper, securities.
Quantities authorized.

Personal services.

Appointments division.

Chief of division, assistant, etc.

Printing and Stationery Division.

Chief of division, assistant, etc.

Stationery for Department, etc.

Additional deducted from bureaus, etc.

Printing and binding.

Postage.

Bookbinding.

For expenses incident to the discharge of the duties imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Transportation Act, 1920, the Federal Control Act, approved March 21, 1918, as amended, and for expenses arising in connection with loans and credits to foreign Governments under the Liberty Loan Acts and the Victory Liberty Loan Act and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the relief of populations in Europe and contiguous countries, and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the sale of surplus war material, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$25,000.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding one hundred and fifty million sheets, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$963,281.31; 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, \$979,941.31.

DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant chief of division, \$2,250; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, eight of class one, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$50,310.

DIVISION OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant chief of division, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; bookbinder, \$1,400; multigraph operators—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three messengers, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$840; laborers—four at \$720 each, three at \$660 each; messenger boys—two at \$480 each, two at \$420 each; in all, \$48,440.

For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$160,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$228,450 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1923, as follows: 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, \$10,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, \$1,100; Public Health Service, \$8,000; expenses of Coast Guard, \$10,000; general expenses of public buildings, \$6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, \$75,000; collecting internal revenue, \$116,350; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$160,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year 1923.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal Farm Loan Act, \$500,000.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,500.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.

DIVISION OF MAIL AND FILES.

Mails and Files Division.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$2,500; registry clerk, \$1,800; two distributing clerks, at \$1,400 each; reading and routing clerk, \$1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; assistant file clerk, \$1,100; mail messenger, \$1,200; assistant mail messenger, \$900; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$16,340.

Chief of division, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK.

Salaries: Disbursing clerk, \$3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,750; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, five of class two, two of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$31,190.

Disbursing clerk,
deputy, etc.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs Service.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, \$4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at \$3,000 each; 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, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$68,500.

Customs Division.
Chief of division,
assistants, etc.

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.

Collecting customs
revenue.
Ante, p. 372.

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, \$110,000.

Automatic scales.

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

Compensation in lieu
of moiety.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

Budget Bureau.

Director, \$10,000: *Provided*, That section 2 of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and for other purposes, approved July 31, 1894, shall not be construed as having application to retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who may be appointed to the offices created by section 207 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921, within the meaning of precluding payment to such officers of the difference in pay prescribed for such offices and their retired pay; Assistant Director, \$7,500; for all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street car fares, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for officers and employees while absent from the seat of government on official duty, \$137,300; in all, \$154,800.

Director.

*Proviso.*Restriction on pay
to retired officers not
applicable to Bureau
officials.

Vol. 23, p. 205.

Ante, p. 205.Assistant Director,
and all other expenses.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.

Federal Farm Loan
Bureau.

Salaries: Four members of the board, at \$10,000 each; 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; supervising appraiser, \$3,600; three land bank examiners, at \$3,000 each; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class four, one of class three,

Members of Board,
assistant secretary, etc.

Contingent expenses. five of class two, five of class one, four at \$1,000 each; stenographers—three at \$1,400 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; in all, \$162,720; 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, \$17,500;

Examinations. For the examination of national farm loan associations, including personal services and traveling expenses, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That \$2,500 of this sum may be expended for clerk hire in the District of Columbia;

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Clerk hire in the District. In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, \$255,220.

Treasurer's Office.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasurer, assistant, cashier, etc.

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, twenty 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, ten at \$800 each; addressograph operator, \$1,400; two skilled laborers, at \$1,200 each; silver piler, \$1,000; fourteen messengers, at \$840 each; eight assistant messengers, at \$720 each; twenty-three laborers at \$660 each; messenger boys—eight at \$600 each, fourteen at \$480 each, eight at \$360 each; in all, \$731,950.

Expert counters, etc.

Temporary employees.

For temporary employees in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$122,090: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder 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 force.

Temporary force: To provide for the redemption of the 1918 war-savings stamps maturing January 1, 1923, and notes of the Victory-Liberty loan maturing May 20, 1923, \$15,000.

Redemption of Federal reserve and national currency.

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; two messengers, at \$840 each; four assistant messengers, at \$720 each; four charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$197,770.

Temporary employees, redemption of currency.

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.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Postal Savings System.

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.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

Cutting machines.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Comptroller, \$5,000; deputy comptrollers—one \$3,500, one \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one \$2,500, two at \$2,200 each, general bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; vault clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$2,000 each, fifteen of class four, additional to bond clerk \$200, twenty-one of class three, twenty-three of class two, twenty-seven of class one, fourteen at \$1,000 each, seven at \$900 each; stenographer, \$1,600; multigraph operators—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; clerk-counters—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; six counters, at \$840 each; three messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; three laborers, at \$660 each; messenger boys—one \$480, one \$420; in all, \$206,440.

Comptroller, deputies, etc.

The Comptroller of the Currency may designate a national bank examiner to act as chief of the examining division in his office.

Chief of examining division.

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; clerk counters—three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each; counters—thirty-five at \$1,000 each, twelve at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; fireman, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; two charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$86,220.

Federal Reserve and national currency expenses.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, 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.

Special examinations.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

Internal Revenue Service.

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 at \$840 each; twenty-one assistant messengers at \$720 each; in all, \$709,590.

Commissioner, assistant to, deputies, etc.

For one stamp agent, \$1,600, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agent.

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, \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering

Collectors, gaugers, etc. Salaries, expenses, etc.

Provisos. Distilled spirits may be removed to warehouses for bottling in bond.

Witness fees. distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: *Provided further*, 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."

Post. p. 616. For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, 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 collection 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, 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, \$34,409,690: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 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.

Assessing, collecting, etc., taxes. Expenses. 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, \$9,250,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$49,500 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission: *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: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by special disbursing agents when authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ante, p. 372. No part of the appropriations made herein for the Internal Revenue Service shall be used to increase the compensation of any class or grade of officers or employees.

Proviso. Punishing violations of revenue laws. 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.

Enforcing prohibition and narcotic Acts. Vol. 41, p. 305. For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, including the payment of claims accruing prior to July 1, 1920, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.

Ante, p. 298. Vol. 38, p. 735; Vol. 40, p. 1130.

Proviso. Rent in the District.

Narcotics enforcement.

Advances to disbursing agents. R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

No pay increase hereby.

Refunding collections. Vol. 35, p. 325.

Refunding illegally collected taxes. Ante, p. 314. Vol. 40, p. 1145. Proviso. Report to Congress.

COAST GUARD.

Coast Guard.

Office of the commandant: 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; tracing draftsman, \$1,400; chief accountant, \$2,000; private secretary for captain commandant, \$1,400; clerks—eight of class four, fourteen of class three, fifteen of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; two assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$117,430.

Office of commandant.
Civilian personnel.

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 1922 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.

Technical services.

For every expenditure requisite for an incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows, including not to exceed \$600 for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes:

Post, p. 378.
Proviso.
Limit.

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, \$6,297,398;

Service expenses.

Pay, etc., officers
and enlisted men.

For rations or commutation thereof for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, \$817,163;

Rations.
Post, p. 1098.

For eleven clerks to district superintendents at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed \$1,200 each, \$11,917.50;

Clerks to superin-
tendents.

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$760,270;

Fuel, etc.

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$678,000;

Outfits, stores, etc.

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, \$250,000;

Stations, houses of
refuge, etc.

For carrying out the provisions of the Acts of March 26, 1908, and June 4, 1920, \$15,000;

Death allowances.
Vol. 35, p. 46; Vol.
41, p. 825.

For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$175,000;

Traveling expenses.

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$35,000;

Draft animals.

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$35,000;

Coastal communica-
tion.

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, \$61,940;

Civilian employees.

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, for the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding \$10,000; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for

Contingent expenses.

A *nte*, p. 372.

statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$145,000;

Repairs to cutters.

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$475,000;

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, \$9,756,688.50.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Director, assistant,
etc.

Office of Director: 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; 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; nine attendants, at \$600 each; three messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; captain of watch, \$1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at \$900 each; eighty watchmen, at \$720 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at \$540 each; twenty-five day charwomen, at \$400 each; seventy-seven morning and evening charwomen, at \$300 each; four laborers, at \$660 each; eighty-five laborers, at \$540 each; in all, \$252,040.

Watchmen, etc.

Work authorized for
the fiscal year.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1923 of not exceeding one hundred and forty-two million five hundred thousand delivered sheets of United States currency, national-bank and Federal reserve currency, seventy-seven million five hundred thousand delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, three hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred delivered sheets of customs stamps, one million one hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred and ninety delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and seven million two hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol.
40, p. 113.
Ante, p. 295.
Post, p. 776.

Salaries.

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$2,512,140, 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 denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900: *Provided further*, That not more than \$90,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for compensation of employees required for administrative work of the bureau of the class specified in the preceding paragraph for the office of the director.

Custody of dies, etc.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Office administra-
tive employees.

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, \$2,016,795, 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 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.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Materials, etc.

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, \$1,292,265, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year 1923 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 1923.

SECRET SERVICE.

Secret Service Division, salaries: Chief, \$4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, \$3,500; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$23,440.

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, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign Governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign Governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire and operation of motor-propelled 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, \$390,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": *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.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Office of Surgeon General: 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, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; telephone operator, \$720; three laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$92,970.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, \$913,560.

Ante, p. 372.

Proceeds of work to be credited to Bureau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

Secret Service.

Chief of division, assistant, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.
Ante, p. 372.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 33, p. 680.

Protecting person of the President.

Provisos.
Witness fees.

Post, p. 616.

Pay restriction.

Public Health Service.

Office personnel.

Pay, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

Acting assistant surgeons.	For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$300,000.
Other employees.	For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$840,000.
Freight, travel, etc.	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, \$50,000.
Hygienic Laboratory.	For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$45,000.
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, \$3,000.
Books.	For journals and scientific books, \$500.
Medical examinations, hospital services to beneficiaries, etc. Vol. 39, p. 885.	For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, 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), \$5,627,394: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.
General expenses.	All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1923, except allotments and reimbursements on account of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
<i>Proviso.</i> Uses forbidden.	Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including not exceeding \$500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, \$739,000.
Disposal of receipts.	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, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 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, \$400,000.
Quarantine service.	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.
Prevention of epidemics.	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.
Field investigations.	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: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
Interstate quarantine service.	
Rural sanitation.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Subject to local cooperation.	

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, \$50,000.

Biologic products.
Regulating sale, 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, \$400,000, of which sum \$225,000 shall be allotted to the States for cooperative work in the prevention and control of such diseases.

Venereal Diseases
Division.
Maintenance.
Vol. 40, p. 886.
Allotment to States.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay
offices.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Office of Director of
the Mint.

Salaries: Director, \$5,000; examiner, \$3,000; computer and adjuster 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, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$720; in all, \$23,680.

Office personnel.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$10,000.

Freight on bullion
and coin.

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 necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$1,000.

Contingent expenses.

For examinations 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, \$6,000.

Examinations.

Precious metals sta-
tistics.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT.

Mints.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

Carson City, Nev.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$600.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT.

Denver, Colo.

Salaries: 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 weight 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; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$44,800.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$90,000.

Ante, p. 372.

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, \$50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT.

New Orleans, La.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; in all, \$4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$3,720.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

PHILADELPHIA MINT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Salaries: 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, one \$1,000; in all, \$66,600.

Ante, p. 372.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$300,000.

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, \$120,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT.

San Francisco, Calif.

Salaries: 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.

Ante, p. 372.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$175,000.

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, \$50,000.

Assay offices.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE.

Boise, Idaho.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Helena, Mont.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

New York, N. Y.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight 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, 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.

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, \$100,000.

Ante, p. 372.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

For wages of workman and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600; in all, \$8,050.

Seattle, Wash.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$8,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$5,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Supervising Architect's office.

Salaries: 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 gallery, \$1,800; two duplicating paper chemists, at \$1,200 each; five messengers, at \$840 each; 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, \$218,380.

Supervising Architect and office personnel.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT.

Alexandria, Louisiana: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$5,000.

Alexandria, La., rent.

Amarillo, Texas, post office and customhouse: That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of the post-office building at Amarillo, Texas, not exceeding \$10,400 is made available for enlarging the mailing platform and for making certain interior changes in said building.

Amarillo, Tex. Vol. 38, p. 822.

Boston, Massachusetts, immigrant station: For protection of site and building and approach work, \$73,000.

Boston, Mass., immigrant station.

- Detroit, Mich. Detroit, Michigan, post office and courthouse: For extension of mailing vestibule and platforms, \$105,000.
- New York, N. Y. Assay office. New York, New York, assay office building: For installation of a ventilating and dust-collecting apparatus in the deposit melting room of the refinery, \$15,000.
- Barge office. New York, New York, barge office: For constructing pent house on bridge, \$2,000.
- Post office. Vol. 39, p. 110. New York, New York, post office: For shelter over driveway, in addition to the amount of \$5,000 appropriated in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 12, 1917, \$50,000.
- Oswego, N. Y. Oswego, New York, post office: For restoration of stone cornice and wall facing, replacing roof construction and covering, new gutters, downspouts, and so forth, \$35,000.
- Richmond, Va. Alterations, etc. Vol. 40, p. 636. Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For installation of lift and construction of driveway, including alterations of buildings on land recently acquired, \$40,000, and the sum of \$15,000, appropriated in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 1, 1918, for alterations, and so forth, is hereby reappropriated and made available hereunder.
- Washington, D. C. Treasury Annex No. 2. Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Annex Numbered 2: For resurfacing present roof, calking windows, and miscellaneous repairs, \$15,000.
- Remodeling, etc., occupied buildings. 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, \$375,000.

Public Health hospitals.

HOSPITALS.

- Oteen, N. C. Oteen, North Carolina, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 60: For repair work, including repairs to mechanical equipment, and exterior and interior kalsomining, \$100,000.
- Perryville, Md. Perryville, Maryland, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 42: For miscellaneous repair work, and painting exterior and interior of all buildings, \$150,000.
- West Mass. Roxbury, West Roxbury, Massachusetts, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 44: For exterior and interior painting of all buildings, and repairs to plumbing, \$50,000.
- Palo Alto, Calif. Palo Alto, California, Public Health Service Hospital Numbered 24: For remodeling and repairs, and so forth, \$50,000.

Quarantine stations.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

- Astoria, Ore. Columbia River (Astoria), Oregon, Quarantine Station: For repairs to wharf, \$11,000.
- Port Townsend, Wash. Port Townsend, Washington, Quarantine Station: For water tank on tower, underground water system, salt-water system for sanitary uses and fire protection, electric-lighting system, wharf protection shed for passengers, in addition to the amount of \$14,000 appropriated in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 5, 1920, \$26,000.
- Vol. 41, p. 875. Supervision of work. The foregoing work under "Hospitals" and "Quarantine Stations" shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES. 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 enlargement 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 building: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$125,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations and completed and occupied outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding \$28,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, 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, \$773,000.

Repairs and preservations.

Sitka, Alaska.

Provisos. Marine hospitals, quarantine stations, etc.

Treasury Department buildings.

Personal services restriction.

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 \$60,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations, and not exceeding \$40,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, 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 necessary 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, \$560,000.

Mechanical equipment. Heating, lighting, etc.

Provisos. Marine hospitals, quarantine stations, etc.

Treasury Department buildings.

Pneumatic tube service, New York City.

Personal services restriction.

Vaults, safes, etc.

Vault 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, \$75,000.

General expenses.
Additional salary,
Supervising Architect.
Vol. 35, p. 537.
Technical services.

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 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 ventilating, 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 \$125,000; 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 \$195,000; 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 \$4,500; 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; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings; not to exceed \$6,000 for stationery; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York; 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, \$424,600.

Superintendents, etc.

Expenses of superintendence.

Office rent, supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Restriction on transporting supplies.

Ante, p. 372.
Salamanca, N. Y.

Operating expenses.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Personal services, assistant custodians, etc.

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, \$3,800,000: *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.

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, \$500,000: *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.

Furniture, etc.

Proviso.
Personal services restriction.

Use of present furniture.

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 and for the transportation of articles or supplies authorized herein (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, 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), \$2,800,000. The appropriation made herein for gas

Operating supplies.
Fuel, light, power, water, etc.

Gas governors.
Provisos.
 Rentals.

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.

Advance fuel contracts authorized.

Custody of lands, etc.
 R. S. secs., 3749, 3750, p. 739.

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, \$150.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

American Printing House for the Blind.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

Expenses.

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.

Vol. 41, p. 272.

Approved, February 17, 1922.

February 18, 1922.
 [H. R. 2373.]
 [Public, No. 146.]

CHAP. 57.—An Act To authorize association of producers of agricultural products.

Agricultural products.
 Association of producers of, for marketing, etc., their products in interstate, etc., commerce, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers may act together in associations, corporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and foreign commerce, such products of persons so engaged. Such associations may have marketing agencies in common; and such associations and their members may make the necessary contracts and agreements to effect such purposes: *Provided, however*, That such associations are operated for the mutual benefit of the members thereof, as such producers, and conform to one or both of the following requirements:

Agencies, etc.

Proviso.
 To be for mutual benefit.

Requirements.

Voting power.

Dividend limitation.

Dealing in products of nonmembers restricted.

Complaints that association restrains trade, etc., by enhancing price of products.

First. That no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein, or,

Second. That the association does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 per centum per annum.

And in any case to the following:

Third. That the association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members.

Hearing by Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall have reason to believe that any such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced by reason thereof, he shall serve upon such association a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached, or contained therein, a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than thirty days after the service thereof, requiring the association to show cause

why an order should not be made directing it to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. An association so complained of may at the time and place so fixed show cause why such order should not be entered. The evidence given on such a hearing shall be taken under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, reduced to writing, and made a part of the record therein. If upon such hearing the Secretary of Agriculture shall be of the opinion that such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced thereby, he shall issue and cause to be served upon the association an order reciting the facts found by him, directing such association to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. On the request of such association or if such association fails or neglects for thirty days to obey such order, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file in the district court in the judicial district in which such association has its principal place of business a certified copy of the order and of all the records in the proceeding, together with a petition asking that the order be enforced, and shall give notice to the Attorney General and to said association of such filing. Such district court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to enter a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside said order, or enter such other decree as the court may deem equitable, and may make rules as to pleadings and proceedings to be had in considering such order. The place of trial may, for cause or by consent of parties, be changed as in other causes.

The facts found by the Secretary of Agriculture and recited or set forth in said order shall be prima facie evidence of such facts, but either party may adduce additional evidence. The Department of Justice shall have charge of the enforcement of such order. After the order is so filed in such district court and while pending for review therein the court may issue a temporary writ of injunction forbidding such association from violating such order or any part thereof. The court may, upon conclusion of its hearing, enforce its decree by a permanent injunction or other appropriate remedy. Service of such complaint and of all notices may be made upon such association by service upon any officer or agent thereof engaged in carrying on its business, or on any attorney authorized to appear in such proceeding for such association, and such service shall be binding upon such association, the officers, and members thereof.

Approved, February 18, 1922.

Procedure.

Order to desist from monopolization, etc., to be issued.

Enforcement by district court on petition.

Jurisdiction conferred.

Finding of facts prima facie evidence.

Action of court.

Service of notices on officers, etc.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To increase the force and salaries in the Patent Office, and for other purposes.

February 18, 1922.
[H. R. 7077.]
[Public, No. 147.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 477 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 477. The salaries of the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall be as follows:

“The Commissioner of Patents, \$6,000 a year.

“The First Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

“The Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

“Five examiners in chief, \$5,000 a year each.”

SEC. 2. That so much of section 440 of the Revised Statutes as follows the words “in the Patent Office” and refers to said office only be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“Chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner, \$4,000; one solicitor, \$5,000; five law examiners, at \$4,000 each;

Patent Office.
R. S., sec. 477, p. 80,
amended.

Salaries of Commissioner, Assistants, and chief examiners increased.
Vol. 39, p. 9, amended.

Office personnel.
Salaries and force increased.
R. S., sec. 440, p. 75,
amended.
Vol. 39, p. 9, amended.

examiner of classification, \$4,200; two examiners of interference, at \$5,000 each; examiner of trade-marks, \$3,900; first assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs, \$3,000; one second assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs, at \$2,700, and one at \$2,500; one third assistant examiner of trade-marks and designs, at \$2,200, and one at \$2,050; six fourth assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,650 each, and two at \$1,500 each; examiners—forty-eight principals, at \$3,900 each; one hundred first assistants—forty at \$3,300 each, thirty at \$3,100 each, and thirty at \$2,900 each; one hundred second assistants—forty at \$2,800 each, thirty at \$2,500 each, and thirty at \$2,350 each; one hundred third assistants—forty at \$2,200 each, thirty at \$2,050 each, and thirty at \$1,925 each; one hundred fourth assistants—forty at \$1,800 each, thirty at \$1,650 each, and thirty at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Commissioner of Patents may determine, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,700; eight chiefs of nonexamining divisions, at \$2,500 each; eight assistant chiefs of nonexamining divisions, at \$2,100 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$2,000; translator of languages, \$2,400; assistant translator of languages, \$2,000; clerks—twenty-two of class four, at \$1,800 each; thirty-three of class three, at \$1,600 each; one hundred of class two, at \$1,400 each; one hundred and twenty-five of class one, at \$1,200 each; one hundred, at \$1,100 each; skilled draftsmen, one at \$1,800 and three at \$1,600 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; forty copyists, at \$1,100 each; thirty-six messengers, at \$1,080 each; thirteen laborers, at \$1,080 each; forty-seven examiners' aids and thirty-nine copy pullers, who shall be selected without regard to apportionment, \$720 each.

Special and temporary typewriters.
Amount authorized for.

“For special and temporary services of typewriters certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$3 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records, \$7,500.

Professional books, etc.
Amount authorized for.

“For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, \$10,000.

Investigating prior use of inventions, etc.
Amount authorized for.

“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, \$2,500.

International Bureau.
Amount authorized for.
R. S., sec. 487, p. 81, amended.

“For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$750.”

Admission to practice.
Regulations for, to be prescribed by Commissioner.

SEC. 3. That section 487 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Qualifications.

“SEC. 487. The Commissioner of Patents, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing applicants or other parties before his office, and may require of such persons, agents, or attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of applicants or other persons, that they shall show that they are of good moral character and in good repute, are possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render to applicants or other persons valuable service, and are likewise competent to advise and assist applicants or other persons in the presentation or prosecution of their applications or other business before the office. And the Commissioner of Patents may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or exclude, either generally or in any particular case, from further practice

Suspension or exclusion for specified causes.

before his office any person, agent, or attorney shown to be incompetent or disreputable, or guilty of gross misconduct, or who refuses to comply with the said rules and regulations, or who shall, with intent to defraud in any manner, deceive, mislead, or threaten any applicant or prospective applicant, or other person having immediate or prospective business before the office, by word, circular, letter, or by advertising. The reasons for any such suspension or exclusion shall be duly recorded. And the action of the commissioner may be reviewed upon the petition of the person so refused recognition or so suspended or excluded by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia under such conditions and upon such proceedings as the said court may by its rules determine."

Review by District of Columbia Supreme Court on appeal.

SEC. 4. That the third paragraph of the Act of January 12, 1895 (chapter 23, section 73, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 619), as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Official Gazette. Vol. 28, p. 619, amended.

"Third. The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office in numbers sufficient to supply all who shall subscribe therefor at \$5 per annum; also for exchange for other scientific publications desirable for the use of the Patent Office; also to supply one copy to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; also to supply one copy to eight such public libraries having over one thousand volumes, exclusive of Government publications, as shall be designated by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, with one hundred additional copies, together with weekly, monthly, and annual indexes for all the same; of the Official Gazette the 'usual number' shall not be printed."

Publication and distribution authorized.

SEC. 5. That section 4883 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 4483, p. 945, amended.

"SEC. 4883. All patents shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall either be signed by the Commissioner of Patents or have his name printed thereon and attested by an Assistant Commissioner of Patents or by one of the law examiners duly designated by the commissioner, and shall be recorded, together with the specifications, in the Patent Office in books to be kept for that purpose."

Letters patent to be issued by Commissioner, etc. Vol. 32, p. 95, amended.

SEC. 6. That section 4898 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 4898, p. 948, amended.

"SEC. 4898. Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing, and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States. An assignment, grant, or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from the date thereof or prior to such subsequent purchase or mortgage.

Assignments.

Recording, etc., required. Vol. 29, p. 693, amended.

Time limit.

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of any court of the United States for any District or Territory, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts under section 1750 of the Revised Statutes, the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant, or conveyance."

Acknowledgments prima facie evidence of assignments.

R. S., sec. 1750, p. 311.

SEC. 7. That section 4906 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 4906, p. 949, amended.

"SEC. 4906. The clerk of any court of the United States, for any District or Territory wherein testimony is to be taken for use in any

Testimony.

Courts to issue subpoenas to secure, in contested cases.

Provisions governing.

R. S., sec. 869, p. 165.

R. S., sec. 4921, p. 952, amended.

Actions for infringements.
Injunctions.
Vol. 29, p. 694, amended.

Recovery of damages.

Expert testimony to determine amount, etc.

Proviso.
Pending cases not affected.

Time limit for action, etc.

Notice to Commissioner of Patents.

Details.

Notice of decision to be indorsed on file wrapper, etc.

Fee to be taxed.

contested case pending in the Patent Office, shall, upon the application of any party thereto, or of his agent or attorney, issue a subpoena for any witness residing or being within such District or Territory, commanding him to appear and testify before any officer in such District or Territory authorized to take depositions and affidavits at any time and place in the subpoena stated. But no witness shall be required to attend at any place more than forty miles from the place where the subpoena is served upon him; and the provisions of section 869 of the Revised Statutes relating to the issuance of subpoenas duces tecum shall apply to contested cases in the Patent Office."

SEC. 8. That section 4921 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4921. The several courts vested with jurisdiction of cases arising under the patent laws shall have power to grant injunctions according to the course and principles of courts of equity, to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree being rendered in any such case for an infringement the complainant shall be entitled to recover, in addition to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the damages the complainant has sustained thereby, and the court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. If on the proofs it shall appear that the complainant has suffered damage from the infringement or that the defendant has realized profits therefrom to which the complainant is justly entitled, but that such damages or profits are not susceptible of calculation and determination with reasonable certainty, the court may, on evidence tending to establish the same, in its discretion, receive opinion or expert testimony, which is hereby declared to be competent and admissible, subject to the general rules of evidence applicable to this character of testimony; and upon such evidence and all other evidence in the record the court may adjudge and decree the payment by the defendant to the complainant of a reasonable sum as profits or general damages for the infringement: *Provided*, That this provision shall not affect pending litigation. And the court shall have the same power to increase such damages, in its discretion, as is given to increase the damages found by verdicts in actions in the nature of actions of trespass upon the case; but in any suit or action brought for the infringement of any patent there shall be no recovery of profits or damages for any infringement committed more than six years before the filing of the bill of complaint or the issuing of the writ in such suit or action, and this provision shall apply to existing causes of action. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of such courts within one month after the filing of any action, suit, or proceeding arising under the patent laws to give notice thereof in writing to the Commissioner of Patents, setting forth in order so far as known the names and addresses of the litigants, names of the inventors, and the designating number or numbers of the patent or patents upon which the action, suit, or proceeding has been brought, and in the event any other patent or patents be subsequently included in the action, suit, or proceeding by amendment, answer, cross bill, or other pleading, the clerk shall give like notice thereof to the Commissioner of Patents, and within one month after the decision is rendered or a decree issued the clerk of the court shall give notice thereof to the Commissioner of Patents, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Patents on receipt of such notice forthwith to indorse the same upon the file wrapper of the said patent or patents and to incorporate the same as a part of the contents of said file or file wrapper; and for each notice required to be furnished to the Commissioner of Patents in compliance herewith a fee of 50 cents shall be taxed by the clerk as costs of suit."

SEC. 9. That section 4934 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 4934, p. 954, amended.

"SEC. 4934. The following shall be the rates for patent fees:

Rates for fees.

"On filing each original application for a patent, except in design cases, \$20.

"On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, \$20.

"In design cases: For three years and six months, \$10; for seven years, \$15; for fourteen years, \$30.

"On every application for the reissue of a patent, \$30.

"On filing each disclaimer, \$10.

"On an appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the examiners in chief, \$10.

"On every appeal from the examiners in chief to the commissioner, \$20.

"For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, 10 cents per copy: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Patents may supply public libraries of the United States with such copies as published, for \$50 per annum: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Patents may exchange copies of United States patents for those of foreign countries.

Uncertified copies.
Providos.
To public libraries.
Exchange for foreign patents.

"For copies of records made by the Patent Office, excluding printed copies, 10 cents per hundred words.

"For each certificate, 25 cents.

"For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper of three hundred words or under, \$1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, \$2; and for each additional thousand words or fraction thereof, \$1; for each additional patent or application included or involved in one writing, where more than one is so included or involved, 25 cents additional.

Recording assignments.

"For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them."

SEC. 10. That the provisions of section 4934 as herein amended shall take effect sixty days after the approval of this Act.

Fees effective in 60 days.

Approved, February 18, 1922.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River.

February 21, 1922.
[H. R. 9931.]
[Public, No. 148.]

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 the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company across the Delaware River near the city of Trenton, New Jersey, which has heretofore been extended by Congress to August 24, 1922, is hereby extended for a further period of three years from the last-named date.

Delaware River.
Time extended for bridging, at Trenton, N. J., by Pennsylvania Railroad, etc.

Vol. 37, p. 492; Vol. 38, p. 807; Vol. 39, p. 861; Vol. 40, p. 1155.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 21, 1922.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To amend subdivisions (a) and (c) of section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920.

February 24, 1922.
[S. 621.]
[Public, No. 149.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (a) of section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920, be, and the same hereby is,

Federal Railroad Control.
Vol. 41, p. 461, amended.

Time allowed for suits against agent of the President, after award of Commission.

Vol. 41, p. 462. amended.

Reparation for damages by violations of interstate commerce laws.

Claims to be filed against agent of the President.

Time limit.

Extended for overcharges.

Jurisdiction of Commission.

amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting a semicolon, and adding the following:

“except that actions to enforce awards made by the commission under the provisions of subdivision (c) against the agent so designated by the President may be brought within one year after the date of the commission’s award.”

SEC. 2. That subdivision (c) of said section 206 be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(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, or, if so claimed in respect of overcharges above the legal tariff charge, within two years and six months, 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).”

Approved, February 24, 1922.

February 25, 1922.

[H. R. 9386.]

[Public, No. 150.]

CHAP. 72.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Whiteville Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Waccamaw River at or near Pireway Ferry, County of Columbus, North Carolina.

Waccamaw River. Whiteville Lumber Company may bridge, Pireway Ferry, N. C.

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 consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Whiteville Lumber Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pireway Ferry in the County of Columbus, 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.

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

Approved February 25, 1922.

February 25, 1922.

[H. R. 10009.]

[Public, No. 151.]

CHAP. 73.—An Act To authorize the State of Alabama through its highway department to construct and maintain a bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Moscow Landing, in the State of Alabama.

Tombigbee River. Alabama may bridge, Moscow Landing, Ala. Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Alabama through its highway department be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Moscow Landing, about fourteen miles south of the city of Demopolis, in the State of Alabama, 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. Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

CHAP. 74.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to Lloyd E. Gandy, of Spokane, Washington, his heirs and assigns, the right to overflow certain lands on the Fort George Wright Military Reservation, at Spokane, Washington, on such terms and conditions with respect to improvements to be made on the present target range as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or in lieu of such improvements to be made on the present target range, the Secretary of War may accept a conveyance to the United States of such other lands to be designated by the Secretary of War as may be deemed suitable for a target range in exchange for such overflow lands; that to facilitate the acquisition of the necessary additional lands the Secretary of War is authorized to condemn land necessary and suitable for target-range purposes, such condemnation to be at the expense of said Lloyd E. Gandy, grantee, his heirs and assigns.

February 25, 1922.

[S. 29.]

[Public, No. 152.]

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 empowered to grant an overflow right and easement to Lloyd E. Gandy, of Spokane, Washington, as grantee, his heirs and assigns, to raise the waters of the Spokane River along the east shore line of the Fort George Wright Military Reservation at Spokane, Washington, to such an extent, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may require, in his discretion, as a condition precedent to the overflow of the said lands, either that the said Lloyd E. Gandy, the grantee under the Act, shall fill the overflowed lands to such an extent as may be necessary to permanently establish the target range above high-water level in its present location on the reservation, or that he shall convey to the United States in exchange for the said overflow right and easement other lands for a target range for the reservation of such area and extent and in such location as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be satisfactory for the said purpose, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to such lands as may be conveyed: *Provided further*, That the grantee, the said Lloyd E. Gandy, shall construct to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, or such officer or officers as he may designate, either on the lands filled in on the reservation, or on the lands conveyed to the United States in exchange for the overflow right and easement granted by this Act, as the case may be, such target butts, pits, buildings, and other necessary accessories as may be required to replace the existing Government range on the reservation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to condemn, at the expense of the grantee herein, and so far as may be found expedient any land advantageous or desirable for target-range purposes.

Fort George Wright
Military Reservation,
Wash.
Lloyd E. Gandy per-
mitted to overflow.

Provisos.
Fill, etc., for target
range.

Replacing of present
buildings, etc., of tar-
get range.

Condemnation of
land.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Providing for the conveyance of certain unused military reservations in the State of Massachusetts to the city of Salem and the town of Marblehead.

February 25, 1922.

[S. 2736.]

[Public, No. 153.]

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the town of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon

Military reserva-
tions.
Fort Sewall, Mass.,
granted to Marblehead
for public park uses.

owned by the United States, embraced within the military reservation known as Fort Sewall, situated at the west entrance to Marblehead Harbor, in the State of Massachusetts, and containing approximately two and one-half acres.

Fort Lee, Mass.,
granted to Salem for
public park uses.

That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon owned by the United States, embraced within the military reservation known as Fort Lee, situated on Salem Neck, in Essex County, in the State of Massachusetts, and containing approximately two and three-tenths acres.

Fort Pickering, Mass.,
granted to Salem for
public park uses.

That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in those certain tracts of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon owned by the United States, embraced within the military reservation known as Fort Pickering, situated at Salem, in Essex County, in the State of Massachusetts, including a tract on Hospital Point and a portion of Winter Island, in the harbor, and containing an aggregate area of approximately thirty-two acres: *Provided, however,* That said conveyances shall be subject to the conditions and reversions herein provided for and shall be used for public park purposes, or other public use only, and shall be subject to the right of the United States at any and all times and in any manner to assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said city or said town any or all of said land for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, free from any conveyance, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned, thereon by said city or said town: *Provided further,* That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said city or said town for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes: *And provided further,* That if said land shall not be used for the purposes hereinabove mentioned the same or such parts thereof not so used shall revert to the United States.

Provisos.
Conditions.

Right for military,
etc., use reserved.

Nonliability.

Reversion for non-
user.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

February 25, 1922.
[H. R. 8818.]
[Public, No. 154.]

CHAP. 76.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Pittsburgh, a municipal corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near its junction with the Allegheny River in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River,
Pittsburgh, Pa., may
bridge, at its junction
with the Allegheny.

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 Pittsburgh, a municipal corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Monongahela River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near its junction with the Allegheny River, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 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 25, 1922.

CHAP. 77.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes,” approved March 30, 1920.

February 25, 1922.
[H. R. 8924.]
[Public, No. 155.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of the first paragraph under the head “Miscellaneous” of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes,” approved March 30, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 548), is amended to read as follows:

Military Academy.
Instruction course
extended.
Vol. 41, p. 548, amend-
ed.

“*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. Any cadet not electing so to prolong his course shall be graduated in the year assigned his class prior to the passage of this Act, except that any such cadet may subsequently, at any time not less than three months prior to his prospective graduation in such year, choose to reexercise such option for the purpose of so prolonging his course.”

Option to cadets in
June, 1920.

Time extended for
election of option.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lease a certain tract of land to the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas.

February 25, 1922.
[H. R. 9060.]
[Public, No. 156.]

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 to lease to the city of Leavenworth, a municipal corporation in the State of Kansas, the following-described tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas:

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Part of reservation
leased to Leavenworth.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the twenty-acre tract of land formerly in said military reservation granted to the Leavenworth Coal Company by the Act of Congress approved July 20, 1868; thence north in extension of the west line of said twenty-acre tract five hundred feet; thence east parallel to the north line of said twenty-acre tract eight hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the railroad right of way; thence southerly on the west line of said right of way five hundred and three feet, more or less, to the north line of the said twenty-acre tract; thence west on the said north line to the place of beginning, containing nine and three-fourths acres, more or less, reserving to the United States, or assigns, the coal, or royalty for the coal, underlying said lands, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a reservoir and such other works as may be necessary to enable said city to supply the troops at Fort Leavenworth and its other patrons with pure water: *Provided,* That the said city shall have the free and uninterrupted use of said tract of land for the purposes above named, under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, so long as it is so used, and that when it ceases to occupy and use it for such purposes the lease shall be null and void.

Description.

Use for reservoir.

Proviso.
Condition.

Termination for
nonuser.

Effective date.

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

Approved, February 25, 1922.

February 27, 1922.
[S. 561.]
[Public, No. 157.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act To grant citizens of Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, the right to cut timber in the State of Arizona, for agricultural, mining, and other domestic purposes.

Public lands.
Vol. 26, p. 1094,
amended.
Timber removal.

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 repeal the timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1891, as amended by an Act approved March 3, 1891, chapter 559, page 1093, volume 26, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Citizens of Wash-
ington and Kane Counties,
Utah, may cut timber
in Arizona for domestic
uses, etc.

"That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits, under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of March 3, 1891, to citizens of Washington County, and of Kane County, Utah, to cut timber on the public lands of the counties of Mohave and Coconino, Arizona, for agricultural, mining, and other domestic purposes, and remove the timber so cut to said Washington County and Kane County, Utah."

Approved, February 27, 1922.

February 27, 1922.
[S. 2810.]
[Public, No. 158.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act To amend and reenact section 113 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States, as amended and reenacted by an Act approved the 22d day of August, 1914.

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1129, amend-
ed.
Vol. 38, p. 702, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 113 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States, as amended by the Act approved August 22, 1914, be further amended and reenacted so the same shall read as follows:

West Virginia judi-
cial districts.
Northern district.

"SEC. 113. The State of West Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of West Virginia. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Ritchie, Doddridge, Wetzel, Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson, with the waters thereof. The terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at Martinsburg on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in September; at Clarksburg on the second Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October; at Wheeling on the first Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October; at Elkins on the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November; at Parkersburg on the second Tuesday in January and the fourth Tuesday in May.

Terms.

Philippi omitted.

Southern district.

"The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe, with the waters thereof. The terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Charleston on the third Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in November; at Huntington on the first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September; at Bluefield on the third Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in June; at Williamson on the first Tuesday in February; at Webster Springs on the fourth Tuesday in August; at Lewisburg on the first Tuesday in

Terms.

July: *Provided*, That a place for holding court at Webster Springs and Lewisburg shall be furnished free of cost to the United States: *Provided further*, That a place for holding court at Williamson shall be furnished free of cost to the United States by Mingo County until other provision is made therefor by law."

Approved, February 27, 1922.

Provisos.
Rooms at Webster Springs and Lewisburg.
Rooms at Williamson.

CHAP. 86.—Joint Resolution Transferring to the custody of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution certain relics now in the possession of the Department of State.

February 28, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 137.]
[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

Whereas, by a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, approved March 4, 1844, the sword of George Washington and the staff of Benjamin Franklin were accepted in the name of the Nation as gifts from Samuel T. Washington and deposited for safe-keeping in the Department of State; and

Preamble.
Sword of Washington and staff of Franklin.
Vol. 5, p. 716.

Whereas, by a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, approved February 28, 1855, the sword of Andrew Jackson was accepted in the name of the Nation as a gift from the family of General Robert Armstrong and deposited for safe-keeping in the Department of State; and

Sword of Andrew Jackson.
Vol. 10, p. 723.

Whereas it is represented by the Secretary of State that he has no appropriate place for the exhibition of these relics: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer the said relics to the custody of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for safe-keeping and exhibition in the National Museum.

Relics transferred to National Museum from State Department.

Approved, February 28, 1922.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to make and receive conveyances effecting an exchange of title to the railroad rights of way at Camp Henry Knox, Kentucky, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1922.
[S. 2072.]
[Public, No. 159.]

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 to execute and deliver a conveyance of title to the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company to that certain strip of land in the military reservation at Camp Knox, Kentucky, upon which the line of said railroad was relocated and the new depots and transportation structures were erected at Camp Knox, described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the present westerly right of way line of the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, with the southerly line of a highway which crosses said railroad under Bridge J-29-8, said point being seven hundred and eighty feet northerly from mile post thirty from Louisville, Kentucky, and running thence westerly along said southerly line seventeen feet more or less to a point fifty feet distant westerly from the center line of the main track of said railroad measured at a right angle thereto; thence southerly parallel to the center line of the relocated main track of said railroad and fifty feet westerly therefrom, a distance of seven hundred and eighty feet to a point opposite mile post thirty from Louisville; thence westerly perpendicular to said relocated main track ninety feet; thence southerly parallel to said main track one thousand seven hundred and one feet more or less to the northerly line of the highway which crosses said railroad under Bridge J-30-3; thence easterly along the line of said highway fifty feet more or less to a point which is ninety

Camp Knox, Ky.
Right of way granted Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company through.

Description.

feet distant westerly from the center line of the aforesaid relocated main track measured perpendicularly thereto; thence southerly in a direct line nine hundred and sixty-four feet to a point which is fifty feet distant westerly from the center line of said relocated track; thence southerly parallel to the center line of said relocated track and fifty feet distant therefrom, four thousand four hundred and fifty-seven feet more or less to a point in the westerly line of the present right of way of said railroad about one thousand eight hundred feet southerly from mile post thirty-one from Louisville, Kentucky; thence northerly along the westerly line of the present right of way of said railroad six hundred and ten feet more or less to a point fifty feet distant easterly from the center line of said relocated main track measured perpendicularly thereto; thence northerly parallel to said center line three thousand seven hundred feet; thence easterly at a right angle to said line fifty feet; thence northerly parallel to said center line and one hundred feet distant therefrom one thousand one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence westerly perpendicularly to said center line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel to said center line one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one feet, more or less to a point in the westerly line of the present right of way of said railroad; thence northerly along said right-of-way line six hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to the point of beginning; reserving to the Government the perpetual right to use and have kept open the underpasses now in use under and across said railroad.

Lands to be received in exchange.

Description.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive, on behalf of the United States, deed or deeds of conveyance, with covenants of general warranty, and release from the mortgage obligations of said railroad companies, to the old right of way of said companies, described as follows: All that part of the original right of way of the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, which lies south of a line drawn parallel to the center line of the relocated main track of said railroad, and fifty feet distant easterly from said center line, measured perpendicularly thereto, near mile post thirty from Louisville, Kentucky, and north of a line drawn parallel to said relocated main track, and fifty feet distant easterly from the center line thereof, near a point about one thousand six hundred feet southerly from mile post thirty-one from Louisville, Kentucky, said original right of way herein conveyed, consisting of a strip of land sixty-six feet wide and approximately seven thousand two hundred feet long, and also a tract of land five hundred and seventy-five feet long, seventy-seven feet wide at the southerly end, twenty-three feet at the northerly end, lying on the easterly side of the aforesaid sixty-six-foot strip, and containing eighty-five one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, and being the tract of land acquired by the railroad company from P. A. Jones and wife, recorded in book twenty, page fifty-nine, in the deed records of Hardin County, Kentucky.

Conveyances to be made.

SEC. 3. That the description of the metes and bounds of said property above stated shall be inserted in said conveyances and in addition thereto proper specifications and reference to the next immediate source from which the grantors therein derived title thereto as required by the statute of Kentucky on the subject of recording conveyances of real estate in that State, as set forth in Carroll Statutes, 1915, volume 1, section 495.

Conflicting laws repealed.

SEC. 4. That all laws in conflict herewith be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1922.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Providing that the Government property known as the Saint Francis Barracks, at Saint Augustine, Florida, be donated to the State of Florida for military purposes.

March 1, 1922.
[S. 2138.]
[Public, No. 160.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Government buildings and the land connected therewith, known as Saint Francis Barracks, at Saint Augustine, Florida, be, and the same is hereby, donated to the State of Florida, to be held by said State and used for military purposes, subject to the following express condition that upon notice in writing by the President of the United States to the governor of the State of Florida that the United States has need for said property, this grant shall cease and determine and title to said lands and all improvements thereon shall immediately revert to the United States.

Saint Francis Barracks, Fla.
Donated to the State for military purposes.

Condition.

Approved, March 1, 1922.

CHAP. 90.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "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," approved June 4, 1920.

March 1, 1922.
[S. 2774.]
[Public, No. 161.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 90 of the Act entitled "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," approved June 4, 1920, be amended so as to read as follows:

National Guard.
Vol. 39, p. 205.
Vol. 41, p. 783, amended.

"**SEC. 90.** That 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 material, animals, and equipment issued mounted and other organizations, including motor drawn and air service, 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, etc.

Motor and air service added.
Proviso.
Payment to men detailed.

Approved, March 1, 1922.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To regulate marine insurance in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1922.
[S. 2265.]
[Public, No. 162.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

District of Columbia.
Marine insurance regulations.

TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. That whenever used in this Act—
"Marine insurance" means insurance against any and all kinds of loss of or damage to vessels, craft, cars, aircraft, automobiles, and other vehicles, whether operated on or under water, land, or in the air, in any place or situation, and whether complete or in process of or awaiting construction; also all goods, freights, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, bullion, precious stones, securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, including money loaned on bottomry or respondentia, valuable papers, and all other kinds of

Terms defined.
"Marine insurance."
Comprehensive classes of risks included in.

property and interests therein, including liabilities and liens of every description, in respect to any and all risks and perils while in course of navigation, transit, travel, or transportation on or under any seas or other waters, on land or in the air or while in preparation for or while awaiting the same or during any delays, storage, transshipment, or reshipment incident thereto, including builders' risks, war risks, and for loss of or damage to property or injury or death of any person, whether legal liability results therefrom or not, during, awaiting, or arising out of navigation, transit, travel, or transportation, or the construction or repair of vessels;

"Marine insurance company."

"Marine insurance company" means any persons, companies, or associations authorized by this Act to write marine insurance within the District;

"Insurance company" or "company."

"Insurance company" or "company" means any insurer, incorporated or otherwise;

"Domestic company."

"Domestic company" means an insurance company organized under the laws of the District of Columbia;

"District."

"District" means the District of Columbia;

"Superintendent."

"Superintendent" means the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia.

Superintendent of insurance.
Powers, etc., of, applicable to marine insurance companies.

SEC. 2. That, unless the context of any sections under this Act expressly indicate otherwise, the laws of the District relating to the powers and duties of the superintendent, making of examinations, filing of financial and other statements, legal process, organization and licensing of companies, certification and supervision of agents, deposit of assets, impairment and liquidation proceedings, and other requirements pertaining to insurance in general, shall, in so far as they are made applicable by the terms of such laws, or by the terms of this Act, apply to all marine insurance companies transacting business within the District: *Provided*, That, with respect to the filing of statements, the superintendent shall accept a photographic copy of a single original, or a certified copy from the insurance principal of the State where the company is organized or has its principal office.

Proviso.
Copies of statements acceptable.

Insurance that may be written.

TITLE II.—KINDS OF INSURANCE THAT MAY BE WRITTEN.

Classes authorized.

SEC. 3. That a marine, fire-marine, or fire insurance company may be formed, admitted or licensed to write any or all insurance and reinsurance comprised in any one or more of the following numbered subdivisions:

Marine risks.

First. On marine risks as described in section 1 of this Act under the definition of "marine insurance."

Fire, etc.

Second. On property and rents and use and occupancy, against loss or damage by fire, lightning, tempest, earthquake, hail, frost, snow, explosion (other than explosion of steam boilers or flywheels), breakage or leakage of sprinklers or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and on such apparatus against accidental injury; and against liability of the insured for such loss or damage; and on automobiles against loss or damage from collision or theft, and against liability of the owner or user for injury to person or property caused by his automobile.

Automobiles.

Personal accidents.

Third. Against bodily injury or death by accident, and against disablement resulting from sickness, and every insurance appertaining thereto, including quarantine and identification.

Death or disability of another.

Fourth. Against liability of the insured for the death or disability of another.

Causes other than fire, marine and inland navigation.

Fifth. Against loss of or damage to property resulting from causes other than fire, marine and inland navigation hazards, and against liability of the insured for such loss or damage, and on motor vehicles against fire, marine and inland navigation hazards, and against per-

sonal injury and death, and liability of the insured therefor, from explosions of steam boilers and engines, pipes and machinery connected therewith, and breakage of flywheels or machinery, and to make and certify inspections thereof; and against loss of use and occupancy from any cause; against loss by burglary, theft, and forgery.

Sixth. Against loss or damage from failure of debtors to pay their obligations to the insured.

Seventh. Against loss from encumbrances on or defects in titles.

Eighth. Against loss or damage by theft, injury, sickness, or death of animals, and to furnish veterinary services.

Ninth. Against any loss or liability arising from any other casualty or hazard not contrary to public policy, other than that appertaining to or connected with (1) life insurance (including the granting of endowments and annuities), and (2) fidelity and surety bonding.

An insurance company organized for the transaction of one or more of the kinds of insurance permitted under subdivisions three to nine, inclusive, of this section, shall also, if complying with this Act, be admitted or licensed to write any or all insurance and reinsurance comprised in any one or more of the other subdivisions of this section: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing any insurance company, now formed, admitted, or licensed to transact insurance in the District, from continuing the writing of those kinds of insurance which it may have been authorized to write on the date when this Act goes into effect.

Every company formed, admitted, or licensed to transact in the District any of the kinds of insurance permitted by the several numbered subdivisions of this section shall maintain separate and distinct reserves for each kind of insurance so written, and if a stock company shall not transact the business of insurance in the District unless—

(a) It has a capital stock actually paid in, in cash or invested as provided by law, of at least \$100,000 for the insurance specified in any one subdivision of this section, nor unless it has a surplus of money or other lawful assets over its authorized capital and all other liabilities of at least \$50,000;

(b) With an additional \$50,000 of capital stock and \$25,000 of surplus for the insurance authorized by any other subdivision of this section and which may be transacted by such company;

(c) That every company writing more than one class of insurance, as authorized in the several subdivisions of this section, shall keep a separate account of all receipts in respect to each class of insurance, as directed by the superintendent, and the receipts in respect to each class of insurance shall be carried to and form a separate insurance fund with an appropriate name, which fund, exclusive of the capital stock and general surplus of the company, shall be as absolutely the security of the policyholders of that class as though it belonged to a company writing no other business than the insurance business of that class, and shall not be liable for any contracts of the company for which it would not have been liable had the business of the company been only that of insurance of that class, and shall not be applied, directly or indirectly, for any purposes other than those of the class of insurance to which the fund is applicable: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall require the investments of any such fund to be kept separate from the investments of any other fund: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a company, at the end of each calendar year, from declaring dividends out of profits earned in any particular class of insurance, or from allocating such profits, either in part or in whole, to its general surplus: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be applicable to companies now operating, or which shall

Burglary, etc.

Failure of debtors.

Title defects, etc.

Animal thefts, etc.

Casualty, other than life insurance, and fidelity and surety bonding.

Companies may include one or more classes of insurance.

Proviso.
Business of existing companies not disturbed.

Separate reserves to be maintained.

Stock companies.

Capital and surplus required.

Additional for other classes.

Separate accounting, etc., required for each class of insurance.

Restriction on use of fund.

Provisos.
Separate investment fund not necessary.

Declaration of dividends.

Not applicable to assessment companies.

Vol. 31, p. 1292.

Reinsurance companies.
Business authorized.

Proviso.
Capital and surplus to equal that of direct insurance companies.

Domestic mutual companies.
Number of applications and amount of insurance required to organize.

Advanced cash premiums required.

Employers' liability insurance.

Surplus.

Outside companies.

Capital stock companies.
Paid up capital and surplus required.

Without capital stock.
Invested surplus assets.

Mutual, other than life.
Surplus.

Under a foreign Government.
Surplus to be invested in the United States.

Deposit of securities with superintendent.

hereafter operate in the District, known as life, health, and accident companies, under section 653 of the code.

Corporations for the sole purpose of reinsuring risks insured by other companies may be organized, or admitted, within the District in the same manner as prescribed for other companies. Such reinsurance companies may transact business with any other insurer or reinsurer, and such reinsurance may include all classes of insurance that may be lawfully written: *Provided*, That any reinsurance company, organized or admitted to reinsure one or more of the enumerated classes of insurance, shall be required to have an aggregate capital and surplus equal to the capital and surplus provided by this section for the direct writing of each class of insurance, and shall be required to hold reserves in the same amount and manner as now required of other companies for each such class of insurance which, by the provisions of its charter, it is authorized to transact. Such reinsurance company shall comply with all other sections of this Act, and with any other law of the District, regulating direct-writing companies, in so far as the same may be applicable.

SEC. 4. That no domestic mutual company shall be organized or licensed within the District unless it has applications from at least two hundred persons for each class of insurance (as enumerated under the several subdivisions of section 3) it may be authorized to write aggregating not less than \$500,000, the maximum amount of insurance applied for in any application on any risk not exceeding one-half of 1 per centum of the aggregate amount, nor three times the average amount of insurance applied for in the several applications. No such mutual company shall be so licensed for any of the classes of insurance as allowed under the several subdivisions of section 3 unless it has received in cash, with respect to each such class of insurance written, at least one advanced periodical premium on each such application, aggregating at least \$10,000; but if the applications are for employers' liability or workmen's compensation insurance, the premiums on such applications shall aggregate at least \$25,000, and each employer shall be considered a separate risk; nor unless it has a surplus of \$10,000 in money or other lawful investments above its liabilities, including the liability equal to the aggregate amount of premiums so advanced.

SEC. 5. That an insurance company organized under laws other than the laws of the District and desiring to transact business in the District shall satisfy the superintendent that it has, if a capital stock company, a paid-up capital and a surplus of assets, invested in accordance with the laws of the State under which it is organized, over its entire authorized capital and all other liabilities, at least equal to the capital and surplus prescribed under section 3 of this Act for the writing of various kinds of insurance; and, if a company without capital stock or an interinsurance exchange, that it has a surplus of assets, invested according to the laws of the State under which it is organized, over all its liabilities, of \$100,000; or if a mutual company other than a life insurance company that it has a surplus over liabilities amounting to \$100,000, or in lieu thereof a surplus amounting to \$10,000 and an additional contingent liability of its policyholders equal to not less than the cash premium expressed in the policies in force; or if a company organized under a foreign Government, Province, or State, that it has a surplus of assets invested according to the laws of the District or of the State in the United States where it has its deposit, held in the United States in trust for the benefit and security of all its policyholders in the United States, over all its liabilities in the United States, of at least \$150,000, and, if writing more than one class of insurance as enumerated and allowed under section 3 of this Act, an additional \$75,000 for each such additional kind of insurance written; and such company so organized under the laws of a foreign Government or State shall also

either deposit with the superintendent securities of the amount and value of \$150,000 (or such larger amount as may be required by this section if the company writes more than one class of insurance) and of the classes in which insurance companies are permitted by this Act to make investments, or with the official of a State of the United States, authorized by the law of such State to accept such deposit, securities of the amount and value of \$150,000 (or such larger amount as may be required by this section if the company writes more than one class of insurance), of the classes in which life insurance companies of such State are permitted to make their investments, and such deposits shall be made for the benefit and security of all the policyholders of such company in the United States, and the company shall file with the superintendent the certificate of such official of any such deposit with such official of any such State.

With State official.

Certificate of the deposit to be filed.

TITLE III.—REINSURANCE.

Reinsurance.

SEC. 6. That every insurance or reinsurance company, authorized to transact insurance or reinsurance within the District, may reinsure any part of an individual risk in another company having power to make such reinsurance, and with the consent of the superintendent may reinsure all of its risks, within any class of insurance as enumerated under the several subdivisions of section 3 of this Act, in another company. But no credit shall be taken for the reserve or unearned premium liability on such reinsurance unless the company accepting the reinsurance is licensed by the superintendent, or unless it is licensed in one or more States in the United States and shows the same standards of solvency as would be required if it were at the time of such reinsurance authorized in the District to insure risks of the same kind as those reinsured.

Companies may reinsure any part of an individual risk.

All of its risks.

Limit on crediting reserve, etc.

In case such reinsurance is effected with an insurer so authorized, or so recognized for reinsurance in this District, the ceding insurer shall thereafter be charged on the gross premium basis with an unearned premium liability representing the proportion of each obligation retained by it, and the insurer to which the business is ceded shall be charged with an unearned premium liability representing the proportion of such obligation ceded to it calculated in the same way. The two parties to the transaction shall together carry the same reserve which the ceding insurer would have carried had it retained the risk.

Unearned premium liability divided between ceding and receiving insurer.

Reserve to be carried.

The superintendent shall require schedules of reinsurance to be filed by every insurer at the time of making the annual report and at such other times as he may direct.

Schedules to be filed.

TITLE IV.—UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVE.

SEC. 7. That with respect to marine insurance risks, the unearned premium shall be found by computing 50 per centum of the amount of premiums received and receivable on unexpired risks on time policies running one year or less from date of policy, and 100 per centum of the amount of premiums on all unexpired voyage and transit risks. As a basis for unearned premium reserves, unexpired voyage or transit risks shall be deemed to expire within thirty days on the average. Every insurance company shall so compute such unearned premium in its annual and other financial statements.

Unearned premium reserve.

Method of computing.

TITLE V.—TAXES.

Taxes.

SEC. 8. That with the exception of license fees, real estate and personal property taxes, and a tax on investment income derived from funds representing reserves, capital stock and surplus as defined by this

Assessed on underwriting profit of marine insurance written in District of Columbia.

Act, every insurance company organized, admitted, or licensed to transact business within the District shall, with respect to marine insurance written by it within the District, be taxed only on that proportion of the total underwriting profit of the company from marine insurance written within the United States which the net premiums of the company from marine insurance written within the District bear to the total net marine premiums of the company written within the United States. The term "underwriting profit," as used herein, shall be arrived at by deducting from the premiums earned on marine insurance contracts written within the United States during the calendar year (1) the losses incurred and (2) expenses incurred, including all taxes, in connection with such business.

Computation of underwriting profits.

Premiums earned. Manner of calculating.

Premiums earned on marine insurance contracts written during the calendar year shall be arrived at as follows:

(1) Gross premiums on marine insurance contracts written during the calendar year, less return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance.

(2) Add unearned premiums on outstanding marine business at the end of the preceding calendar year.

(3) Deduct unearned premiums on outstanding marine business at the end of the current calendar year.

Determination of losses.

Losses incurred, as used herein, shall mean gross losses incurred during the calendar year under marine insurance contracts written within the United States, less reinsurance claims collected or collectible and salvages or recoveries collected or collectible from any source applicable to aforesaid losses.

Expenses. Specific, including agency commissions, etc.

Expenses incurred shall include—

(1) Specific expenses incurred, consisting of all agency commissions, agency expenses, taxes, licenses, fees, loss-adjustment expenses, and all other expenses incurred directly and specifically for the purpose of doing a marine insurance business.

General, including salaries of officers, etc., not chargeable to a class of insurance.

(2) General expenses incurred, consisting of that proportion of general or overhead expenses, such as salaries of officers and employees, printing and stationery, all Federal Government taxes, and all other expenses not chargeable specifically to a particular class of insurance which the net premiums received from marine insurance bear to the total net premiums received by the company from all classes of insurance written during the current calendar year.

Annual itemized statement to be submitted.

SEC. 9. That every company transacting marine insurance in the District shall set forth in its annual statement to the superintendent, and in the form prescribed by him, all the items pertaining to its insurance business as enumerated and prescribed in the preceding section. To determine the basis of the tax on underwriting profit, every company which has been writing marine insurance for five years shall furnish the superintendent a statement of all of the aforementioned items, in the form prescribed by him, for each of the preceding five calendar years. A company which has not been writing marine insurance for five years shall furnish to the superintendent a statement of all the aforementioned items for each of the calendar years during which it has written marine insurance.

By companies in business for five years.

Less than five years.

Computation of tax.

If the superintendent finds the report of the company reporting correct, he shall, if the company has transacted marine insurance for five years, (1) ascertain the total average annual underwriting profit, as defined by this Act, derived by the company from its marine insurance business written within the United States during the last preceding five calendar years, (2) ascertain the proportion which the average net annual premiums of the company from marine insurance written by it in the District during the last preceding five calendar years bear to the average total net marine premiums of the company during the same five years, (3) compute an amount of 5 per centum on this proportion of the aforementioned average annual under-

Average annual profit in United States for five years.

Proportion of net premiums in the District.

Percentage on ascertained proportion.

writing profit of the company from marine insurance, and (4) charge the amount of tax thus computed to such company as a tax upon the marine insurance written by it in the District during the current calendar year. Thereafter the superintendent shall each year compute the tax, according to the method described in this section, upon the average annual underwriting profit of such company from marine insurance during the preceding five years, including the current calendar year; namely, at the expiration of each current calendar year, the profit or loss on the marine insurance business of that year is to be added or deducted, and the profit or loss upon the marine insurance business of the first calendar year of the preceding five-year period is to be dropped, so that the computation of underwriting profit for purposes of taxation under this Act will always be on a five-year average: *Provided, however,* That a company which has not been writing marine insurance in the District for five years shall, until it has transacted such business in the District for that number of years, be taxed on the basis of the annual average underwriting profit on marine insurance written within the United States during the preceding five years as averaged for all companies reporting to the superintendent for the current calendar year and which have been transacting marine insurance in the District for the past five years: *Provided further,* That, if at any time none of the companies reporting to the superintendent shall have written marine insurance in the District for five years, a company which has not been writing marine insurance in the District for five years shall be taxed on the basis of an annual average underwriting profit as averaged for all companies reporting to the superintendent for the number of years during which they have written marine insurance in the District, subject, however, to an adjustment in the tax as soon as the superintendent, in accordance with the provisions of this section, is enabled to compute the tax on the aforementioned five-year basis: *And provided further,* That in the case of mutual companies the superintendent shall not include in underwriting profit, when computing the tax prescribed by this section, the amounts refunded by such companies on account of premiums previously paid by their policyholders.

When the superintendent has computed the tax on a company's underwriting profit, he shall forthwith mail to the last known address of the principal office of such company a statement of the amount so charged against it, which amount the company shall pay to the collector of taxes within thirty days after receipt of such notice from the superintendent, and no further tax, except the taxes on investment income from funds representing reserves, capital stock, and surplus as prescribed by sections 10 and 11 of this Act and the license fee prescribed by section 13, shall be imposed by the District upon such company, or the agents thereof, for the privilege of transacting the business of marine insurance in the District.

SEC. 10. That, in addition to the tax on underwriting profit as prescribed under sections 8 and 9, every insurance company transacting business within the District shall, with respect to marine insurance written by it within the District, be taxed annually at the rate of 5 per centum on its average earnings on reserves for unpaid losses and unexpired premiums. The reserve for unpaid losses and unexpired premiums shall be arrived at by adding the unpaid loss and unexpired premium reserves on marine insurance risks, written within the District, at the beginning and end of the calendar year, and striking an average. Should any company not carry its unpaid loss and unexpired premium reserves separately for the District, then the tax provided under this section shall be applied to such proportion of the company's total unpaid loss and unexpired premium reserves as the net premiums of the company from marine insurance written

Amount to be charged for current year.

Similar method for each year thereafter.

Provisos. Computation if not five years in business, upon average of all companies.

Basis if no companies have been in business five years.

Computation of mutual companies.

Notice and payment of tax.

No further tax imposed. Exceptions.

Tax on average earnings of reserves.

Determination of.

Maximum tax.	within the District during the calendar year bear to the total net marine premiums of the company. Average earnings on reserves for unpaid losses and unexpired premiums shall be deemed, for the purpose of taxation under this section, to mean not more than 2 per centum of these reserves.
Tax on investment income from capital stock and surplus.	SEC. 11. That, in addition to the taxes, as prescribed under sections 8 to 10, inclusive, of this Act, every company organized under the laws of the District and transacting marine insurance therein shall, with respect to marine insurance written in the District, pay a tax of 2 per centum on its investment income from funds representing capital stock and surplus as shown by the company's annual statement. Such investment income shall, for purposes of taxation under this Act, be arrived at as follows: Add the gross assets at the beginning and end of the calendar year and strike an average. Add capital stock and surplus at the beginning and end of the year and strike an average. Ascertain the proportion which the average capital stock and surplus bears to average gross assets. Credit to investment income on capital stock and surplus such proportion of all income, except income taxed under section 10 of this Act, derived from interest, dividends, rents, and profits on sales or redemption of assets. Charge against investment income on capital stock and surplus such proportion of all losses on sales or redemption of assets.
Manner of determining.	Should a company subject to this tax be writing other classes of insurance, and the capital stock and surplus referred to herein relate to all the classes of insurance written without being specifically allocated to the several classes of insurance written, then such proportion of the investment income from funds representing capital stock and surplus, computed according to the method prescribed in the preceding paragraph of this section, shall be applicable to marine insurance for purposes of taxation under this section as the net premiums from marine insurance during the calendar year bear to the net premiums of the company from all the classes of insurance written.
Proportion, if writing other classes of insurance.	SEC. 12. That every company writing marine insurance in the District shall set forth in its annual statement to the superintendent, and in the form prescribed by him, all the items necessary to compute the taxes as prescribed under sections 10 and 11. If the superintendent finds the report of such company correct he shall compute the taxes as prescribed and charge the same to such company. Notification to companies by the superintendent of the amount of tax charged to them and the time and place of payment by the companies shall be the same as is required under section 9 relating to taxation of underwriting profit.
Items required in annual statement.	SEC. 13. That in lieu of all other license fees every company writing marine insurance in the District shall pay a single annual fee equal to \$100 if the assets of the company aggregate \$1,000,000 or under, to \$150 if the assets aggregate over \$1,000,000 and do not exceed \$5,000,000, and to \$200 if the assets exceed \$5,000,000. The manner and time of paying this single fee and its remittance to the collector of taxes shall be the same as prescribed under section 9 for the payment of taxes on underwriting profit.
Computation of tax, payment, etc.	SEC. 14. That if a company cease to do a marine insurance business in the District, it shall thereupon make report to the superintendent of the items pertaining to its marine insurance business, as enumerated and described by sections 8 to 13, inclusive, to the date of its ceasing to do business and not theretofore reported, and forthwith pay to the superintendent the taxes and annual license fee thereon, computed according to this Act.
Antes, p. 406.	SEC. 15. That if a company refuses to make any report for taxation or license fee purposes, or to pay taxes or license fees imposed upon it as required by this Act, it shall be liable to the United States
License fee.	
Payment.	
Report, etc., on ceasing to do marine insurance business.	
Penalty for refusing to report, pay tax, etc.	

for the amount thereof and a penalty of not more than \$200 per month for each month it has failed after demand therefor. Service of process in any action to recover such tax or penalty shall be made according to the requirements of the District law relating to actions brought against insurance companies by policyholders thereof.

Recovery.

SEC. 16. That none of the taxes or fees prescribed under sections 8 to 13, inclusive, shall be imposed upon business written within the District by "Syndicate B," a marine insurance syndicate created by agreement between the United States Shipping Board and the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation and a number of subscribing American marine insurance companies, under date of June 28, 1920, for the purpose of insuring all American steel steamships which the United States Shipping Board or United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation may hereafter sell to others, to the full extent of the unpaid purchase price thereof, and also such other American steel steamships heretofore sold by said Shipping Board or by said Corporation as are acceptable for insurance to the Syndicate B subscribers.

"Syndicate B."
Provisions not applicable to, created by insurance companies and Shipping Board, etc.

SEC. 17. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to relieve any corporation organized or doing business under the provisions hereof from the payment of taxes on its income under the revenue laws of the United States.

Federal income tax not affected.

TITLE VI.—INVESTMENT OF ASSETS OF DOMESTIC COMPANIES.

Assets of domestic companies.

SEC. 18. That the cash capital of every domestic corporation transacting marine insurance in the District, required to have a capital, to the extent of the minimum capital required by this Act, shall be invested and kept invested in—

Investment of cash capital directed.

(1) Stocks or bonds of the United States, or of any State or of the District, or of any county, township, school, or other district or municipality in the United States, or Federal farm loan bonds, not estimated above their par value or their current market value.

Federal, State, municipal, etc., securities.

(2) Bonds or notes secured by mortgages or deeds of trust of improved unencumbered real estate, or perpetual leases thereof, in the United States, worth not less than 50 per centum more than the amount loaned thereon. Where improvements on land constitute part of the value on which the loan is made, the improvements shall be insured against fire for the benefit of the mortgagee in amount not less than the difference between two-thirds the value of the land and the amount of the loan.

Real estate mortgages, etc.

(3) Mortgage bonds of railroad companies in the United States and on which default in payment of interest has not occurred within five years prior to the purchase by the company.

Railroad mortgage bonds.

(4) Loans upon the pledge of such securities.

Loans on such collateral.
Outside companies.
Investment of cash capital.

The cash capital of every insurance corporation not organized under the laws of the District and transacting marine insurance in the District to the extent of the minimum capital required of a like domestic corporation shall be invested and kept invested in the same classes of securities specified in the preceding paragraph of this section for domestic insurance corporations, except that like securities of the home State or foreign country shall be recognized as legal investments for the amount of the minimum capital required. The residue of the capital and the surplus money and funds of every domestic insurance corporation over and above its capital, and the deposit that it may be required to make with the superintendent, may be invested in or loaned on the pledge of any of the securities specified in the preceding paragraph of this section; or in the stocks, bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent institution incorporated under the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, or of the District; or in such real estate as it is authorized by this Act to hold.

Domestic companies.
Investment of surplus over capital, etc.

Domestic mutual
companies.
Investment of assets.

The assets of every domestic mutual insurance corporation transacting marine insurance in the District to the extent of an amount equal to the minimum capital required of a like domestic stock corporation shall be invested and kept invested in the same class of securities specified for the investment of the minimum capital of like domestic stock insurance corporations. The residue of the assets of every domestic mutual insurance corporation, over and above said amount, may be invested in or loaned on the pledge of the same classes of securities or property as specified in this chapter for the investment or loan of the residue of the capital and the surplus money and funds of like domestic stock insurance corporations.

Investment in foreign securities for outside business.

A company doing business in a foreign country may invest the funds required to meet its obligations in such country in conformity to the laws thereof in the same kinds of securities in such foreign country as such company is allowed by law to invest in the United States.

Other securities, etc., in payment of debts.

Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a company from accepting in good faith, in order to prevent losses and to protect its interests, securities or property, other than herein referred to, in payment of or to secure debts due or to become due the company.

Real estate holdings permitted.

SEC. 19. That a domestic company may acquire, hold, and convey real estate only for the purpose and in the manner following:

Principal office building.

(1) The building in which it has its principal office and the land on which it stands.

Branch offices, etc.

(2) Such as shall be requisite for branch office or other business facilities necessary for its convenient accommodation in the transaction of its business.

Accommodations for business.

(3) Such as shall have been acquired for the accommodation of its business.

Mortgaged for loans.

(4) Such as shall have been mortgaged to it in good faith by way of security for loans previously contracted or for money due.

Received for debts.

(5) Such as shall have been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings.

Purchased at mortgaged sales, etc.

(6) Such as it shall have purchased at sales on judgments, decrees, or mortgages obtained or made for such debts.

If not necessary for business to be sold in five years.

All such real estate specified in subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section which shall not be necessary for its accommodation in the convenient transaction of its business shall be sold by the company and disposed of within five years after it shall have acquired the title to the same, or within five years after the same shall have ceased to be necessary for the accommodation of its business, unless the company procure the certificate of the superintendent that its interests will suffer materially by a forced sale thereof, in which event the time for the sale may be extended to such time as the superintendent shall direct in such certificate.

Extension of time to prevent loss.

Merger of companies.

TITLE VII.—MERGER OF COMPANIES.

Permitted of two or more domestic companies.

SEC. 20. That any two or more corporations organized under the laws of the District, and transacting the business of marine insurance, may merge or consolidate into one corporation under the name of any title approved by the superintendent, but no mutual corporation or company shall be merged with a stock corporation or company. The corporations may enter into and make an agreement for such merger or consolidation, prescribing its terms and conditions, the amount of its capital, which shall not be larger in amount than the aggregate amount of capital of the merged or consolidated corporations, and the number of shares into which it is to be divided. Such agreement must be assented to by a vote of the majority of the number of directors of each corporation prescribed in its charter and must be approved by the votes of stockholders owning at

Agreement to be made.

Subject to assent of directors and stockholders.

least two-thirds of the stock of each corporation represented and voted upon in person or by proxy at a meeting, called separately for that purpose, upon a notice stating the time, place, and object of the meeting served at least thirty days previously upon each personally or mailed to him at his last known post-office address, and also published at least once a week for four weeks successively in some newspaper printed in the District. Every such agreement must have the approval of the superintendent before the details of said agreement may be carried into effect as provided therein.

Approval of superintendent.

The new corporation may require the return of the original certificates of stock held by each stockholder in each of the corporations to be merged or consolidated and issue in lieu thereof new certificates for such number of shares of its own stock as such stockholder may be entitled to receive. Upon such merger or consolidation all rights and property of the several companies shall become the property of the corporation composed of such companies, and the new corporation shall succeed to all the obligations and liabilities of the old corporations in the same manner as if they had been incurred or contracted by it. The stockholders of the old corporations shall continue subject to all the liabilities, claims, and demands existing against them at or before such merger or consolidation. No action or proceeding pending at the time of the consolidation, in which any or all of the old corporations may be a party, shall abate or discontinue by reason of the merger or consolidation, but the same may be prosecuted to final judgment in the same manner as if the merger or consolidation had not taken place, or the new corporation may be substituted in place of any corporation so merged or consolidated by order of the court in which the action or proceeding may be pending.

Issue of new stock certificates.

Rights and property transferred to new corporation.

Prosecution of pending actions against old corporations to continue.

TITLE VIII.—ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREIGN CONNECTIONS.

Establishment of foreign connections.

SEC. 21. That any domestic company authorized to write insurance or reinsurance within the District may establish and maintain one or more agencies beyond the United States for the transaction of its lawful business upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe and may omit from its annual report the transactions by any such agency, if beyond the North American Continent, for six months previous to the time when the report is made, but such omitted transactions shall be included in the next annual report. If such company is required by the foreign nation within which it transacts business to make a deposit in the securities of its own Government, or otherwise, the excess of such deposit over the local reserve liability, computed according to the terms of this Act, shall be allowed as an asset in the company's home statement. The company shall also be allowed to include in its admitted assets all agents' balances in foreign countries which are collectible and which are not more than one hundred and eighty days past due.

Domestic companies may maintain agencies abroad.

Deposit of foreign securities allowed as assets, etc.

SEC. 22. That corporations engaged exclusively in the writing of insurance in foreign countries may be organized within the District in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed by this Act for companies writing risks within the United States. The capital stock of such insurance corporations may be owned by American corporations engaged in the same kind of insurance, and the holding companies shall be given credit for the stock thus owned as admitted assets when rendering their financial statements to the superintendent. Any corporation organized under this section shall pay taxes and fees as provided under Chapter V of this Act and shall comply with and receive the benefit of all other sections of this Act so far as the same may be applicable.

Insurance in foreign countries.

Companies may be organized exclusively for.

Stock holdings, etc.

Taxes, etc.
Ante, p. 405.

TITLE IX.—PROHIBITION OF UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE—LICENSING OF BROKERS IN CERTAIN CASES.

Penalty for transacting marine insurance for unlicensed companies.

SEC. 23. That any insurance agent or broker, incorporated or unincorporated, or any other person, partnership, or corporation, who or which, with or without compensation, shall, in or from the District, act for or with, or aid, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, any other person, association, partnership, or corporation in soliciting, procuring, or transacting marine insurance with or from any corporation, partnership, association, Lloyd's, individual underwriters, or reinsurers not authorized by license of the superintendent to transact the business of insurance therein, and whether the subject matter of the insurance or reinsurance is or may be within or without the District, except as in this chapter hereinafter provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall forfeit to the District the sum of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this chapter any office outside of the United States of an insurer organized under the laws of any foreign country, whether said insurer be licensed to do business in the United States or not, shall be deemed and held to be an insurer not authorized to transact the business of insurance in the District.

Proviso.
Office outside of United States deemed an unauthorized insurer.

Insurance brokers. Licenses issued to, for marine insurance business.

SEC. 24. That the superintendent, in consideration of the yearly payment of \$100, shall issue to any person or corporation who is trustworthy and is competent to transact a marine insurance business in such manner as to safeguard the interests of the insured and who maintains in this District a regular office for the transaction of an insurance brokerage business a license, revocable for cause by the superintendent, permitting the party named in such license to act within the District as agent for the assured or broker to solicit or negotiate or place contracts of marine insurance with corporations, partnerships, associations, Lloyd's, individual underwriters, and insurers, which are not authorized to transact the business of insurance in this District, and shall renew the same annually, unless revoked for cause: *Provided*, That with respect to insurers organized under the laws of any foreign country and duly licensed to transact the business of insurance in any State or Territory of the United States and with respect to insurers organized under the laws of any State or Territory of the United States, said license shall not issue unless the superintendent shall be satisfied that said insurers show within the United States the same standards of solvency as would be required if said insurers were licensed at the time of issue of said license to transact the business of marine insurance in the District. Said license shall provide and the licensee thereunder shall agree that it may be revoked by the superintendent in his discretion in the event that said licensee does not comply with the terms and conditions of said license and of this chapter: *Provided*, That if a branch, associate, agent, correspondent, or head office of any broker so licensed by the superintendent, or such broker, shall, outside of this District, do or perform any of the acts or things forbidden to an unlicensed broker in this District the superintendent may, in his discretion, cancel and revoke the license of such licensee: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any person or corporation so licensed to act as insurer or guarantee the performance of any agreement, instrument, or policy of insurance or reinsurance as aforesaid or countersign or issue in the District any agreement, policy, or other instrument of such insurance unless such person or corporation so licensed shall have complied with the provisions of this Act.

Proviso.
Restrictions, if transacting business of outside companies.

Cancellation for prohibited acts.

Compliance with provisions of Act required.

Business requirements.

SEC. 25. That any person or corporation holding such license from the superintendent who shall do or perform any or all of the aforesaid acts in connection with marine insurance with any corporation, person, partnership, association, Lloyd's, individual underwriters, or

interinsurers, which are not authorized by license of the superintendent to transact such business in the District, shall (1) maintain in good faith an office in the District, (2) keep in said office a complete book of record of the marine insurance transacted by, through, or with his or its assistance with unauthorized insurers, showing (a) a brief description or identification of the subject matter and kind of the insurance, (b) the voyage insured, or, if for time, the date of such insurance going into effect and the date of its termination, (c) the name of the beneficial insured, (d) the amount insured with unauthorized insurers, (e) the rate of premium, (f) the gross premium payable therefor. Such book of record shall also contain statements in the same details of all such insurances canceled or on which premiums have been increased or reduced (including laying-up returns) and the amounts of additional or of return premiums thereon; (3) keep in said office such additional record of the insurance, including the names of the corporations, partnerships, associations, persons, Lloyd's, underwriters, or interinsurers and the amount insured by each. The books of record and all supplementing records shall be open at all times to the inspection of and examination by the superintendent of insurance or anyone appointed by him for said purpose. The data as herein outlined shall be furnished to the superintendent within one month following his request therefor and upon the form furnished by him. Such classified records of any licensee reporting shall be regarded by the superintendent as intended solely for the information of the District and Federal Governments and shall not be revealed to any person not authorized by law to receive the same. Any person or persons in position to acquire the aforesaid information who shall, either while in office or after leaving office, reveal such information to any person or corporation not legally authorized to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject, upon conviction, to a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Any licensee under this chapter failing to report such classified records within the time limit prescribed by this section shall forfeit to the District \$200 per month for each month he has failed.

Office in the District.
Record book of business transacted.
Details required.

Additional records.

Inspection, etc.

Records confidential.

Punishment for illegally revealing information.

Penalty for failing to report records.

SEC. 26. That each person or corporation to whom such a license as broker shall be issued shall, before transacting business thereunder, execute and deliver to the superintendent a bond in the penal sum of not less than \$5,000, with such surety or sureties as the superintendent shall require and approve, conditioned that the said broker will faithfully comply with all the requirements of this chapter.

Surety bond required.

TITLE X.—KEEPING OF CLASSIFIED RECORDS.

SEC. 27. That every insurance company organized or admitted to write marine insurance within the District shall keep a classified record of all its marine insurance transactions in the United States, setting forth for each calendar year the volume of risks and the premiums involved with respect to (1) hull and time freight insurance; (2) cargo and voyage freight insurance and other voyage interests; (3) builders' risk insurance; (4) reinsurance ceded to American companies; (5) reinsurance ceded to American branch offices of alien admitted companies; (6) reinsurance ceded to any foreign office of alien admitted companies and reinsurance ceded to nonadmitted alien insurers; (7) reinsurance received from American companies; (8) reinsurance received from any foreign office of admitted alien companies and reinsurance received from alien nonadmitted insurers. The data as herein outlined shall be furnished to the superintendent within two months following his request therefor and upon the form furnished by him. Such classified records of any individual company reporting shall be regarded by the superintendent as intended solely for the information of the District and Federal Governments, and shall

Records.

Details of transaction to be kept.

Data to superintendent.

Records confidential.

Punishment for illegally revealing information.

Penalty for failure to report records.

not be revealed to any person not authorized by law to receive the same. Any person or persons in position to acquire the aforesaid information who shall, either while in office or after leaving office, reveal such information to a competitor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject upon conviction to a fine of \$2,000, or imprisonment for one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Any company or admitted branch office failing to report such classified records within the time limit prescribed by this section shall forfeit to the District \$200 per month for each month it has failed.

Penalties.

TITLE XI.—PENALTIES.

For violations, non-compliances, etc.

SEC. 28. That any person, corporation, association, or partnership who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him or it by any provision of this Act, for which violation or failure no penalty is elsewhere provided by this Act or by the laws of the District, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$500.

No person excused from testifying, etc.

SEC. 29. That no person shall be excused from attending and testifying or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court or magistrate upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate or degrade him; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced by him shall be used against him upon any criminal investigation, proceeding, or trial.

Personal criminal immunity.

Clerical, etc., expenses.

TITLE XII.—CLERICAL ASSISTANCE AND DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES.

Amounts authorized for.

SEC. 30. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the superintendent of insurance is authorized to appoint, in addition to the present force, an examiner at \$3,000 per annum, a clerk-stenographer at \$1,800 per annum, and to increase the contingent expenses of the Insurance Department in the sum of \$800.

TITLE XIII.—UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF PART OF ACT NOT TO AFFECT THE REMAINDER.

Conflicting laws superseded. Invalidation of any section, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 31. That this Act shall supersede the provisions of any other law of the District in conflict therewith. Should any section or provision of this Act be held unconstitutional or invalid, the constitutionality or validity of the Act as a whole or of any part thereof, other than the part so held unconstitutional or invalid, shall not be affected.

Amendment.

SEC. 32. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1922.

March 8, 1922.

[H. R. 244.]

[Public, No. 163.]

CHAP. 94.—An Act To provide for the disposition of abandoned portions of rights of way granted to railroad companies.

Public lands. Rights of way, etc., granted to railroads on, transferred to owners of land occupied when abandoned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever public lands of the United States have been or may be granted to any railroad company for use as a right of way for its railroad or as sites for railroad structures of any kind, and use and occupancy of said lands for such purposes has ceased or shall hereafter cease, whether by for-

feiture or by abandonment by said railroad company declared or decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by Act of Congress, then and thereupon all right, title, interest, and estate of the United States in said lands shall, except such part thereof as may be embraced in a public highway legally established within one year after the date of said decree or forfeiture or abandonment be transferred to and vested in any person, firm, or corporation, assigns, or successors in title and interest to whom or to which title of the United States may have been or may be granted, conveying or purporting to convey the whole of the legal subdivision or subdivisions traversed or occupied by such railroad or railroad structures of any kind as aforesaid, except lands within a municipality the title to which, upon forfeiture or abandonment, as herein provided, shall vest in such municipality, and this by virtue of the patent thereto and without the necessity of any other or further conveyance or assurance of any kind or nature whatsoever: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect conveyances made by any railroad company of portions of its right of way if such conveyance be among those which have been or may hereafter and before such forfeiture or abandonment be validated and confirmed by any Act of Congress; nor shall this Act affect any public highway now on said right of way: *Provided further*, That the transfer of such lands shall be subject to and contain reservations in favor of the United States of all oil, gas, and other minerals in the land so transferred and conveyed, with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove same.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

Lands in a municipality excepted.

Proviso.
Valid prior conveyances not affected.

Highways not affected.

Mineral rights reserved.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to sanction the inscription of titles upon certain monuments, tablets, and other memorials.

March 8, 1922,
[H. R. 5013.]

[Public, No. 164.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sanction the inscription upon any monument, tablet, or other memorial erected to any person who has died or may hereafter die from wounds, injuries, or disease incurred in the line of duty while a member of the naval service, of the rank for which the deceased qualified and to which he would have been appointed in the due course except for his death.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

Navy.
Inscription on monument, etc., of person dying in line of duty may contain rank to which entitled.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To provide for agricultural entries on coal lands in Alaska.

March 8, 1922,
[H. R. 8842.]

[Public, No. 165.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act homestead claims may be initiated by actual settlers on public lands of the United States in Alaska known to contain workable coal, oil, or gas deposits, or that may be valuable for the coal, oil, or gas contained therein, and which are not otherwise reserved or withdrawn, whenever such claim shall be initiated with a view of obtaining or passing title with a reservation to the United States of the coal, oil, or gas in such lands, and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same; and any settler who has initiated a homestead claim in good faith on lands containing workable deposits of coal, oil, or gas, or that may be valuable for the coal, oil, or gas contained therein, may perfect the same under the provisions of the laws under which the claim was initiated, but shall receive the limited patent provided for in this Act: *Provided, however*, That should it be discovered at any time prior to the issuance of a final certificate on any claim initiated for unreserved lands in Alaska that the lands are coal, oil, or gas in character, the patent issued on such entry shall contain the reservation required by this Act.

Alaska.
Agricultural entries allowed on coal, etc., lands in.

Mining rights reserved.

Perfecting of pending homestead entries.

Proviso.
Reserved patents for unreserved lands, with coal, etc.

Issue of patent with mining reservation.

SEC. 2. That upon satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of the laws under which the entry is made and of this Act the entryman shall be entitled to a patent to the lands entered by him, which patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal, oil, or gas in the land so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. The coal, oil, or gas deposits so reserved shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the laws applicable to coal, oil, or gas deposits or coal, oil, or gas lands in Alaska in force at the time of such disposal. Any person qualified to acquire coal, oil, or gas deposits, or the right to mine and remove the coal or to drill for and remove the oil or gas under the laws of the United States, shall have the right at all times to enter upon the lands entered or patented, as provided by the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of prospecting for coal, oil, or gas therein, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and improvements on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal, oil, or gas deposits in any such land, or the right to mine, drill for, or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the coal, oil, or gas therefrom, and mine and remove the coal or drill for and remove the oil or gas upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Provided*, That the owner under such limited patent shall have the right to mine the coal for use on the land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the exploration upon or entry of any coal deposits withdrawn from such exploration and purchase: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to authorize the entry or disposition, under section 2306, United States Revised Statutes, or under Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, of withdrawn or classified coal, oil, or gas lands or of lands valuable for coal, oil, or gas.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

Disposal of coal, etc., deposits.
Vol. 38, p. 741; Vol. 41, p. 446.

Prospecting rights.

Surface occupation for mining operations, etc.

Provisions, Coal for domestic uses.

Withdrawn lands.

Withdrawn lands not subject to soldiers' homestead entries.

R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Authorizing the exchange of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Malheur National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Malheur National Forest, Ore. 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 in private ownership within the exterior boundaries of the Malheur National Forest which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and, in exchange therefor, may issue patent for an equal value of national forest land in the State of Oregon; or the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber from any national forest in the State of Oregon, the values in each instance to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the owners as fair compensation. Timber given in such exchanges shall be cut and removed 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 parts of the Malheur National Forest.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

Timber in exchange.

Removal, etc.

Accepted lands added to national forest.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To amend the charter of the Potomac Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.

March 8, 1922.
[S. 1312.]
[Public, No. 167.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate a fire insurance company in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," approved the 2d of March, 1831, and the Act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company of Georgetown, approved the 3d of March, 1837, and the Act entitled "An Act to renew and continue in force the charter of the Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, District of Columbia," approved the 25th of March, 1870, and the Act entitled "An Act to change the name of the Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of March, 1900, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to grant to the Potomac Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, in addition to the powers, privileges, and immunities granted to the said company in and by its original Act of incorporation, as amended, full power and authority to make insurances against lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, civil riot and commotion, and by explosion, whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, flywheels, engines and machinery, connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident, and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom, and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby); and also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus; also insurances upon automobiles, whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to or resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles, and loss by burglary or theft, or both, but shall not include loss by reason of bodily injury to the person; and to effect reinsurances of any risks taken by it; and the said company shall have full power and authority to make and effect any and all of the above-described insurances and reinsurances.

District of Columbia.
Potomac Insurance
Company.
Additional policies
of insurance may be
issued by.
Vol. 6, pp. 460, 691.
Vol. 9, p. 808.
Vol. 16, p. 80.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Description of risks.

Reinsurance.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1921.

March 8, 1922.
[S. 2452.]
[Public, No. 168.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1921, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Army Appropria-
tion Act for 1922.

That the first paragraph under the heading "Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage," on page 15 of the law, be amended to read as follows:

Act, p. 81, amend-
ed.

"For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for issue and for sale at average current prices to be determined and fixed by the Secretary of War; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planters Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and

Clothing, and camp
and garrison equipage.
Sales at current
prices.

cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for equipment and repair of equipment of 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 necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary 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, 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, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the settlement of clothing accounts of enlisted men, including charges for clothing drawn in excess of clothing allowance and payments of amounts due them when they draw less than their allowance, shall be made at such periods and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

Approved, March 8, 1922.

March 8, 1922.

[H. R. 7158.]

[Public, No. 169.]

CHAP. 100.—An Act To amend the Army Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor.

Army.
Specific expendi-
tures allowed for real
estate requisitioned,
etc., for.
Vol. 41, p. 453, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Army Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, making unavailable, with certain exceptions, appropriations for the support of the Army or the Military Establishment for the purchase of real estate, as amended by the Act approved February 28, 1920 (Public Numbered 151, Sixty-sixth Congress), be, and the same are hereby, further amended so as to authorize completion of the acquisition of the real estate hereinafter specified in respect whereof requisition notices had been served or given before July 11, 1919, under section 10 of the Act approved August 10, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 276), or in respect whereof agreements had been made for purchase thereof, or proceedings begun for condemnation thereof. All unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made for any of such purposes are hereby directed to be covered into the Treasury. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the following amounts are hereby authorized to be appropriated, to wit: For Army supply base, New Orleans, Louisiana, \$282,000; for Army supply base, Brooklyn, New York, \$1,590,675.52; for Army supply base, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$766,937; for Army supply base, Charleston, South Carolina, \$159,020; for Army supply base, Norfolk, Virginia, \$190,000; for Army reserve depot, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, \$92,500; for Army reserve depot, Schenectady, New York, \$3,000; for quartermaster depot, Jeffersonville, Indiana, \$225,000; for quartermaster warehouse, Baltimore, Maryland, \$100,000; for quartermaster warehouses, Newport News, Virginia, \$223,670; for Artillery range, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, \$7,533.67; General Hospital Numbered 19, Azalea, North Carolina, \$58,000; for site for septic tank, Southern Field, Americus, Georgia, \$750; for ordnance depot, Savanna, Illinois, \$500; for ordnance depot, Pedricktown, New Jersey, \$215,652.90; for sewer right of way for

Vol. 40, p. 279.

Unexpended bal-
ances covered in.

Designated authori-
zations.
Post, p. 777.

housing project, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, \$275; for ordnance storage depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania, \$50,000; for Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, \$174,591.63.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is empowered to carry out agreements for the purchase of said real estate, with power to make, if necessary, new agreements for the purpose and to take such other steps as are or hereafter shall appear to be necessary: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of War may in his discretion at any time before final payment for the property and before payment of 75 per centum of the award therefor, as hereinafter authorized, discontinue any steps taken to acquire any such real estate and execute the necessary quitclaim deed to quiet the title thereto of the private owners; and he is hereby authorized and directed to dismiss all actions pending in court for the condemnation of the following-described tracts of real estate: The west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; also the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve in the same township and range; also the east half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, in the township and range aforesaid, excepting therefrom the rights of way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago, Memphis and Gulf Railroads, the total number of acres to be included within this description being one hundred and ninety-three and nine one-hundredths acres, situated in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois. The south two hundred and fifty-three and forty-four one-hundredths feet of the southwest quarter lying east of the east bank of the Rock River of section two, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; also the northwest quarter lying east of the east bank of the Rock River of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; also the south half of the northeast quarter (except railroad rights of way) of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian, but including the right or possibility of reverter of the part or portion of said premises conveyed to the Rockford and Interurban Railway Company by deed dated August 20, 1917, and recorded on September 5, 1917, in book of deeds two hundred and fifty-six, on page 491, in the office of the recorder of Winnebago County, Illinois, in the event the premises so conveyed shall cease to be used for railway purposes; also the north fourteen acres of the southwest quarter lying east of the east bank of the Rock River of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian; all in Winnebago County, Illinois, and containing in all two hundred and twenty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less. The north half of the southwest quarter lying east of the east bank of Rock River (except the north fourteen acres thereof), and the north half of the southeast quarter of section eleven, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian, except that portion thereof conveyed to Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota Railway Company by deed dated April 25, 1905, and recorded May 6, 1905, in book of deeds one hundred and eighty-seven, page 302; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, township forty-three north, range one east of the third principal meridian, comprising one hundred and sixty-two and ninety-four one-hundredths acres, more or less, situated in the county of Winnebago in the State of Illinois.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, at the time of the expiration of the leases now held by the War Department covering the several tracts of land hereinbefore described, to enter into new contracts for the lease of such portions of said land as he deems necessary, and for such length of time as he deems advisable, to enable the War Department to remove all

Completion of agreements to purchase authorized.
Post, p. 777.

Proviso.
Relinquishment of property before final payment permitted.

Camp Grant, Winnebago County, Ill.
Condemnation proceedings for tracts of land for, to be dismissed.
Description.

Temporary leases authorized until buildings, etc., are removed.

Provisos.
Acquiring land for
water plant.

Agreements for re-
moval of Govern-
ment property, etc.

Approval of awards.

Payment to owners.

Suit if award not
accepted.

Jurisdiction of court.

Value of Govern-
ment improvements
excluded from award.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings on refusal of
owner to convey.

Funds available.

Norfolk Army Sup-
ply Base, Va.
Lands of Public
Health Service near,
returned to Army.

Settlement for prop-
erties taken during
the war.

Government buildings and other property now located on said premises: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase from the owner or owners such number of acres as in his judgment is necessary for the operation of the water plant now located thereon, or to lease the same for a term of years as his judgment may direct; and in the event of his inability either to lease or purchase the land necessary for the water plant, from the owner or owners thereof, that he is authorized to acquire the same through condemnation proceedings: *Provided further*, That the owners of said tracts of land, prior to the dismissal of all legal proceedings now pending, shall enter into contract and agreement with the War Department covering all rights of removal of Government property after the expiration of the lease, if not removed before the expiration of the lease; and also for the protection of the Government in relation to any water mains or sewer pipes which may cross any portion of said land. He is authorized to approve judicial or administrative awards heretofore made and to have new awards made in respect of any such interest or estate in said lands as can not be purchased at a reasonable price. If the amount of the award in any case be accepted by the owner or owners in full satisfaction, payment of such award with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date of said award is authorized to be made to the owner or owners of the property upon receiving good and sufficient deeds conveying the title of said lands to the United States. If the amount of the award be not accepted in full satisfaction, the Secretary of War is authorized to pay to the owner or owners of the premises 75 per centum of the amount of the award upon the execution of good and sufficient deeds conveying title thereof to the United States without prejudice to his or their right to recover any balance due; and the owner or owners of the premises shall have the right to sue in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the land lies for the difference between the amount so paid and the just value of the property to which the owner or owners thereof is entitled as determined in said suit, whether the value so determined be more or less than the amount of the award: *Provided, however*, That any addition to the value of the premises resulting from the improvements thereto or in the vicinity thereof made by or at the expense of the United States shall be excluded from the sum paid to or recovered by the owners. Where the owner or owners of the property refuse or neglect to execute such conveyance and a reasonable time therefor has in the judgment of the Secretary of War expired, or where their title to the premises is in doubt, the Secretary of War may cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted for the acquisition of the title, in which proceedings any addition to the value of the premises resulting from improvements thereto or in the vicinity therefor made by or at the expense of the United States shall not be included in the award to the owners. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to pay from the funds made available by this Act the amount awarded by the court in either of the proceedings aforesaid, together with such expense of the proceedings as the court may adjudge to be properly chargeable to the United States.

SEC. 4. That approximately forty-four acres of land in Norfolk County, Virginia, adjacent to the Norfolk Army Supply Base heretofore transferred by the War Department to the Treasury Department for the use of the Public Health Service, pursuant to an Act of Congress, March 3, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes, 1303), is hereby retransferred to the War Department, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered in making settlement with the Country Club of Norfolk, Virginia, and the New Glencove Links Corporation, from the appropriation herein above provided, of their

claims for their properties taken by the United States of America subsequent to April 6, 1917, to transfer and convey to said Country Club of Norfolk, Virginia, and said Glencove Links Corporation such portions of their properties so taken and such other properties or portions thereof otherwise acquired by the War Department in the vicinity of the Norfolk Army Supply Base, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary and desirable in effecting such a settlement: *Provided, however, That, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, said property so to be conveyed is no longer required by the United States for military purposes.*

Property conveyed.

Proviso.
Condition.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 101.—Joint Resolution To continue the military status of persons deserting the military or naval service during the World War, and the amenability to trial of those persons who failed to comply with the terms of section 5 of the selective service law.

March 8, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 125.]
[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That none of the provisions contained in section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 77), or in section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 217), or in any other Act or joint resolution of Congress, or in any proclamation heretofore issued by the President, or in any proclamation of peace that may hereafter be issued by the President, shall be construed as terminating the military or naval status of any person who, having been drafted or having voluntarily enlisted for the period of the emergency due to the World War in the military or naval service of the United States, or having been commissioned as an officer for the period of said emergency in the military or naval forces of the United States, thereafter deserted such military or naval service; or as terminating before the expiration of three years after the date of the President's proclamation of peace as required by section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 217), exclusive of all periods of absence from the jurisdiction of the United States, the amenability to prosecution and trial of any person who willfully failed or refused to comply with any of the requirements of the Act of May 18, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," or of said Act as amended, or with regulations promulgated by the President pursuant thereto.

World War.
Status of deserters
or draft violators un-
changed by end of.
Vol. 40, pp. 77, 217.
Vol. 41, p. 1359.

Amenability to pro-
secution of draft viola-
tors continued.
Vol. 40, p. 217.

Vol. 40, p. 77.

Approved, March 8, 1922.

CHAP. 102.—An Act Authorizing the use of special canceling stamps in certain post offices.

March 13, 1922.
[H. R. 10161.]
[Public, No. 170.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the use of special canceling stamps as follows: In the Richmond, Virginia, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Virginia Historical Pageant, Richmond, Virginia, May 22 to 28, 1922." In the Phoenix, Arizona, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Visit Phoenix, Arizona, April 24-29, United States Good Roads Week." In the Fayetteville, Arkansas, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Semicentennial, University of Arkansas, June 10-14, 1922 (fifty years of service)." In the Hutchinson, Kansas, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Fiftieth Anniversary, Hutchinson and Reno County, Kansas State Fair, September 16-22, 1922." In the

Postal service.
Special canceling
stamps permitted for
designated post offices.

Proviso.
Temporary use.

No expenditure for
dies, etc.

Pasadena, California, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Fiftieth Anniversary, Pasadena, All the Year 1924": *Provided*, That no permit shall be granted for a longer period than six months.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriations either for the purchase of special dies or for furnishing or adapting canceling machines for the use of special dies.

Approved, March 13, 1922.

March 20, 1922.
[H. R. 10267.]
[Public, No. 171.]

CHAP. 103.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Legislative appro-
priations.

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 Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Senate.

SENATE.

Senators.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS.

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Vice President's of-
fice.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Secretary, clerk, and
messenger.

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,000; clerk, \$1,600; messenger, \$1,000; in all, \$6,600.

CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain.

For Chaplain, \$1,200.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary of Senate,
assistant, clerks, etc.

Salaries: 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; reading clerk, \$4,000; financial clerk, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$3,250; assistant financial clerk, \$3,600; minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, librarian, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk, at \$3,000 each; 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, two at \$2,220 each, one \$2,100, one \$1,750, 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, three at \$720 each, one in stationery room, \$1,200; in all, \$89,350.

Document Room.

DOCUMENT ROOM.

Superintendent, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; first assistant, \$2,500; two clerks at \$1,440 each; skilled laborer, \$1,200; in all, \$10,080.

Committee employ-
ees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and messen-
gers to designated com-
mittees.

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; Civil Service—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; 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; Enrolled Bills—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Finance—clerk \$3,000, special assistant to the committee \$3,000, assistant clerk \$2,220, assistant clerk \$2,100, 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; Interoceanic 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; Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Judiciary—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,800 each, assistant clerk \$1,500; Library—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; 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; Mines and Mining—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk, \$1,200; Naval Affairs—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$2,220, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Patents—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; Pensions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, four assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; 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 and Surveys—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,800, two assistant clerks at \$1,500 each; Revision of the Laws—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; 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; Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk \$2,500, assistant clerk \$1,600, assistant clerk \$1,500, additional clerk \$1,200; in all, \$263,960.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS.

For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at \$2,500 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,600 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,500 each, \$392,000: *Provided*, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman;

Preparing Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

Allowance to Senators not chairmen of committees.

Proviso. Authority as committee clerks.

Additional clerks.

Eighty-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, \$100,800; in all, \$492,800.

Navy Yearbook, 1921.

For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year 1921, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, \$500.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc. Messengers, etc.

Salaries: 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—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at \$1,800 each, thirty-seven (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; four skilled laborers, at \$1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$900; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at \$720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$720 each; telephone operators—chief, \$1,800, four at \$900 each, night operator \$720; telephone page, \$720; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, \$1,500; press gallery—superintendent \$2,500; assistant superintendent \$1,600; messenger for service to press correspondents \$1,000; laborers—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, \$4,720; in all, \$154,580.

Laborers.

Pages.

Police, Senate Office Building.

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.

Post office.

POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, etc.

Salaries: 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.

Folding room.

FOLDING ROOM.

Foreman, etc.

Salaries: Foreman, \$1,600; assistant, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; folders—seven at \$1,000 each, seven at \$840 each; in all, \$17,080.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE.

Stationery.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$20,000.

Postage stamps.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

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, \$10,000.

Automobile, Vice President.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$2,500.

Folding.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.	Fuel, etc.
For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.	Furniture.
For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.	
For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.	
For packing boxes, \$970.	Packing boxes.
For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.	Document warehouse.
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$100,000.	Miscellaneous items.
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 25 cents per hundred words, \$100,000.	Inquiries and investigations.
For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$44,844.	Reporting debates.
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, \$30,000.	Senate kitchens and restaurants.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS.

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.	Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.
For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.	Mileage.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:	Officers, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.

Speaker's office.

Salaries: 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, \$1,200; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,200; in all, \$12,600.	Secretary, clerks, etc. Digest of the Rules.
--	--

CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain.

For Chaplain, \$1,200.	
For compensation of Henry N. Couden, chaplain emeritus of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the resolution adopted January 6, 1921, \$1,500.	Henry N. Couden, Chaplain emeritus.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK.

Clerk's office.

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; 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 dis-	Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.
--	----------------------------------

bursing 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, 1922, to March 31, 1923; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$2.50 per day, \$500; laborers—three at \$900 each, nine at \$720 each; allowance to Chief Clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, \$1,000; in all, \$104,370.

Committee employ-
ees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and janitors
to designated com-
mittees.

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 \$4,000, five assistant clerks at \$3,000 each, 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, \$197,570.

Clerks subject to
Clerk of the House at
end of Congress.

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.

Proviso.
Exception.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of 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.

Janitors.
Appointment, etc.
Under Doorkeeper
at end of Congress.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; deputy sergeant at arms, \$2,500; cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$2,400 each; 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 automobile, \$600; in all, \$25,140.

Sergeant at Arms,
deputy, etc.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,200; nineteen privates, at \$1,050 each; in all, \$21,150.

Police, House Office Building.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER.

Doorkeeper's office.

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, \$500; special employee, \$1,800; superintendent of House press gallery, \$2,000; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$1,200; janitor, \$1,500; messengers—seventeen 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; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$1,800; three clerks, at \$1,600 each; janitor, \$720; laborer, \$720; thirty-one folders, at \$900 each; shipping clerk, \$1,200; two drivers, at \$840 each; two chief pages, at \$1,500 each; two telephone pages, at \$1,200 each; two messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$2,160 each; assistant messenger in charge of telephones, \$1,500; forty-two pages, during the session, including a press-gallery page and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$2.50 per day each, \$12,390; laborer, \$800; superintendent of document room, \$2,900; assistant superintendent, \$2,100; clerk, \$1,700; assistant clerk, \$1,600; eight assistants, at \$1,280 each; janitor, \$920; messenger to press room, \$1,000; in all, \$157,590.

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers, laborers, etc.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES.

Special and minority employees.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, \$2,500.

Joel Grayson.

For six minority employees at \$1,800 each, authorized and named in the resolution of April 11, 1921, \$10,800.

Minority employees.

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.

Special designated employees.

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.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the five preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Appointment of successors.

Majority floor leader. Office of majority floor leader: Clerk, \$2,500; assistant clerk, \$1,500; janitor, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

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.

Caucus rooms messengers. 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.

Post office.

POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Salaries: 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; for the employment of substitute messengers at the rate of not to exceed \$100 per month each, \$1,000; laborer, \$720; in all, \$50,220.

Mail vehicles.

For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks for carrying the mails, \$3,800.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES.

Official reporters.

Salaries: 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.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS.

Stenographers to committees.

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$980; in all, \$24,980.

"During the session."
To mean 118 days.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and eighteen days from December 4, 1922, to March 31, 1923, both inclusive.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES.

Clerk hire, Members, Delegates, etc.

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: *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 1922.

Proviso.
Application of amounts.
Vol. 41, p. 162.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE.

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, \$10,000.

Vol. 28, p. 624.

Furniture.

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.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, \$4,500.

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, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, \$150,000.

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.

Stationery.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

Postage stamps.

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$2,500.

Automobile, Speaker.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$16,000.

Folding.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, \$1,800; three lieutenants, at \$1,200 each; two special officers, at \$1,200 each; thirty-three privates, at \$1,050 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$42,450.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

Contingent expenses.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to Capitol police, \$2,000.

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, \$15,000: *Provided*, That the appointments to the positions herein provided shall be made by the Sergeants at Arms of the two Houses and the Architect of the Capitol, and shall be made solely on account of efficiency and special qualifications.

Additional, for protecting Capitol, etc.

Proviso.
Appointments.

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.

Division of disbursements.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Joint Committee on Printing.

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.

Clerk, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 603.

Congressional Directory.

LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING SERVICE.

Legislative Drafting Service.

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.

Salaries, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1141.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION.

Public Buildings Commission.

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Commission authorized in the 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, to be immediately available, \$3,500.

Salaries, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1269.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Statement of appropriations.

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations,

For preparing, second session Sixty-seventh Congress.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

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.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Architect of the Capitol.

Architect, chief clerk, etc.

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, \$6,000; chief clerk and accountant, \$3,000; civil engineer, \$2,400; construction draftsman, \$2,000; two clerks, at \$1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; laborer in charge of toilets 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 toilets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at \$720 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$480; twenty-one charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$25,080.

Elevator conductors.

For forty-eight elevator conductors, including fourteen for the Senate Office Building and fourteen for the House Office Building, at \$1,200 each, \$57,600.

Capitol buildings and grounds,

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

General repairs to buildings, etc.

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, \$129,500.

Restoring decorations, corridor wing.

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 Architect of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Improving grounds, etc.

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, \$40,750.

Trees, plants, etc.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and Senate and House Office Buildings, \$4,000.

Repairs to stables, etc.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, Senate and House stables, and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,500.

Senate Office Buildings. Maintenance.

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, \$55,654.

Furniture.

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.

House Office Building. Maintenance.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$98,360.

Capitol power plant. Maintenance. Post, p. 767.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building and the grounds about the same, Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, 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, \$177,080.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings and other buildings specified in the foregoing paragraph, \$200,000.

The foregoing appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Department of the Interior, the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Union Station group of temporary housing shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for current supplied during the fiscal year 1923, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

Operating supplies.

Purchases, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 531.

Reimbursement for current supplied to other buildings.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

Director, assistant, etc.

Salaries: For director, \$3,000; assistant director, \$1,800; clerk, \$1,600; greenhouse foreman, \$1,250; head gardener, \$1,200; gardener in charge of greenhouses, \$1,180; four gardeners at \$1,100 each; outside foreman, \$1,000; two clerks at \$1,150 each; two shipping clerks at \$1,000 each; general mechanic, \$1,500; 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, \$16,000; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$48,516.

Repairs, improvements, etc. improve-

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 Garden; 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, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to foot-walks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's residence; reconstruction of greenhouses; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$21,500.

Minor purchases.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

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.

Heat and light from Capitol power plant.

For constructing conduits and installing all mains, cables, apparatus, and so forth, including personal services, necessary to provide the Botanic Garden with heat and light from the Capitol power plant; the work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$20,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

SALARIES.

Salaries.

General administration: Librarian, \$7,500; chief assistant librarian, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian's secretary, \$1,800; assistant chief clerk, \$1,600; assistant in charge of supplies, \$1,400;

Librarian, chief assistant, etc.

- clerks—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one to chief assistant librarian \$1,200, one \$1,200, one \$900; messenger, \$840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, \$600; junior messenger, \$420; operator of photographic copying machine, \$600; in all, \$28,260.
- Mail and delivery.** 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.
- Order and accession.** Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistants—one \$1,500, two at \$1,200 each, three at \$960 each, two at \$840 each, two at \$600 each, one \$580; two junior messengers, at \$420 each; in all, \$13,580.
- Catalogue, classification, and shelf.** Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; chief shelf-listing section, \$1,500; 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, \$93,520.
- 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, seven at \$600 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; attendants—Senate reading room, one \$960, Representatives' reading room—one \$960, one \$840, two in cloakroom 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, \$65,580.
- 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; stenographer and typewriter, \$960; assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$960, one \$600, one \$540, one (evening service), \$1,500; in all, \$10,360.
- Semitic, Slavic, and Oriental Literature.** Semitic, Slavic, and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistants—two at \$1,500 each, one \$900; junior messenger, \$420; in all, \$7,320.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, \$3,000.

Temporary services.

CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960.

Carrier service.

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.

Register, assistants, etc.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE.

Legislative Reference Service.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$35,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

Designation of work.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES.

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, \$24,000, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; in all, \$53,900.

Distribution service.

SUNDAY OPENING.

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 on 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.

Expenses.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY.

Increase of the Library.

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 1924, \$90,000;

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, etc.

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, etc.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.
Copyright entries.

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, binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, \$212,250.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY.

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.

Building and grounds.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, etc.
Post, p. 715.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,000; property clerk, \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; three telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; captain of the 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, at \$660 each; book cleaner, \$720; 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, at \$240 each; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineers—one \$1,200, three at \$900 each; electrician, \$1,500; machinist—one \$1,000, one \$900; two wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; ten skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$92,985.

Trees, plants, etc.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress, \$1,000.

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 on legal holidays, \$3,000.

Contingent 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, \$16,000.

Repository for Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

For providing a safe, permanent repository of appropriate design, within the Library of Congress Building, for the originals of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, \$12,000, to be immediately available.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$12,000.

For extension of the steel stack for storage of catalogue cards in the Card Division, \$6,000.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Office of Public Printer.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer, Deputy, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Public Printer, \$6,000; Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; purchasing agent, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,750; assistant purchasing agent, \$2,500; cashier and paymaster, \$2,500; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at Capitol, \$3,000; private secretary, \$2,500; paying teller, \$2,000; clerks—three at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,800

each, six at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each, one \$840; captain of the watch, \$1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at \$900 each; fifty-seven watchmen, at \$720 each; paymaster's guard, \$1,000; doorkeeper—chief \$1,200, one \$1,200, three assistants at \$1,000 each; three 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; three messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$130,880.

Watchmen.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: 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); to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; 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, operation, and repair 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, technical books, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$200,000); 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 paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, \$2,000,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress in an amount not exceeding this sum, and the Public Printer is hereby authorized to furnish, upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate, such printing and binding as may be necessary for the official use of the Architect of the Capitol, to cost not exceeding \$250.

Working capital, etc.

Salaries, wages, etc.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Vehicles.

Contingent expenses.

Machinery, equipment, etc.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

For Architect of the Capitol.

Authority for Congressional work.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing 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.

Payment of work for departments, etc.

During the fiscal year 1923 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated

Proviso.
Adjustment of ac-
counts.

Moneys paid for
work to be credited to
working capital.

Estimates for de-
partments, etc., to be
incorporated in single
items.

Detail to be given if
part of other estimates.

Proviso.
Engraving and
Printing Bureau ex-
cepted.

Restriction on pay-
ing detailed employees.

Office of Superin-
tendent of Documents.

Superintendent,
assistant, etc.

Congressional Rec-
ord Index.
Expenses of prepar-
ing.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.
Depository Libraries.

Reports of depart-
ments, etc.

or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1924 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: *Provided*, That the foregoing requirement shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

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.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, \$3,500; assistant superintendent, \$2,500; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, 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, seven 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, \$218,993.20.

Congressional Record Index: For salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, as follows: Chief indexer, \$3,000; cataloguer, \$2,500; two cataloguers, at \$1,800 each: in all, \$9,100.

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 supplying books to depository libraries, \$75,000; equipment, material, and supplies for distribution of public documents, \$35,000; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1923 within or under the appropriations for such

fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Printing may be discontinued.

Provido.
Originals to be kept for public inspection.

Approved March 20, 1922.

CHAP. 104.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

March 20, 1922.
[H. R. 10663.]
[Public, No. 172.]

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, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency Act, 1922.
Deficiency appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

EMPLOYEES.

For assistant clerk for the Committee on Appropriations, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, from March 16, 1922, to June 30, 1923, both dates inclusive, \$3,883.33.

Appropriations Committee.
Assistant clerk.

For purchase of furniture, \$1,000.

Furniture.

To pay Jack Crocker for extra services rendered to the Committee on Privileges and Elections in guarding ballots during vacation and in recount in connection with Michigan senatorial contest, \$250.

Jack Crocker.
Services.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for 1921-22, compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, to Eugene Colwell for additional services as assistant financial clerk, \$400.

Eugene Colwell.
Services.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay the widow of John A. Elston, late a Representative from the State of California, \$7,500.

John A. Elston.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Henry D. Flood, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, \$7,500.

Henry D. Flood.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, late a Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii, \$7,500.

J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole.
Pay to widow.

The three foregoing appropriations shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

For payment to Henry T. Rainey for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested election case of Rainey versus Shaw, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$1,999.38.

Contested election expenses.
Henry T. Rainey.

For payment to L. B. Rainey for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested election case of Kennamer versus Rainey, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Three, \$2,000.

L. B. Rainey.

For payment to Guy L. Shaw for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested election case of Rainey versus Shaw, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$1,967.60.

Guy L. Shaw.

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, \$151,370.39.

Stationery. For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, for the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$250.

William Tyler Page. Compiling contested-election cases documents. Vol. 24, p. 445. To pay William Tyler Page, clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Sixty-seventh Congress, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March 2, 1887, \$2,483.68; and an additional sum to such persons as were actually engaged in the work, designated by him, and in such proportions as he may deem just for the assistance rendered in the work, \$1,516.32; in all, \$4,000.

Additional for assistants.

Clerk of the House. Payment for clerical, etc., assistance to. To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by him, and in such proportion as he may deem just for the assistance rendered during the Sixty-seventh Congress in compiling the list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials, compiling copy, and revising proof for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily calendars of business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for nomination and election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the campaign contribution laws, \$5,000.

Architect of the Capitol.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Senate Office Building. Maintenance.

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, \$23,750.

Furniture.

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, \$3,500.

House Office Building. Maintenance.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$49,800.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Repairs and improvements.

Repairs and improvements: For repairs and improvements, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,000.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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, \$1,000.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

Not to exceed \$45,000 of the appropriation "Public printing and binding, fiscal year 1922," is made available to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office.

Leaves of absence.
Amount available
for 1922.
Vol. 41, p. 1428.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS.

Executive Mansion and grounds.

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

Fuel.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Efficiency Bureau.

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, \$10,000.

Salaries and expenses.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive office.

For temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for the building inspection division, \$3,000.

Building inspectors.

RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Recorder of deeds.

The recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized to purchase book typewriter machines or parts thereof to an amount not exceeding \$6,549: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,872.20 of the purchase price shall be paid from the fees and emoluments of his office, and that he shall exchange, as the balance of the purchase price, old book typewriter machines of the value of not less than \$676.80.

Book typewriters.

Proviso.
Exchange of old machines.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$1,500.

Postage.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, for the fiscal years that follow:

Advertising.

Fiscal year 1920, \$8;

Fiscal year 1921, \$1,746.22.

BRIDGES.

Bridges.

For repairs and improvements to the Calvert Street Bridge, \$26,000: *Provided*, That one-half of any amount expended from this appropriation shall be borne by the street railway company or companies using said bridge and the amount thus collected 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 this appropriation is paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Calvert Street
Bridge.
Repairs.
Proviso.
Street railway proportion.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and

Pumping service.

employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, \$18,000.

Assessment and permit work.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$32,000.

Streets.

STREETS.

Cleaning, snow removal, 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, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$30,000.

Public convenience stations.

Public convenience stations: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$2,300.

Electrical department.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

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, \$3,000.

Schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Additional to graded school principals.
Vol. 34, p. 320.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1921, \$591.75;

Fiscal year 1922, \$590.

Additional to teachers for detail service.
Vol. 41, p. 851.

The sum of \$24,175.28 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of public-school teachers of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921, is made available for the payment of claims of certain teachers for additional salary covering detail service, said claims arising under the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of District of Columbia against Marsh, decided November 12, 1917.

Marietta Stockard Albion.
Longevity pay.
Vol. 41, p. 851.

The sum of \$1,500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for longevity pay of public-school teachers of the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1921, is made available to pay the balance due Marietta Stockard Albion, formerly employed as a teacher in the public schools, for additional longevity placing for the period between September 1, 1908, and June 30, 1916.

Fuel, light, and power.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1921, \$10,512.80;

Fiscal year 1922, \$29,300.

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire boat.

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, fiscal year 1921, \$20.91.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$146.94.

Dispensaries for tuberculosis, etc.

JUVENILE COURT.

Juvenile court.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$400.

Jurors.

POLICE COURT.

Police court.

For compensation of jurors, \$2,000.

Jurors.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Municipal court.

For compensation of jurors, \$1,000.

Jurors.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

Contingent expenses.

Fiscal year 1921, \$44.78;

Fiscal year 1922, \$865.

WRITS OF LUNACY.

Lunacy writs.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$217.20.

Expenses of executing. Vol. 33, p. 740.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme court.

FEES OF WITNESSES: 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, \$3,500.

Witness fees, etc. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, \$10,000.

Jurors.

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, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$1,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1922 shall not exceed \$250.

Bailiffs, etc.

Proviso.
Jury commissioners.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$1,000.

Miscellaneous.

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, \$50,000.

Support of convicts out of the District.

Washington Asylum
and Jail.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL.

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 for not exceeding \$360 per annum for maintenance of vehicles for use in discharge of his official duties, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1920, \$1,307.35;

Fiscal year 1921, \$1,244.61.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$277.97.

National Training
School for Boys.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Care, etc., of 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, fiscal year 1921, \$1,610.42.

Medical charities.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Care of indigent patients.

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:

Emergency Hospital.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1921, \$1,170.45;

Fiscal year 1922, \$5,000.

Childrens' Hospital.

Children's Hospital, \$7,000.

Casualty Hospital.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$10,000.

Board of Children's
Guardians.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Feeble-minded children.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$1,500.

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 \$6,000 (in addition to the sum of \$1,500 heretofore authorized) to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, including two supervisory placing and investigating officers at the rate of \$150 per month each, \$7,200.

Insane.

INSANE.

Support of indigent.

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$148,000.

Deporting nonresident.

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, \$1,000.

Buildings and
grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Heating offices, etc.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$1,000.

JUDGMENTS.

For amount required to pay judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as follows:

Joseph T. Sherier, assignee of Joseph C. Caton, no interest or cost, \$1,000;

Rose A. Pence, to the use of James B. Archer, no interest or costs, \$200;

For payment of judgment in case of Joseph D. Brady against District of Columbia, no interest or costs, \$200.

For payment of the judgments against the District of Columbia, set forth in Senate Document Numbered 148 of the present session, \$2,436.26, 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.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia 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, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years:

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, District of Columbia: Maintenance of motor vehicles, \$1.04; Free Public Library, contingent expenses, 72 cents;

Streets, District of Columbia: Cleaning streets and avenues, \$13.52; disposal of city refuse, \$129.04;

Public schools, District of Columbia: Salary, cabinetmaker, \$33.34; repairs to school buildings and grounds, \$15.25; manual training, \$598.95; contingent expenses, \$59.35; chemical and biological laboratories, \$10.54; furniture and equipment, Western High School, \$427.96; equipment and maintenance, physics department, \$176.30; furniture and equipment, two manual training shops, \$390.11;

Health department, District of Columbia: Chemical laboratory, maintenance, \$5.40;

Courts, District of Columbia, police court, compensation of jurors, \$6;

Miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, \$24.42;

Board of Children's Guardians, District of Columbia, board and care of children, \$20;

Water Department, District of Columbia, high service system, this item to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, \$3;

In all, audited claims, \$1,914.94.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia for the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920, and prior fiscal years, unless herein otherwise specifically provided, shall be paid 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, \$50,000.

Judgments.

Payment of.

Joseph T. Sherier.

Rose A. Pence.

Joseph D. Brady.

Additional judgments.

Audited claims.

Payment of, certified by District accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Contingent expenses.

Streets.

Schools.

Health department.

Police court.

Supreme court.

Board of Children's Guardians.

Water department.

Proportion from District revenues, 1921, 1922.

For 1920, and prior years.

Water department.

Extending distribution system.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

Employees' compensation fund. Allowances from. Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by an 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, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11, \$600,000, to remain available until expended.

General Accounting Office.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Emergency Fleet Corporation. Financial transaction of, to be audited.

The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to cause an audit to be made of the financial transactions of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, in accordance with the usual methods of steamship or corporation accounting and under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Such audit shall be effective commencing July 1, 1921, the date of the discontinuance of the audit required to be performed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury by the Act approved July 1, 1918.

Vol. 40, p. 651.

Veterans' Bureau.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Vocational rehabilitation of discharged soldiers, etc. Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179. Vol. 41, pp. 159, 1379. Ante, p. 148.

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, necessary medical service and treatment to trainees hereafter required in cases where such service or treatment is not provided by the War Risk Insurance Act as amended; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$73,714,182: *Provided*, That the salary limitations placed upon the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved July 19, 1919, modified as provided by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved June 5, 1920, shall apply to the appropriation herein made: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work (except necessary minor repairs) at any Army camp acquired by the United States Veterans' Bureau for use as a training center.

Medical treatment in excepted cases.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, and hospital services, medical examinations, funeral expenses, traveling expenses, and supplies, 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, \$20,278,930: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of commutation of quarters, subsistence, and laundry, or quarters, heat and light, and longevity to any employee other than the commissioned medical officers provided for by statute. This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, 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

Proviso. Pay restrictions. Vol. 41, pp. 159, 837.

Army camp construction work restricted.

Medical and hospital services, etc.

Proviso. Commutation restricted.

Disbursement and allotments of appropriation.

the said Board of Managers shall also include such sums as may be necessary to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to furnish adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau as may be committed to its care.

Improving facilities at Volunteer Soldiers' Homes.

The allotments made by the United States Veterans' Bureau 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, and clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, repairs and necessary minor alterations to hospitals and auxiliary buildings to be done under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles.

Expenditures authorized for allotments to Public Health Service.

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.

Use of War and Navy Department allotments.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Plant Industry Bureau.

White-pine blister rust control: For meeting the emergency caused by the appearance of the white-pine blister rust in the white and sugar pine regions, threatening the extensive Federal holdings of these essential woods as well as private and State holdings, thus endangering the entire supply thereof, \$150,000, which sum shall be available for investigation and control work on the white-pine blister rust in the white-pine and sugar-pine areas, in such manner as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may best accomplish the suppression of the disease, and shall remain available until March 31, 1923: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to incur all necessary expenses, including 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.

White-pine blister rust. Eradication and control methods.

Proviso. No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

Cooperation with local authorities.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Soils Bureau.

For the care and maintenance of the Government kelp plant at Summerland, California, \$2,860.

Kelp plant, Summerland, Calif.

BUREAU OF MARKETS AND CROP ESTIMATES.

Markets and Crop Estimates Bureau.

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, \$9,015.

Warehouse Act. Administration expenses. Vol. 39, p. 486

Completion of wool work: To enable the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates 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, \$2,500, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter

Wool clip of 1918. Completing work.

Distribution among growers.

collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pink bollworm of cotton.
Emergency expenses in eradicating, etc.

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; 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, \$50,000, including the payment of rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere; 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.

Inspection, etc.

Deposit of receipts for cleaning, etc.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Seventh district. Repairing, etc., aids to navigation.

Seventh lighthouse district: For repairing, rebuilding, and reestablishing aids to navigation and structures connected therewith that were damaged or destroyed in the storm of October 24-26, 1921, \$60,000, to remain available until June 30, 1923.

Collision damages claims.

Damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered 162 and 198 of the present session, \$843.27.

Vol. 36, p. 537.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

U. S. S. "Auk" and "Osprey."
Conversion into surveying vessels.

For necessary alterations to United States ship Auk and the United States ship Osprey to convert them from mine sweepers to surveying vessels, \$72,300, to continue available during the fiscal year 1923.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE.

Salary increases, etc. *Ante*, p. 389. Vol. 41, p. 1290.

For carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the force and salaries in the Patent Office, and for other purposes," approved February 18, 1922, \$158,926.39, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries in the Patent Office for the fiscal year 1922 is made available for the payment of the salaries authorized in said Act.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Care of insane. *Provido*. Sanitarium Company.

For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$8,800: *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 \$570 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1922.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

For expenses necessary in 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, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1920, \$3,730.40;

Fiscal year 1921, \$78,000.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, fiscal year 1920, \$35.52.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, fiscal year 1920, reimbursable, \$11.

For the reconstruction of the irrigation project for the Laguna Pueblo and for the operation and maintenance of the system, fiscal year 1921, \$1,069.05, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, fiscal year 1921, \$2.55, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911.

For the education of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians located in Polk County, Texas, by the construction of a school building, including equipment, upon land belonging to said Indians, \$191.60.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territory of Hawaii: For the amount required to increase the compensation of the secretary of the Territory from \$4,000 to \$5,400 per annum and the private secretary to the Governor from \$2,250 to \$3,000 per annum, in accordance with section 314 of the "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920," \$2,102.22: *Provided*, That any amount which may have been paid to the private secretary to the Governor under section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1921, during the period from July 9, 1921, to the date of the approval of this Act shall be deducted from the amount herein appropriated for such private secretary and shall lapse and be covered into the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Not to exceed \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$35,000 made in section 6 of the Act approved March 4, 1921, entitled "An Act to repeal and annul certain parts of the charter and lease granted and made to the Washington Market Company by the Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company,' approved May 28, 1870," in addition to the sum not in excess of \$3,500 provided for the same purpose by the Act approved December 15, 1921 (Public Numbered 199, Sixty-seventh Congress), is made available to enable the Attorney General to compensate expert witnesses and pay necessary expenses incident to the duties imposed upon him by section 7 of the said Act approved March 4, 1921.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

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 \$300, and other necessaries,

Indian Service.

Supplies.

Telegraph and telephone messages.

Fort Hall irrigation system.

Laguna Pueblo. Irrigation project.

Modoc Point irrigation system, Oreg. Vol. 36, p. 1071.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Tex.

Territories.

Hawaii. Secretary and private secretary. *Ante*, p. 120.

Proviso. Deduction of bonus payments. Vol. 41, p. 1308.

Department of Justice.

Washington Market Company. Additional allowance for court expenses. Vol. 41, p. 1443.

Ante, p. 332.

Contingent expenses.

directly ordered by the Attorney General, for the fiscal years that follow:

- For 1919, \$0.85;
- For 1920, \$351.22;
- For 1922, \$8,000.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$1,800.

United States courts.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

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 oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$250,000, to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia.

Foreign counsel.

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

Clerks.

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, fiscal year 1920, \$827.28.

Vol. 40, p. 1182.

Commissioners.
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, fiscal year 1920, \$4,577.45.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, \$150,000.

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, and in courts other than Federal courts, \$115,000.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$1,718.86.

Penitentiaries.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Atlanta, Ga.
Subsistence.

Atlanta, Georgia, 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, \$25,000.

McNeil Island,
Wash.
Miscellaneous.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$6,500.

Support of prisoners.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, \$16,907.98.

Missouri Reformatory and Connecticut Reformatory.
Allowances to.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow from the appropriation for "Support of prisoners, United States courts," for the proper fiscal year, \$19.42 covering the bill of the Missouri Reformatory, Boonville, Missouri, and \$18.08 covering the like bill of the Connecticut Reformatory, Cheshire, Connecticut, for clothing and discharge gratuities furnished United States prisoners Oscar Culler and G. L. Duvack, who were confined in said institutions.

The General Accounting Office is authorized and directed to allow under the appropriation "Support of prisoners, United States courts," for the proper fiscal year, the sum of \$8, covering the bill of the California State Prison at San Quentin, California, for an advance to discharged prisoners of the estimated cost of eight meals to be taken by said prisoners en route to their respective homes.

California State Prison.
Allowance to

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigration stations.

The appropriation of \$11,000 made in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922 for new service pumps for water supply, including installation, at Ellis Island, New York, is hereby made available for a new service pump for water supply, including installation of present salt-water suction connections to existing pumps, and also for extension of present sewerage system at or near the northwestern portion of Ellis Island, also for extension of suction and discharge piping between pumps and new reserve water-supply tank.

Ellis Island, N. Y.
Water supply, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 1423.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration service.

A sum not exceeding \$25,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration, 1920," shall be available for payment of liabilities incurred during the fiscal year 1921.

Incurred liabilities
1921.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from Vaccaro Brothers and Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, \$10.

Vaccaro Brothers and
Company.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the United States Shipping Company, Norfolk, Virginia, \$340.

United States Shipping
Company.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Children's Bureau.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, including printing and binding, \$490,000, of which sum \$240,000 shall be for equal apportionment among the States without reference to population, and \$250,000 shall be for apportionment among the States with reference to population and for administrative expenses in accordance with said Act: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid from the portion of this appropriation allotted for administrative purposes at a rate exceeding \$2,000 per annum except the following: One at \$3,600, one at \$3,500, and one at \$3,000.

Maternity and Infancy
Hygiene Act.
Expenses of executing.
Ante, p. 224.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

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 182 of the present session, \$5,163.26.

Collision damages
claims.
Vol. 36, p. 607.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

Any unobligated balances or portions of unobligated balances of any regular annual appropriations for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1921 are reappropriated, made available for, and shall be used to the extent required, to pay the amounts following for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1921 and prior fiscal years.

Reappropriation of
unobligated balances
for 1921.

Any unobligated balances or portions of unobligated balances of any regular annual appropriations for the Naval Establishment for

Unobligated balances
for 1922, made
available.

Additional from continuing appropriations.

Proviso.
Use restricted.

the fiscal year 1922 are made available for and shall be used to the extent required to pay the amounts contained herein for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1922, and in addition thereto the unobligated balances under the following continuing appropriations are made available for such purposes: "Batteries for Merchant Auxiliaries," \$757,115.01; "Armament and Ammunition for Coast Guard Vessels," \$43,874.57; "Navy Nitrate Plant," \$369,720.80; "Construction of Propelling Engines," \$477,007.62; "Reserve Supplies, Marine Corps," \$5,000,000; and "Hospitals and Medical Supply Depots," \$500,000: *Provided*, That the amounts contained in this Act for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1922 shall be used only to the extent that unobligated balances or portions of unobligated balances in the appropriations mentioned in this paragraph are sufficient or may be made sufficient by effecting economies or by the curtailment of activities to cover the additional amounts authorized for the fiscal year 1922 by this Act.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Pay, miscellaneous.
Limitation increased.
Ante, p. 122.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: The limitation on expenditures from the appropriation "Pay, Miscellaneous" for the fiscal year 1922 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams, is hereby increased from \$250,000 to \$322,000.

Guam.
Care, etc., of lepers.

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 Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, fiscal year 1921, \$557.36.

Brady and Gice.
Payment to

Payment to Brady and Gice: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay Brady and Gice (Incorporated), for stevedoring and other charges connected with unloading the United States ship Sterling, in April, 1919, \$1,749.55.

Dona Concepcion Cruz.
Payment to.

Payment to Dona Concepcion Cruz: To pay to Dona Concepcion Cruz, sole next of kin of Francisco R. Cruz, the amount found by the court of the first instance of the city of Manila to be the value of a casco taken by the United States Navy in 1899 from the said Francisco R. Cruz, \$350.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation and recruiting.

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 enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; and so forth; including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$2,666,466.45;

For 1922, \$2,117,314.67.

Receiving barracks.

Receiving barracks: For maintenance of receiving barracks, fiscal year 1921, \$7,532.89.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Freight.

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For 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, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, \$518,500;

For 1922, \$1,600,000.

Fuel and transportation.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: For 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, \$6,282,685.33.

Clothing and small stores fund: The clothing and small stores fund is increased, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the adjustment of the accounts of the Naval Establishment upon the books of the Treasury Department on account of expenditures in excess of the authorized capital of such fund for war purchases of articles of uniforms and equipment for the enlisted personnel of the Navy between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1920; and when such adjustment has been effected the authorized capital of such fund shall be reduced by the amount of the increase herein authorized.

Clothing and small stores fund.
Increased for adjusting war purchases.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$300,000.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels.

BUREAU OF 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, and so forth; including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$900,000.

Bureau of Engineering.

Engineering repairs, etc.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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, \$4,000.

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, \$8,000.

Not exceeding \$3,000 additional may be expended for telephone service and not exceeding \$500 additional may be expended for the purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, out of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Post Office Department, miscellaneous items, 1922," in the Act approved March 3, 1921.

Post Office Department.

Contingent expenses.

Heating, etc., plant.

Government Printing Office.
Reimbursement to.

Telephone service, etc., 1922.
Additional allowance for.

Vol. 41, p. 1295.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$500.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, fiscal year 1921, \$997.06.

Postal services.

Postmaster General.

Equipment shops building.

Division headquarters expenses.

Office of chief inspector.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Rewards, etc.
Provided,
Death of offender.

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 \$10,000 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, \$35,000.

Securing information.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Star route transportation.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, fiscal year 1921, \$55,000.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

Chargés d'affaires.
Vol. 41, p. 1206.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$8,000, to be paid from the appropriation "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers, 1922," which is made available for this purpose.

SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Secretaries, diplomatic service.

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, \$729.16.

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 period 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, \$25,000, to be paid from the appropriation "Salaries of ambassadors and ministers, 1922," which is made available for this purpose.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.
Vol. 41, p. 1206.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1920, \$10,336.69;
For 1922, \$70,000.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$1,000.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA.

Colombia.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Colombia the first payment from the Government of the United States to the Republic of Colombia under article 2 of the treaty of April 6, 1914, due within six months after ratifications of said treaty have been exchanged, \$5,000,000.

Payment to, under treaty provisions.
Post, p. 2122.

EMBASSY, LEGATION, AND CONSULAR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Santiago, Chile.

Purchase of embassy buildings and grounds at Santiago, Chile: 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 in proper condition, in addition to the appropriation for this purpose made in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act approved June 4, 1920, \$20,000.

Embassy building and grounds.
Post, p. 1322.

Vol. 41, p. 742.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For 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, fiscal year 1920, \$13,198.73.

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For 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 1918 and 1919, \$2,800.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

EXPOSITION, CITY OF PANAMA.

Panama, Panama.

For participation in an exposition to be held in the city of Panama, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1916, \$95.47.

Exposition expenses.

INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY.

International Latitude observatory.

The appropriation for the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, made in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved December 15, 1921, is made available for the purposes therein described for the entire fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921.

Amount available for fiscal year 1922.
Ante, p. 337.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$2,500.

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, \$1,000.

Lighting.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Public Debt Service.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For additional amount necessary to complete the purchase of 150,000,000 sheets of distinctive paper for United States currency, national bank currency,

Distinctive paper for securities.

and Federal reserve bank currency, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$150,000.

Harriman National Bank.
Refund of interest to.

Payment to Harriman National Bank, of New York, New York: To refund to the Harriman National Bank, of New York, New York, the sum erroneously paid into the United States Treasury by the claimant bank as interest on deposits of public moneys, from April 18, 1918, to June 30, 1920, \$4,950.04.

Internal Revenue.

INTERNAL-REVENUE SERVICE.

Refunding illegally collected taxes.
R. S., secs. 3220, 3689, pp. 618, 725.

Refunding taxes illegally collected: For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by Act of February 24, 1919, including the payment of claims accruing prior to July 1, 1920, without special authorization and 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, \$27,468,000.

Proviso.
Report of disbursements.
Vol. 40, p. 1145.

Tax Simplification Board.
Expenses of.
Act, p. 317.

Tax Simplification Board: For expenses of the Tax Simplification Board established in the Treasury Department under the provisions of section 1327 of the Revenue Act of 1921, approved November 23, 1921, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, \$3,500, as authorized under paragraph 2 (e) of said Act and section.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD.

Transfer of appropriations, 1922.
Vol. 41, p. 1372.

Not to exceed \$180,000 of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1922 under the subhead "Rations" is transferred and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year under the following subheads: "Fuel and water," \$150,000; "Contingent expenses," \$30,000.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Increased work authorized.
Vol. 41, p. 1373, amended.

The limitation for the fiscal year 1922 as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work is increased from six million one hundred fifty-two thousand and thirty-seven to seven million five hundred thousand sheets.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

New Orleans, La., mint.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT: For incidental and contingent expenses, fiscal year 1920, \$48.70.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—CONSTRUCTION.

Public Health hospital.

HOSPITALS.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.
Additional sum available for.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming, Public Health Service Hospital: For repairs and alterations of existing buildings, and mechanical equipment, approaches, and so forth, an additional sum of \$100,000 is made available from the appropriation contained in the Act approved March 4, 1921.

Vol. 41, p. 1365.

Contractors, etc.

RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Payment of claims of, for war condition losses.
Vol. 41, p. 231.

Relief of contractors, and so forth, for public buildings under the Treasury Department: 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, \$200,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses: The appropriation "General expenses of public buildings, 1921," is made available to pay the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company the sum of \$2.98 erroneously collected and deposited to miscellaneous receipts.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. Vol. 41, p. 876.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING 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, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$36,000.

Operating force. Personal services.

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 1922, \$650,000.

Operating supplies.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to rent, under such terms and conditions and for such period as he may prescribe, to the adjutant general of the State of Alabama, the buildings and premises of the United States situated at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Eighteenth Street North, in Birmingham, Alabama, known as the Old Government Building, or such parts thereof as may be properly utilized by the Alabama National Guard and other military and patriotic organizations.

Birmingham, Ala. Lease of old public building at, for Alabama National Guard.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: For incidental expenses of the Army, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$132,500.

Incidental expenses.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: The amounts allotted for animal-drawn transportation and motor transportation by the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922 are made available during such fiscal year for rail transportation in the amounts required to provide the following: The sum of \$511,892.77 for returning surplus officers and enlisted men from Germany and making such movements of troops as become necessary therefrom to meet the most pressing needs of the Government, and the sum of \$150,000 for expenditures made during the months of September and October, 1921, in connection with the West Virginia mine troubles.

Transportation. Allotments transferred. *Ante*, p. 80.

Not exceeding \$236,095 of unobligated balances of appropriations for the support and operation of the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army for the fiscal year 1921 may be applied to reconditioning the United States Army transport Madawaska.

Returning troops from Europe, etc.

West Virginia mine troubles.

"Madawaska," transport. Reconditioning of.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

For amount required to pay adjudicated awards for lands condemned for use by the War Department at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, \$94,703.44.

Walter Reed Hospital, D. C. Payment for lands.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

For the handling and transportation of ordnance stores in connection with the evacuation of the ordnance depots located at or near

Removing stores from vacated depots.

South Amboy, Hammonton, and Westville, New Jersey; Middletown and Tullytown, Pennsylvania; Seven Pines and Penniman, Virginia; Sparta, Wisconsin; and Toledo, Ohio, \$1,642,351.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Washington Monument.
Fuel, repairs, etc.

Washington Monument: 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, \$2,000.

River and harbor work.
Collision claims.
Vol. 41, p. 1015.

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 House Document Numbered 168, \$266.37.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pueblo, Colo.
Expenditures for relief from Arkansas River floods, approved.

The action of the Secretary of War in directing the expenditure of funds from the appropriations "General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, 1921," for temporary sanitary measures at Pueblo, Colorado, under the provisions of public resolution numbered 5, approved June 8, 1921, is approved, and funds so expended shall be allowed in the settlement of accounts of officers of the Army, regardless of whether such expenditures were for obligations incurred during the fiscal year 1921 or the fiscal year 1922.

Ante, p. 19.

Army pay, 1922.
Available for returning destitute discharged soldiers from Europe, etc.

The appropriation for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army, 1922," shall be available to pay the expenses incurred prior to January 1, 1922, incident to carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish free transportation and subsistence from Europe and Siberia to the United States for certain destitute discharged soldiers and their wives and children," approved June 30, 1921.

Ante, p. 76.

Corpus Christi, Tex., floods.
Use of Army supplies for relief of sufferers from, approved.

The action of the Executive in directing the issue, and the issuance of quartermaster stores and medical supplies out of the reserve supplies for the field service of the Army, and in directing payment for services for the repair of supplies, of a value not exceeding \$82,858.15, for the relief of sufferers from storm and flood at Corpus Christi, Texas, and vicinity, in September, 1919, is approved; and credit for all such supplies so issued and funds so disbursed shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of the officers of the Army.

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 Senate Document Numbered 160 and in House Document Numbered 173, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Classification.

Under the Treasury Department, \$2,345.13;

Under the Navy Department, \$13,370.79;

Under United States Housing Corporation, \$2,867.50;

Interest.

In all, \$18,583.42, 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.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 161 and in House Document Numbered 172, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, \$33,964.10;
 Under the War Department, \$102,296.93;
 Under the Navy Department, \$138,586.46;
 Under the Post Office Department, \$105,146.25;
 Under the Interior Department, \$100,228.93;
 In all, \$480,222.67.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment of.

Classification.

Right of appeal.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office 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 1919 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 174, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$61.59.
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Stationery, \$7.77.
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$8.64.
 For freight on bullion and coin, mints and assay offices, 41 cents.
 For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, 71 cents.
 For field investigations of public health, \$86.37.
 For Interstate Quarantine Service, \$10.40.
 For studies of rural sanitation, Public Health Service, \$1.29.
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$211.17.
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$38.15.
 For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, \$3.30.
 For maintenance, marine hospitals, Public Health Service, \$200.
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$2,584.53.
 For suppressing Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, \$297.29.
 For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, 6 cents.
 For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$158.
 For collecting the war revenue, \$240.42.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$1.79.
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$1,161.66.
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$1,586.78.
 For Coast Guard, \$1,760.16.
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$8.12.
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$43.40.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$489.20.
 For vaults and safes of public buildings, \$1.50.

Treasury Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

- For contingent expenses, War Department, \$40.
- For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$1,370.28.
- For searchlights for seacoast fortifications, Canal Zone, Panama Canal, \$60.
- For contingencies of the Army, \$6.57.
- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$9,909.30.
- For registration and selection for military service, \$2,570.31.
- For contingencies, headquarters of military departments, and so forth, \$82.46.
- For contingencies, Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, \$3.
- For Signal Service of the Army, \$74,303.13.
- For Air Service, military, \$13,288.01.
- For Air Service, production, \$992,247.49.
- For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$1,351.23.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$6,593.89.
- For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$14.12.
- For extra duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$183.50.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,451,797.69.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$32.17.
- For barracks and quarters, \$3,449.42.
- For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers, \$125.
- For construction and repair of hospitals, \$650.37.
- For shooting galleries and ranges, \$83.26.
- For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$48.
- For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$261,952.87.
- For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$14.29
- For Medical and Hospital Department, \$26,186.23.
- For library, Surgeon General's Office, \$39.65.
- For engineer operations in the field, \$60,814.29.
- For Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia, \$4.40.
- For ordnance service, \$2,169.87.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$694.96.
- For manufacture of arms, \$109.63.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$10.57.
- For automatic rifles, \$290.08.
- For armored motor cars, \$267.86.
- For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$136.39.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$1,388.50.
- For arming and equipping the Militia, 37 cents.
- For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$41.65.
- For electrical and sound ranging equipment, and so forth, \$733.03.
- For armament of fortifications, \$155,210.80.
- For aviation, seacoast defenses, insular possessions, \$9,778.72.
- For aviation, seacoast defenses, insular possessions, \$9,778.72.
- For contingent expenses, seacoast fortifications, \$169.81.
- For gun and mortar batteries, \$373.78.
- For maintenance, and so forth, fire control installations at sea-coast defenses, Signal Service, \$12.10.
- For fortifications in insular possessions, \$582.91.
- For proving-ground facilities, \$419.92.
- For fire control at fortifications, \$23,958.22.
- For fire control in insular possessions, \$2,327.56.
- For seacoast defenses, Philippine Islands and Hawaii, \$173.95.
- For pay of two and three year volunteers, 1871 and prior years, \$5.85.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$12.23.

For national cemeteries, \$12.

For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by United States troops during labor strikes in 1914 in Colorado, \$16.75.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, \$73.73.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Navy Department, \$7.15.

Navy Department.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$1,916.81.

For aviation, Navy, \$23,273.55.

For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,976.69.

For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,989.94.

For contingent, Marine Corps, \$2,112.60.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$13,512.41.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, \$6.71.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$1,292.13.

For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$394.45.

For schools or camps of instruction, for recruits and Naval Reserve Force, \$247.65.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$373.62.

For ammunition for vessels, Bureau of Ordnance, \$177.40.

For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$1,205.87.

For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$40,164.37.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$10.80.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$20.

For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, \$234.58.

For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$82.69.

For pay of the Navy, \$64,950.79.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,402.49.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$639.84.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$133,946.88.

For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,244.45.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$4,180.43.

For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$6,126.17.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses of the inspectors, Department of the Interior, \$26.22.

Interior Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$26.75.

For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, \$210.98.

For scientific library, Patent Office, \$2.58.

For Crater Lake National Park, 31 cents.

For surveying the public lands, \$63.01.

For Geological Survey, \$16.09.

For investigating mine accidents, Bureau of Mines, \$4.88.

For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 29 cents.

For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, 24 cents.

For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, \$223.89.

For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$106.27.

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$6.

For Indian schools, support, \$50.
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$1,643.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$1,462.77.
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$36.84.
 For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, \$3.50.
 For industry among Indians, \$34.65.
 For support of Indians, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, 91 cents.
 For support of Indians in Nevada, \$3.
 For industry among Klamath Indians, Oregon (reimbursable), \$636.72.
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$9.51.
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$1.26.
 For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, \$254.25.

LEGISLATIVE.

Printing and binding.
 Library of Congress.

For public printing and binding, \$2.60.
 For increase of Library of Congress, \$10.20.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.
 Diplomatic and Consular Service.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$217.42.
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$16.26.
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,216.98.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$159.71.
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$158.34.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$2,188.28.
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada and the United States and Canada, \$1.61.
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$1,274.96.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices.

For national security and defense, Committee on Public Information, \$605.
 For European food relief, \$107,746.17.
 For books, National Museum, \$42.72.
 For preservation of collections, National Museum, 45 cents.
 For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$1,458.63.
 For Council of National Defense, \$1.31.
 For national security and defense, Council of National Defense, \$2.08.
 For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$27.25.
 For salaries and expenses, United States Fuel Administration, \$35.
 For national security and defense, United States Fuel Administration, \$91.64.
 For housing for war needs, \$14,227.50.
 For national security and defense, Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, 78 cents.
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$112.29.
 For national security and defense, United States Shipping Board, \$575.81.
 For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$4.27.
 For national security and defense, Veterans' Bureau, 67 cents.
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 95 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$443.18.
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$46.75.
 For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products,
 \$157.82.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$5.65.
 For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$70.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$713.66.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$16.10.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$29.61.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$40.19.
 For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$10.22.
 For general expenses, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineer-
 ing, \$3.70.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$3.45.
 For general expenses, enforcement of the insecticide Act, \$1.10.
 For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$3.25.

Agricultural Depart-
ment.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$62.44.
 For national security and defense, Department of Commerce,
 \$17.62.
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$2.69.
 For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$41.85.
 For enforcement of navigation laws, \$1.60.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$60.59.
 For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$2.48.
 For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 23 cents.
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$142.55.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$2,944.29.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$30.36.

Department of Com-
merce.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For salaries and expenses, Commissioners of Conciliation, 49 cents.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$1.22.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$8.04.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 70 cents.
 For War Labor Administration, \$31.20.
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, 47 cents.

Department of La-
bor.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For contingent expenses, Department of Justice: stationery, 95
 cents.
 For protecting interests of United States in customs matters,
 52 cents.
 For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$42.88.
 For books for judicial officers, \$90.27.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts,
 \$4.83.
 For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$5,000.
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$1.70.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$1,737.30.
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$24.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$28.90.

Department of
Justice.

United States courts.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

For compensation to postmasters, \$222.32.
 For city delivery carriers, \$4,991.25.
 For Mail Messenger Service, \$240.13.
 For unusual conditions at post offices, \$254.49.
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$389.59.
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$1,483.14.
 For temporary clerk hire, \$602.13.
 For facing slips, and so forth, \$1,350.
 For special delivery fees, \$367.44.
 For balances due foreign countries, \$101.37.
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$661.31.
 For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, \$36.
 For mechanical and labor-saving devices, 80 cents.
 For temporary city delivery carriers, \$526.25.
 For canceling machines, \$2.
 For clerks, third-class post offices, \$75.
 For Star Route Service, special mail carriers, \$35.31.
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$394.25.
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$364.18.
 For power-boat and aeroplane service, \$24.75.
 For Railway Mail Service, \$71.26.
 For post-office equipment and supplies, \$6.06.
 For Star Route Service, \$21.37.
 For Star Route Service, Alaska, \$1,268.74.
 For office appliances, \$134.
 For payment of rewards, \$50.
 For railroad transportation, \$105,762.29.
 For shipment of supplies, \$236.39.
 Total, audited claims, section 2, \$3,706,144.82.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified
by General Account-
ing Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office 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 1919 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 162, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$8.66.
 For national security and defense, Treasury Department, \$10,830.15.
 For labor-saving machines, Treasury Department, \$5.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$1.11.
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$4.04.
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$170.21.
 For Quarantine Service, \$6.30.
 For collecting the war revenue, \$701.68.
 For Coast Guard, \$322.75.
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$6.69.
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$342.06.
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$6.09.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$1.86.
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$9.34.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$25.15.
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$2,439.61.
 For civilian military training camps, \$23.88.
 For registration and selection for military service, \$970.82.
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$73.73.
 For Air Service, military, \$7,445.31.
 For Air Service, production, \$3.83.
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$26.28.
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$1,967.65.
 For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$193.90.
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$39,177.78.
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$17.70.
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, \$207.90.
 For barracks and quarters, \$64.26.
 For construction and repair of hospitals, \$11,496.50.
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$131,423.87.
 For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$2,770.84.
 For Medical and Hospital Department, \$1,477.17.
 For engineer equipment of troops, \$1,790.29.
 For engineer operations in the field, \$3,805.64.
 For ordnance service, \$1,319.12.
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$203.68.
 For automatic rifles, \$12,904.21.
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$140.40.
 For armament of fortifications, \$35,319.23.
 For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$3.60.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$2.81.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Mountain Branch, \$3.18.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$18.68.

War Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$383.13.
 For aviation, Navy, \$290.43.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,090.94.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,896.01.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$302.05.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$6,822.47.
 For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, \$3.77.
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$397.48.
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$143.79.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$1,218.70.
 For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$74.50.
 For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$39,485.33.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$47.30.
 For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$4,683.34.
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, \$40.
 For pay of the Navy, \$36,884.85.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$784.42.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$174.80.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$7,504.63.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$105.

Navy Department.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
\$1,489.73.
For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$80.40.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department. For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$6.12.
For Glacier National Park, \$784.28.
For Yellowstone National Park, \$3.33.
For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$6.75.
For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$35.33.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases
among Indians, \$1.77.
For Indian schools, support, \$1.22.
For industrial work and care of timber, \$4.50.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$35.02.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, \$1.08.
For general expenses, Indian Service, \$5.55.
For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, \$382.26.
For support of Indians in California, \$20.
For Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, \$2.85.
For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, 45 cents.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.
Diplomatic and Con-
sular Service. For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$88.38.
For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$214.72.
For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$801.57.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$578.85.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices. For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration,
\$293.49.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$9.39.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, 23 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Depart-
ment. For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of prod-
ucts, \$176.97.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$68.15.
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$3.49.
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$16.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$6.14.
For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, \$8.02.
For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, 32 cents.
For enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act, \$1.80.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Com-
merce. For collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, \$1.95.
For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$23.50.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$2.60.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$66.17.
For color standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$130.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$5.05.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$103.54. Department of Labor.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$1.10.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$16.50.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$3.45.
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, 24 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$6.50. United States courts.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

For railroad transportation, \$12,095.14. Postal Service.
 For Star Route Service, \$50.
 For vehicle service, \$4,626.96.
 For office appliances, \$4.
 For mail messenger service, \$35.60.
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, 43 cents.
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$71.
 For compensation to postmasters, \$590.43.
 For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$211.72.
 For post office equipment and supplies, 57 cents.
 For temporary clerk hire, \$155.
 For special delivery fees, \$6.56.
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$400.10.
 For city delivery carriers, \$2,912.21.
 For shipment of supplies, \$130.31.
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$15.20.
 For indemnities, international registered mail, \$587.21.
 Total, audited claims, section 3, \$399,447.10.
 SEC. 4. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Title of Act.
 Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1922."
 Approved, March 20, 1922.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To consolidate national forest lands.

March 20, 1922.

[S. 490.]

[Public, No. 173.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when the public interests will be benefited thereby, 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 exterior boundaries of the national forests which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of such national forest land, in the same State, surveyed and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the same State; the values in each case to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided,* That before any such exchange is effected notice of the contemplated exchange reciting the lands involved shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted, and in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands or timber to be given in such exchange. 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

National forests.
Exchange of lands
within, authorized.

Land or timber in
exchange.

Proviso.
Publication of pro-
posed exchange.

Removal of timber.

Accepted lands
added to national forest.

accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the national forest within whose exterior boundaries they are located.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.

[H. R. 9047.]

[Public, No. 174.]

CHAP. 106.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to the town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, a perpetual right of way over approximately seven hundred and fifty-five square feet of the Fort Banks Military Reservation for the purpose of widening Revere Street.

Fort Banks Military
Reservation, Mass.
Winthrop granted
right of way across.

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 and directed to grant to the town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, a perpetual right of way over approximately seven hundred and fifty-five square feet of the Fort Banks Military Reservation for the purpose of widening Revere Street at or near the intersection of Hutchinson Street in said town of Winthrop, Massachusetts, upon such location as the Secretary of War may approve, and subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.

[H. R. 8193.]

[Public, No. 175.]

CHAP. 107.—An Act To amend the first proviso in the Act entitled "An Act to grant a certain parcel of land, part of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebraska, to the village of Crawford, Nebraska, for park purposes," approved June 25, 1906.

Fort Robinson Military
Reservation,
Nebr.
Use of land granted
to Crawford, extended.
Vol. 34, p. 461, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso contained in the Act entitled "An Act to grant a certain parcel of land, part of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebraska, to the village of Crawford, Nebraska, for park purposes," approved June 25, 1906, is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That the said tract shall be used for park and water-power purposes, and that not to exceed five acres thereof may also be used as a site for a pavilion to be used for the exhibition and sale of live stock, and for auditorium purposes."

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.

[S. 2963.]

[Public, No. 176.]

CHAP. 108.—An Act Authorizing a modification of the adopted project for Indiana Harbor, Indiana.

Indiana Harbor, Ind.
Improvement project
modified.
Vol. 36, p. 657.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the project adopted in the River and Harbor Act of June 25, 1910, for the improvement and maintenance of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, is hereby so modified as to eliminate that part of the projected inner canal extending from the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty, township thirty-seven north, range nine west of the second principal meridian, westwardly to Lake George; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to quitclaim and convey to local interests, on such terms and conditions as he may deem just and equitable, the rights of way which have been heretofore donated by local interests to the United States for the said section of the canal and for connecting the said Lake George with Wolf Lake.

Lands released conveyed to local interests.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To appropriate \$1,500,000 for the purchase of seed grain to be supplied to farmers in the crop-failure areas of the United States, said amount to be expended under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

March 20, 1922.
[S. 2897.]
[Public, No. 177.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the crop of 1922, to make advances or loans to farmers, where he shall find that special need for such assistance exists, for the purchase of wheat, oats, barley, and flaxseed for seed purposes, and, when necessary, to procure such seed and sell same to such farmers. Such advances, loans, or sales shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the seed thus obtained by him for the production of grain or flaxseed. A first lien on the crop to be produced from seed obtained through a loan, advance, or sale made under this section shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security therefor. The total amount of such advances, loans, or sales to any one farmer shall not exceed the sum of \$300. All such advances or loans shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate. For carrying out the purposes of this section there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000, to be immediately available, and not more than \$20,000 may be used in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration of this Act.

Seed grain for crop-failure areas.
Advances to farmers for purchase of wheat, etc., for seeding.
Post, p. 772.

Terms and conditions.

Loan to be first lien on crop produced.

Limit, etc.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall knowingly make any false representation for the purpose of obtaining an advance, loan, or sale under this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Punishment for making false statements to obtain loans, etc.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the survey and sale of certain lands in Coconino County, Arizona, to the occupants thereof," approved July 28, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 558).

March 20, 1922.
[S. 2471.]
[Public, No. 178.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the act entitled "An Act authorizing the survey and sale of certain lands in Coconino County, Arizona, to the occupants thereof," approved July 28, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 558), is amended to read as follows:

Public lands.
Disposal of certain, in Coconino County, Ariz.
Vol. 38, p. 558, amended.

"SEC. 3. That any person, or his successors in interest, who prior to January 1, 1914, were in the actual occupancy of and improving one or more of said tracts for agricultural purposes, not exceeding in all eighty acres, and have maintained the same in good faith for said purposes, upon the filing of an application to enter the same within six months from the filing of the plat of said survey in the local land office, shall be entitled to a patent for such tract or tracts upon paying the sum of \$1.25 per acre therefor. All such tracts not covered by valid applications at the expiration of said six months shall thereafter be subject to cash entry upon payment of \$1.25 per acre."

Agricultural tracts, Patents to occupants.
Area increased.

Sale of undisposed of tracts.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 20, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 108.]

[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

CHAP. 111.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to Jeanne d'Arc.

Statue of Jeanne d'Arc.
Erection authorized of, in public grounds, District of Columbia.

Provido.
Approval of Fine Arts Commission

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant the Societé des Femmes de France à New York permission to erect on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, a copy of the statue of Jeanne d'Arc by Paul Dubois: *Provided,* That the site chosen and the design of the pedestal shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said memorial.

Approved, March 20, 1922.

March 21, 1922.

[H. R. 9587.]

[Public, No. 179.]

CHAP. 112.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May 16, 1918.

Housing for war needs.
Vol. 41, p. 224, amended.

Termination of authority of Housing Corporation.
Powers continued to dispose of property, execute contracts, etc.

Public utilities to municipalities, etc., included.

Sale of property.

Execution of conveyances, etc.

Provido.
Lien for unpaid purchase money.
No free disposal, etc.

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 authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May 16, 1918, as amended by an Act approved July 19, 1919, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. That the power and authority granted herein shall cease with the termination of the present war as formally proclaimed by the President, except the power and authority to care for, rent, operate, and sell such property as remains undisposed of; to conclude, execute, settle, and adjust all contracts or other obligations made or incurred during the war, or in carrying out the provisions of this Act, including contracts or other obligations made or incurred with municipalities or other political subdivisions for the furnishing of services and facilities to the property of such corporations, and for the construction of public utilities by such municipalities or other political subdivisions in pursuance to the terms of said contracts or other obligations; to collect the principal and interest of loans made or other sums due under obligations entered into under this Act; and to take such other steps as are necessary to protect the interests of the Government and to fulfill the obligations duly incurred in carrying out the powers granted by said Act. All property shall be sold at its fair market value as soon as can be advantageously done, and a reasonable effort shall be made to sell the houses direct to prospective individual home owners for their own occupancy before they are offered for sale in bulk or to speculative investors. Full power and authority is hereby given to sell and convey all of such property remaining undisposed of after the termination of the present war. All deeds, contracts, or other instruments of conveyance executed by the United States Housing Corporation by its duly authorized officer or officers where the legal title to the property in question is in the name of the said corporation, and by the United States of America by the Secretary of Labor where the title to the property in question is in the name of the United States of America, shall be conclusive evidence of the transfer of title to the property in question according to the purport of such deeds, contracts, or other instruments of conveyance, and in no case shall any purchaser or grantee thereunder be required to see to the application of any purchase money: *Provided,* That no sale or conveyance shall be made hereunder on credit without reserving a first lien on such property for the unpaid purchase money: *Provided further,* That in no case shall any such property be given away; nor shall rents be furnished free, but the rental charges shall be reasonable and just as

between the tenants and the Government. The United States Housing Corporation (a corporation organized by authority of the President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of an Act approved May 16, 1918, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs,' and an Act approved June 4, 1918, entitled 'An Act making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes') shall wind up its affairs and dissolve as soon as it has disposed of said property and performed the duties and obligations herein set forth: *And provided further*, That the corporation shall report to Congress on December 31, 1919, and on June 30, 1920, all sales made and the amounts received therefrom, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures on account of the other activities authorized by law, and said corporation shall report to Congress from time to time all settlements or adjustments made under the authority hereof."

Approved, March 21, 1922.

Dissolution of Housing Corporation on disposal of property, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 550, 595.
Vol. 41, p. 224.

Reports to Congress, of adjustments as made.

CHAP. 113.—Joint Resolution Extending the term of the National Screw Thread Commission for a period of five years from March 21, 1922.

March 21, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 227.]
[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

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, is hereby extended for a period of five years from March 21, 1922.

Approved, March 21, 1922.

National Screw Thread Commission.
Term further continued.
Vol. 40, pp. 912, 1221.
Vol. 41, p. 536.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Providing for a grant of land to the State of Washington for public park purposes.

March 23, 1922.
[H. R. 9235.]
[Public, No. 180.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title and fee to all of the land comprising the military reservation situated on Fidalgo Island, in Skagit County, State of Washington, in township thirty-four north, range one east of the Willamette meridian, north of the entrance to Deception Pass, including the two islands in the pass, containing about five hundred and fifty acres, and to the land comprising the military reservation situated on the northern end of Whidby Island, in Island County, State of Washington, in township thirty-four north, range one east of the Willamette meridian, south of the entrance to Deception Pass, containing about six hundred and thirty acres, and to the land comprising the military reservation situate on Whidby Island (north point of) in township thirty-four north, ranges one and two east of the Willamette meridian, containing about six hundred and six acres, and to the land comprising the military reservation situate east of Deception Pass in said township thirty-four north, range two east of the Willamette meridian, consisting of Hope Island and Skagit Island, containing about two hundred acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted, subject to the conditions and reversion hereinafter provided for, to the State of Washington for public park purposes, subject, however, to the right of the United States to at any and all times and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said State any or all of said lands for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, free from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said State: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said State of

Washington.
Military reservation lands on specified islands granted for public park purposes to.
Description.

Use for military, etc., purposes retained.

Proviso.
No liability to State for damages, etc.

Reversion for non-user.

Washington for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes: *Provided further*, That if said lands shall not be used for the purposes herein above mentioned the same or such parts thereof not so used shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 23, 1922.

March 24, 1922.

[H. R. 7831.]

[Public, No. 181.]

CHAP. 115.—An Act To authorize the governor of the Territory of Hawaii to ratify the agreements of certain persons made with the commissioner of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii, and to issue land patents to those eligible under the terms of said agreements.

Hawaii.
Ratification of agreements with, and issue of patents to homesteaders in, authorized.

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 and directed to ratify and carry into effect the agreements made by the commissioner of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii with certain homesteaders, referred to in the resolution adopted by the senate and house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, April 26, 1917; also to issue land patents to those living up to the terms of the agreements when the same have been completed; also to issue land patents to those who have already complied with all the terms of their agreements, and to ratify and confirm the land patents already issued to homesteaders in accordance with the provisions of the resolution of the senate and house of representatives, Territory of Hawaii, of April 26, 1917, above mentioned.

Report by governor.

SEC. 2. That the governor shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the action taken by him hereunder.

Approved, March 24, 1922.

March 27, 1922.

[S. 3265.]

[Public, No. 182.]

CHAP. 116.—An Act Construing the expression "all employees in the classified civil service of the United States," as used in section 1 of the Act of May 22, 1920, entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes."

Civil service retirement.
Persons construed as employees in the classified civil service.
Vol. 41, p. 614.

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 civil service retirement Act approved May 22, 1920, the expression "all employees in the classified civil service of the United States," as used in section 1 thereof shall be construed to include all persons who have been heretofore or who may hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service, with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under the civil service rules promulgated by the President, or by Executive orders covering groups of employees with their positions into the competitive classified service or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service.

Construction to other laws.

The expression "classified civil service" as the same occurs in other Acts of Congress shall receive a like construction to that herein given.

Approved, March 27, 1922.

March 23, 1922.

[H. R. 10559.]

[Public, No. 183.]

CHAP. 117.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Departments of Commerce and Labor 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 appro-

priated, for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

TITLE I.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: 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 at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; 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 at \$720 each; sixteen laborers at \$660 each; cabinetmaker, \$1,200; carpenter, \$900; chief watchman, \$900; nine watchmen at \$720 each; twenty-five charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$196,050.

Secretary, assistant, clerks, etc.

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 two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles 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; street car fares, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$80,200, and in addition thereto sums amounting to \$87,250 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1923 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, \$8,000; promoting commerce (South and Central America), \$13,000; commercial attachés, \$5,000; promoting commerce in the Far East, \$5,000; export industries, \$23,000; general expenses, Light-house Service, \$8,500; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$7,500; contingent expenses, shipping service, \$500; instruments for measuring vessels, \$500; instruments for counting passen-

Contingent expenses.

Additional, to be deducted from bureaus, etc., for purchases through Supply Committee.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

gers, \$250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, \$1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment, \$1,000; general expenses, \$1,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$8,500; and the said total sum of \$167,450 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.

Rent.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

Printing and binding.

For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, \$1,500.

Proviso.
Details of copy editors.

For printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, \$425,000: *Provided*, That an amount not to exceed \$2,000 of this allotment may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

Total, office of the Secretary, \$769,250.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Director, assistants, experts, etc.

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; assistant directors—two at \$4,000 each, 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; expert on commercial law in foreign countries, \$4,000; 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 at \$840 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; two messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$232,510.

Commercial attachés.

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 the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed \$2,500 per annum for each person so employed, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers, for necessary janitor and messenger service, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of reports, books of reference, and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, 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, \$200,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed two commercial attachés employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the Department of Commerce without loss of salary.

Clerks, etc.
Ante, p. 471.

Proviso.
Assignment to duty in Department.

Promotion of commerce, etc.
Ante, p. 471.

Provisos.
Domestic branch offices.
Services in the District.

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, rent outside the District of Columbia, to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, \$379,100, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 of the foregoing sum shall be used for the expenses of branch offices in the United States: *Provided further*,

That not more than \$25,000 of the foregoing sum may be used for personal services in Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That not more than four trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Assignments to duty in Department.

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, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$170,650: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Promoting commerce with South and Central America.
Ante, p. 471.

Proviso.
Assignments to duty in Department.

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, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$166,150: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Promoting commerce with the Far East.
Ante, p. 471.

Proviso.
Assignments to duty in Department.

To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, \$450,000.

Investigation of export industries.
Ante, p. 471.

Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, \$1,598,410.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Census Bureau.

Salaries: Director, \$6,000; five chief statisticians, at \$3,300 each; chief clerk, \$3,300; geographer, \$2,400; fourteen expert chiefs of divisions, at \$2,250 each; private secretary and stenographer to Director, \$2,100; clerks—sixty of class four, seventy of class three, one hundred of class two, two hundred of class one, eighty at \$1,000 each, fifty at \$900 each; skilled laborers—three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; three messengers at \$840 each; five assistant messengers at \$720 each; five unskilled laborers, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$802,340.

Director, statisticians, experts, etc.

Collecting statistics: For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; not to exceed \$100,000 for the temporary employment of clerks, stenographers, and machine operators in the District of Columbia, to be selected from the registers of the Civil Service Commission, and to be paid at the rate of not to exceed \$100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including \$15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available

Securing information for reports.

Temporary employes, etc.

Vital statistics.

Tobacco statistics.

Proviso.
Special agents.

Pay restriction.

Tabulating ma-
chines, etc.

therefor: *Provided*, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed \$8 per day: *Provided further*, That not more than one person employed under this appropriation may be paid a greater rate of compensation than the maximum rate fixed for employees in the Census Bureau for the fiscal year 1919, \$895,000.

Tabulating machines: For constructing tabulating machines, and for experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter for use in statistical work, and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether performed in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, \$40,340.

Total, Bureau of the Census, \$1,737,680.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Steamboat Inspec-
tion Service.

Supervising Inspec-
tor General, deputy,
clerks, etc.

Salaries: Supervising Inspector General, \$5,000; Deputy Super-
vising 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, \$840; in all,
\$22,940.

Supervising inspec-
tors.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors, at \$3,450
each, \$34,500;

Inspectors.

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by law,
\$225,900;

Assistant inspectors.

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports:
New York, thirty-four at \$2,500 each; New Orleans, six at \$2,350
each; Baltimore, eight at \$2,350 each; Providence, four at \$2,350
each; Boston, six at \$2,350 each; Philadelphia, fourteen at \$2,350
each; San Francisco, twelve at \$2,350 each; Buffalo, six at \$2,100
each; Cleveland, six at \$2,100 each; Milwaukee, four at \$2,100 each;
Chicago, four at \$2,100 each; Grand Haven, two at \$2,100 each;
Detroit, four at \$2,100 each; Norfolk, eight at \$2,100 each; Seattle,
twelve at \$2,100 each; Portland (Oregon), four 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; Los Angeles, two at \$2,100
each; Savannah, two at \$2,100 each; Toledo, two at \$2,100 each;
Galveston, two at \$2,100 each; Mobile, two at \$2,100 each; three
traveling inspectors, at \$3,000 each; in all, \$350,100;

Clerk hire.

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$610,500.
Clerk hire, Steamboat-Inspection Service: For compensation, not
exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steam-
boat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in
accordance with the provisions of law, \$112,700.

Contingent expenses.
A *ntic*, p. 471.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other
expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector Gen-
eral, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors,
traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instru-
ments, 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.
352-360.

Total, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$906,140.

Navigation Bureau.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Commissioner,
deputy, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$4,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,000;
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 type-
writers to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of \$75
per month each; two messengers at \$840 each; in all, \$42,780.

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.

Admeasurement of vessels.
Ante, p. 471.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.

Counting passengers.
Ante, p. 471.

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, \$60,000.

Motor boats, etc., to enforce navigation laws.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such 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, \$10,000.

Preventing overcrowding of vessels.

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 \$17,600, 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, \$130,000.

Wireless communication on steam vessels.
Vol. 36, p. 629; Vol. 37, pp. 199, 1565.
Ante, p. 471.

Shipping Commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$2,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Orleans, \$2,500; Newport News, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,800; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Seattle, \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Galveston, \$1,800; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$30,600.

Shipping commissioners.

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.

Clerk hire.

Proviso.
Pay allowance.

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.

Contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 471.

Total, Bureau of Navigation, \$357,390.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Standards Bureau.

Salaries: 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,

Director, physicists, chemists, etc.

Artisans, etc.	<p>\$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, at \$720 each; 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, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; 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, at \$720 each; 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, at \$660 each; janitors—three at \$660 each, one \$600; two female laborers, at \$360 each; in all, \$432,360.</p>
Apparatus, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 471.	<p>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.</p>
Repair, etc. Miscellaneous. <i>Ante</i> , p. 471.	<p>For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, \$20,000.</p>
International Committee of Weights and Measures.	<p>For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; 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 passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$75,000.</p>
Care, etc., of grounds.	<p>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 foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.</p>
Structural materials investigation. <i>Proviso.</i> Dissemination of acquired information.	<p>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, \$175,000: <i>Provided</i>, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.</p>
Testing machines for physical constants.	<p>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.</p>

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.

Fire-resisting building materials.

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.

Measurements of public utilities.

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.

Testing miscellaneous materials, etc.

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.

Radio standardization.

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.

Industrial color standards, etc.

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.

Clay-products processes.

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.

Aeronautical, etc., engineering investigations.

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, \$25,000.

Textiles, paper, etc., standards.

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 conditions following the war, 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, \$40,000.

Sugar standardization etc.

Gauges and screw threads cooperative standardization, etc.

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.

Coal weighing, etc., at the mines.

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.

Metallurgical researches, etc.

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; 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, \$40,000.

Railway equipment.

High-temperature measurements, 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.

Acoustic investigations.

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.

Industrial development 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, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$150,000.

Testing 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 customhouse 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.

Cooperative standardization of industrial devices, etc.

To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$100,000.

Standards for checking chemical analyses, etc.

For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Radioactive investigations, etc.

For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

During the fiscal year 1923 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 the Bureau of Standards 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 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.

Total, Bureau of Standards, \$1,547,360.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Salaries: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$4,000; chief constructing engineer, \$4,000; superintendent of naval construction, \$4,000; 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, \$68,290.

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 daymarks 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

Cooperative work with departments, etc., in scientific investigations.

Transfer of funds to credit of Bureau.

Lighthouses Bureau.

Commissioner, deputy, etc.

General expenses. Objects designated.

Oil, etc., houses.

Provisos.
Cost of building limited.

Restoring stations.

Rations, etc.

Purchase, etc., of sites.

Contingent expenses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 471.	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.
Keepers.	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.	Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$1,700,000.
Superintendents, clerks, etc.	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.
Retired pay. Vol. 40, p. 608.	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, \$80,000.
Aids to navigation. Delaware Bay entrance.	Public works: For improving the aids to navigation at the entrance to Delaware Bay, \$138,000;
Alaska.	For establishing new aids to navigation and for improvements to existing aids in Alaska, \$125,000;
Calumet, Ill.	For improving aids to navigation in Calumet Harbor and Calumet Pierhead Light Station, Illinois, \$66,000;
Spectacle Reef, Mich.	For completing improvements to Spectacle Reef Light Station, Michigan, \$14,500;
Detroit depot.	For completing the improvements to the Detroit lighthouse depot, \$50,000;
San Juan, P. R.	For constructing wharf at the San Juan lighthouse depot, San Juan, Porto Rico, \$60,000;
Florida coasts.	For repairing and improving aids to navigation and establishing new aids on the coasts of Florida and in the approaches to Key West, Florida, \$50,000;
Raritan Bay, etc., N. Y. and N. J.	For establishing and improving aids to navigation and lights in Princess Bay dredged channel, Raritan Bay, Arthur Kills, South Amboy dredged channel, and Raritan River, New York and New Jersey, \$100,000;
	Total, Public Works, \$603,500.
	Total, Bureau of Lighthouses, \$8,351,790.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

All 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 and the Weather Bureau 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.

Field expenses, Atlantic coast: 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 ex-

Proriso.
Island, etc., limit.

pendent on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$138,000;

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$314,309;

Tides, currents, and so forth: 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, \$29,841;

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;

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 buildings; 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;

For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, \$15,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$4,550;

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 representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, \$5,000;

In all, field expenses, \$646,860.

Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$75,000.

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 relative 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

Pacific coast.

Physical hydrography.

Coast Pilot.

Magnetic observations, etc.

Earthquake regions.

Special surveys.

Miscellaneous.

Relief to shipwrecked, etc., persons.

International Research Council.

Vessels. Repairs, etc.

Equipment employees.

Commissioned officers. Pay, etc.

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, \$524,005: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.

Proviso.
Assistant director.

Salaries, office force.
Disbursing agent,
clerks. Office force: Disbursing agent, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; 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, three at \$900 each.

Draftsmen. 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;

Computers. 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;

Engravers. 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;

Instrument makers. Engravers and apprentices at not exceeding \$1,000 each, \$2,000; Instrument makers: Mechanical engineer \$3,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, five at \$1,400 each;

Pattern makers, etc. Pattern makers and carpenters: Three at \$1,400 each, two carpenters and painters at \$900 each;

Printing employees. 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;

Photographers. Photographers: One \$1,700, one \$1,600, one \$1,200.

Engineer, etc. Engineer, electricians, dynamo tenders, and electrotypers: One \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each;

Watchmen, etc. Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at \$880 each, six at \$840 each, four at \$820 each, three at \$720 each, four at \$700 each; plumber and steamfitter, \$1,200;

Office expenses. In all, pay of office force, \$303,110.
Ante, p. 471. 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, \$100,000.

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.

Subsistence allowance restricted.

Total, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$2,176,975.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau.

Commissioner's office: Commissioner, \$5,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,500; assistant 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 fish distribution, \$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, \$113,840.

Commissioner, deputy, assistants, etc.

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.

Alaska service. Pribilof Islands.

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; scientific assistants—one \$1,400, 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, \$22,820.

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.

Employees at fish-cultural stations: Thirty-five superintendents, at \$1,500 each; foremen—thirteen, at \$1,200 each, one \$1,080, one \$1,000, one \$960; fish-culturists—four, at \$960 each, thirty-six, at \$900; apprentice fish-culturists—six, at \$900 each, one \$780, nine, at \$720 each, eighty-eight, at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pound, \$720; custodian, \$360; laborer, \$600; engineers—two, at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000; two machinists, at \$960 each; firemen—two, at \$720 each, eight, at \$600 each; cooks—two, at \$900 each, one \$480; in all, \$188,160.

Fish cultural stations employees.

Employees at biological stations: Director, \$1,800; superintendent, \$1,800; superintendent and director, \$1,500; superintendent of fish-culture, \$1,500; scientific assistants—two, at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; laboratory aid, \$900; shell expert, \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; five apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$600 each; in all, \$22,800.

Biological stations employees.

Vessels.	Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$2,750; general assistant, \$1,400; fishery expert, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$6,750.
	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-	For officers and crew of vessels for Alaska fisheries service, \$31,630.
sels.	
Administration ex-	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.
penses.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 471.	
Propagation ex-	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, \$375,000.
penses.	
Maintenance of ves-	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, \$100,000.
sels.	
Commutation of ra-	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 1923 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.
tions allowed.	
Food fishes inquiry.	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, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$40,000.
Statistical inquiry.	Statistical inquiry: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$20,000.
Sponge fisheries, pro-	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.
tection, etc.	
Vol. 33, p. 692.	
Alaska general serv-	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 entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910, 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, \$165,000.
ice.	
Seal fisheries protec-	
tion, food to natives,	
etc.	
Vol. 36, p. 326.	

Yes Bay (Alaska) Station: For repairs to buildings, renewing hatching equipment, construction of rack, and purchase of machinery, \$7,000.

Yes Bay, Alaska.
Station repairs, etc.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: For repairs to hatchery, purchase of equipment and machinery, repairs to water supply flume, and completion of foreman's cottage, \$6,000.

Duluth, Minn.
Station repairs, etc.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: For general repairs to dock and buildings, purchase of boiler and equipment, \$6,500.

Gloucester, Mass.
Station repairs, etc.

Total, Bureau of Fisheries, \$1,206,810.

Total, Department of Commerce, \$18,651,805.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: 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, at \$720 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; five messenger boys, at \$480 each; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; electrician, \$1,000; three firemen, at \$720 each; eleven laborers, at \$660 each (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); lieutenant of the watch, \$840; six watchmen, at \$720 each; thirteen charwomen, at \$240 each; three elevator conductors, at \$720 each; in all, \$140,380.

Secretary, Assistant,
clerks, etc.

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, \$175,000.

Commissioners of
conciliation.
Vol. 37, p. 738.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Contingent expenses.

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; purchase, exchange, 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 1923 and added to the appro-

Additional from immigration expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 531.

Post, p. 486.

Expended through
Division of Publica-
tion and Supplies.

priation "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.

Rent.

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$24,000.

Printing and bind-
ing.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for Department of Labor, \$200,000.

Total, Office of the Secretary, \$589,380.

Labor Statistics Bu-
reau.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Commissioner, chief
statistician, experts,
etc.

Salaries: 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 at \$900 each; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$172,960.

Special agents, ex-
perts, etc.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 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, \$69,000.

Temporary statisti-
cal clerks, etc., in the
District.

Traveling expenses,
etc.

Periodicals, 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.

Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$242,260.

Immigration Bu-
reau.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Commissioner Gen-
eral, Assistant, clerks,
etc.

Salaries: 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, at \$840 each; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$74,200.

Enforcing laws regu-
lating admission of
aliens.

Vol. 41, p. 1008.

Note, p. 5.

Contract labor.

Regulating immigration: 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 thereof; necessary supplies,

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Vol. 39, p. 874; Vol.
40, p. 542; Vol. 41, p.
1008.

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, \$3,300,000: *Provided*, That the purchase, exchange, 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.

For refund of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected from the Swedish-American Line, at New York, New York, \$30.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax.

Provisos.
Vehicles outside the District.

Limit motor vehicles.

Excluding alien anarchists.

Vol. 40, p. 1012; Vol. 41, pp. 593, 1008.

Swedish-American Line.
Fine refunded.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigration stations.

Ellis Island.

Improvements and repairs.

Ellis Island, New York:

For vacuum-heating system on Island Numbered Three, including installation, \$15,000;

For renewal of plumbing system on Island Numbered Three, including installation, \$23,000;

For remodeling and renovating buildings and plant, \$100,000;

In all, \$138,000.

Total, Bureau of Immigration, \$3,512,230.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION.

Naturalization Bureau.

Salaries: 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, \$840; two assistant messengers at \$720; messenger boy, \$480; in all, \$97,010.

Commissioner, deputy, clerks, etc.

General Expenses: 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 and 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 Colum-

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 596; Vol. 37, p. 736; Vol. 40, p. 542.

Services in the District.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Rent outside of District.
Assistance to clerks of courts.
Vol. 34, p. 600; Vol. 36, pp. 765, 830; Vol. 40, p. 171.

Witnesses.

Proviso.
Assistants to clerks of Federal courts, excluded.

bia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$25,000 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 regulation as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$600,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Total, Bureau of Naturalization, \$697,010.

Children's Bureau.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Chief of Bureau, assistant, experts, etc.

Salaries: 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, \$900; messenger, \$840; in all, \$106,040.

Child welfare mortality.

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, \$120,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding twelve persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation of \$2,000 each per annum and above that sum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Per diem, experts, etc.

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.

Material for publications.

Maternity and infancy hygiene Act.
Expenses executing.
Ante, p. 224.

Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, \$1,240,000: *Provided*, That no salary shall be paid from the portion of this appropriation allotted for administrative purposes at a rate exceeding \$2,000 per annum except the following: One at \$3,600, one at \$3,500, and one at \$3,000.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Total, Children's Bureau, \$1,551,040.

Women's Bureau.

WOMEN'S BUREAU.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 987.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses,

\$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 \$5,000, one at \$3,500, one at \$3,000, one at \$2,500, three at \$2,200 each, and three at \$2,000 each.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Employment Service.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and 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.

Maintenance of National employment offices.

Expenses designated.

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.

Printing and binding, etc.

Total, Department of Labor, \$6,916,920.
Approved, March 28, 1922.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Granting to the Northern Pacific Railway Company the right to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota.

March 31, 1922.
[S. 3209.]
[Public No. 184.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township twenty-nine north, range twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian, at Minneapolis, in Hennepin County, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River. Northern Pacific Railway Company may bridge, Minneapolis, Minn.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 31, 1922.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for payment of charges due on reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

March 31, 1922.
[H. R. 9606.]
[Public, No. 185.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where an individual water user or individual applicant for a water right under a Federal irrigation project constructed or being constructed under the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, is unable to pay any construction charge due and payable in the year 1922 or prior thereto, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend the date of payment of any such charge for a period not to exceed one year from December 31, 1922: *Provided*, That the applicant for the extension shall first show to the satisfaction of the

Reclamation Act. Extension of time for paying construction charges due in 1922.

Post, p. 1324.

Provisos.
Proof of inability of claimant, etc.

Extended to groups
of water users.

Interest and penalty.

Water may be fur-
nished to landowners
one year in arrears.
Post, p. 1325.

Vol. 38, p. 688.
Provisos.
Payments, etc., to be
made.

Actual cultivation
required.

Secretary of the Interior by a detailed verified statement of his assets and liabilities, an actual inability to make payment at the time the application is made and an apparent ability to meet the deferred charge when the extension expires; also in cases where water for irrigation is available, that the applicant is a landowner or entryman whose land against which the charge has accrued is being actually cultivated: *Provided further*, That similar relief in whole or in part may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior to a legally organized group of water users of a project, upon presentation of a sufficient number of individual showings made in accordance with the foregoing proviso to satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that such extension is necessary: *And provided further*, That each charge so extended shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from its due date in lieu of any penalty that may now be provided by law, but in case such charge is not paid at the end of such extension period, any penalty that would have been applicable save for such extension, shall attach from the date the charge was originally due the same as if no extension had been granted.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion, after due investigation, to furnish irrigation water on Federal irrigation projects during the irrigation season of 1922 to landowners or entrymen who are in arrears for more than one calendar year in the payment of any operation and maintenance or construction charges, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686): *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve any beneficiary hereunder from payments due or penalties thereon required by said Act: *Provided further*, That the relief provided by this section shall be extended only to a landowner or entryman whose land against which the charges have accrued is actually being cultivated.

Approved, March 31, 1922.

April 1, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 263.]
[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

Cemeteries in Eu-
rope.
Expenditures au-
thorized for American
military dead in.
Vol. 41, p. 1386.
Post, p. 1162.

Localities.

CHAP. 120.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the purchase of land for cemeteries for American military dead in Europe and the improvement thereof.

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 expend not to exceed \$856,680 of the appropriation, "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees," in the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, approved March 4, 1921, for purchase of such real estate as is necessary to establish suitable burial places in Europe for American military dead, and for suitable and necessary improvements thereon, of which not to exceed \$111,000 may be applied to the purchase of land as follows: Aisne-Marne, \$20,000; Suresnes, \$9,000; Somme, \$11,000; Brookwood, \$31,000; Saint Mihiel, \$15,000; Oise-Aisne, \$20,000; Flanders Field, \$5,000; total, \$111,000.

Approved, April 1, 1922.

April 6, 1922.
[H. R. 9979.]
[Public, No. 186.]

District of Columbia.
General Federation
of Women's Clubs.
Vol. 31, p. 1439,
amended.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs," approved March 3, 1901, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the said corporation is authorized to acquire, by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as shall or may be required for the purposes of its incorporation not exceeding \$500,000, with authority in said corporation, should it be by it deemed necessary so to do, to mortgage or otherwise encumber the real estate which it may hereafter own or acquire and may give therefor such evidences of indebtedness as such corporation may decide upon."

Approved, April 6, 1922.

CHAP. 122.—An Act To extend the provisions of section 2305, Revised Statutes, and of the Act of September 29, 1919, to those discharged from the military or naval service of the United States and subsequently awarded compensation or treated for wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty.

April 6, 1922.
[H. R. 9633.]
[Public, No. 187.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2305, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes, page 1161), so far as applicable to those discharged from the military or naval service because of wounds received or disability incurred therein, be, and the same are hereby, extended to those regularly discharged from such service and subsequently awarded compensation by the Government for wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty.

Homestead entries. Soldiers' privileges extended to those receiving World War disability compensation. Vol. 40, p. 1161.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of September 29, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 288), entitled "An Act to authorize absence by homestead settlers and entrymen, and for other purposes," be, and they are hereby, extended to those who, after discharge from the military or naval service of the United States, are furnished treatment by the Government for wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty.

Absence allowed those furnished disability treatment after discharge. Vol. 41, p. 288.

Approved, April 6, 1922.

CHAP. 123.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to incur obligations for construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails in Alaska, said obligations to be paid from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

April 6, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 232.]
[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to direct the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska to incur obligations prior to July 1, 1922, for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails in Alaska of not to exceed 50 per centum of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, payment of these obligations to be made from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

Alaska. Obligations for road construction, etc., fiscal year 1923, allowed prior to July 1, 1922. Post, p. 759.

Approved, April 6, 1922.

CHAP. 124.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the extension, for a period of not to exceed twenty-five years, of the time for the payment of the principal and interest of the debt incurred by Austria for the purchase of flour from the United States Grain Corporation, and for other purposes.

April 6, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 160.]
[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

Whereas the economic structure of Austria is approaching collapse and great numbers of the people of Austria are, in consequence, in imminent danger of starvation and threatened by diseases growing out of extreme privation and starvation; and

Preamble.

Whereas this Government wishes to cooperate in relieving Austria from the immediate burden created by her outstanding debts: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the

Austria.

Time extended to pay for flour purchased by, from Grain Corporation.
Vol. 41, p. 548.

Proviso.
Subject to similar action by other creditor nations.

Treasury is hereby authorized to extend, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, the time of payment of the principal and interest of the debt incurred by Austria for the purchase of flour from the United States Grain Corporation, and to release Austrian assets pledged for the payment of such loan, in whole or in part, as may in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury be necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this resolution: *Provided, however,* That substantially all the other creditor nations, to wit: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Italy, Norway, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, and Yugoslavia shall take action with regard to their respective claims against Austria similar to that herein set forth. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to decide when this proviso has been substantially complied with.

Approved, April 6, 1922.

April 7, 1922.

[H. R. 8815.]

[Public, No. 188.]

CHAP. 125.—An Act To amend the Act of March 1, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1202), entitled "An Act to authorize certain homestead settlers or entrymen who entered the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Germany to make final proof of their entries."

Public lands.
Homestead and desert land entrymen, etc., serving in World War, physically unable to complete entry may receive patent, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 1202, amended.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved March 1, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1202), be amended to read as follows: "That any bona fide settler, applicant, or entryman under the homestead laws of the United States, or any desert land entryman whose entry is subject to the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), who, after settlement, application, or entry, and prior to November 11, 1918, enlisted or was actually engaged in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the war with Germany, who has been honorably discharged and because of physical incapacities due to the service is unable to return to the land, may make final proof, without further residence, improvement, cultivation, or reclamation, at such time and place as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, and receive patent to the land by him so entered or settled upon, subject to the provisions of the Act or Acts under which such settlement or entry was made: *Provided,* That no such patent shall issue prior to the conformation of the entry to a single farm unit, as required by the Act of August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686): *And provided further,* That this Act shall not be construed to exempt or relieve such applicant or entryman from payment of any lawful fees, commissions, purchase moneys, water charges, or other sums due to the United States, or its successors in control of the reclamation project, in connection with such lands."

Approved, April 7, 1922.

Provisos.
Entries under reclamation Act.

Vol. 38, p. 686.

Charges, etc., to be paid.

April 7, 1922.

[H. R. 9604.]

[Public, No. 189.]

CHAP. 126.—An Act For the acquisition of a post-office site at Madison, Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis.
Acquiring of site for public building at, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the Act of Congress approved September 7, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 742), which authorizes the acquisition of a site and the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, at a limit of cost of \$550,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site in said city at a cost of not exceeding \$350,000.

Approved, April 7, 1922.

Limit of cost.

Vol. 30, p. 742, amended.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To extend the limitations of time upon the issuance of medals of honor, distinguished service crosses, and distinguished service medals to persons who served in the Army of the United States during the World War.

April 7, 1922.
[H. R. 10297.]
[Public, No. 190.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth paragraph under the caption "Medals of Honor, Distinguished Service Crosses, and Distinguished Service Medals," Army Appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, to the extent that it establishes limitations of time as a condition of issuance or a condition precedent to issuance of such medals and crosses to persons, or the representatives of deceased persons who served in the Army of the United States from April 7, 1917, to November 11, 1918, inclusive, is amended so as to extend such respective limitations for a period of one year from and after the approval of this Act.

Medals of honor,
etc., Army.
Time for issuance of,
extended in World
War cases.
Vol. 40, p. 871.

Approved, April 7, 1922.

CHAP. 128.—Joint Resolution To appoint a commission for the exchange of sites for a post-office and courthouse building at New York between the Federal Government and the officials of the city of New York.

April 7, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 257.]
[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of three officials, who shall have authority to exchange the land known as the old post-office site in the city of New York for other land to be deeded by the city of New York in exchange for such site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make all necessary deeds of conveyance of the property now owned by the Government upon the exchange of said respective properties; that this commission shall confer and arrange with the authorized committee of the board of estimate of the city of New York, consisting of the mayor, comptroller, and president of the Borough of Manhattan.

New York City.
Commission authorized
to exchange site
of old post office with
city officials for other
land.

Approved, April 7, 1922.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To provide for the exchange of certain lands of the United States in the Tahoe National Forest, California, for lands owned by William Kent.

April 11, 1922.
[H. R. 8832.]
[Public, No. 191.]

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 to accept on behalf of the United States title to certain lands owned by William Kent and situate in the county of Placer, State of California, in section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and within the Tahoe National Forest, free and clear of all incumbrances, more particularly described as follows:

Tahoe National For-
est, Calif.
Exchange of lands
in, with William Kent.

Beginning at a point on the shore of Lake Tahoe, said point being the northeast corner of that part or parcel of lot fifty-five as delineated and designated upon that certain amended map of Sunnyside tract entitled "Sunnyside tract, property of N. D. Rideout, part of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, and part of section nineteen, township fifteen north, range seventeen east, Placer County, California," filed in the office of the county recorder of the county of Placer, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907, conveyed by Hulda S. and Chris Nielsen to M. L. Effinger by deed dated September 24, 1906, and recorded in the county recorder's office in said Placer County in deed book numbered one hundred and five, page 221; thence west from said point along

Lands accepted.
Description.

a line parallel to the south line of said lot fifty-five two hundred and twenty feet more or less to a point on the east line of Sunnyside Avenue where said line intersects said east line of Sunnyside Avenue; thence north on said east line of Sunnyside Avenue one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to a point on the north line of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, where said east line of Sunnyside Avenue intersects said section line; thence east along said section line two hundred and twenty feet more or less to the shore of Lake Tahoe; thence in a southerly direction along the shore of Lake Tahoe one hundred and forty-five feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Beginning at a point on the west line of Sunnyside Avenue one hundred feet north of the point of intersection of the extended south line of lot fifty-five as delineated and designated upon that certain amended map of Sunnyside tract entitled "Sunnyside tract, property of N. D. Rideout, part of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, and part of section nineteen, township fifteen north, range seventeen east, Placer County, California," filed in the office of the county recorder of the county of Placer, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907; filed in the county records of the city of Placerville, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907; thence west on a line parallel to said extended south line of said lot fifty-five, three hundred feet more or less to the east line of a tract of land deeded by William Kent to the United States of America on February 28, 1920, said deed being recorded in the records of said county of Placer in book one hundred and seventy-five of deeds at page 381; thence north on said east line of said tract deeded by William Kent to the United States of America to the north line of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian; thence east along said section line to the point of intersection of the west line of Sunnyside Avenue with said section line; thence south along said west line of Sunnyside Avenue one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Lands transferred therefor.

And in exchange therefor may issue patent for certain lands owned by the United States within the Tahoe National Forest and situate in the county of Placer, State of California, in section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, more particularly described as follows:

Description.

Lot fifty-one and the south half of lot fifty-two, as delineated and designated upon that certain amended map of Sunnyside tract entitled "Sunnyside tract, property of N. D. Rideout, part of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, and part of section nineteen, township fifteen north, range seventeen east, Placer County, California," filed in the office of the county recorder of the county of Placer, State of California, on the 18th day of November, 1907; also all that tract of land in the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, township fifteen north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Sunnyside Avenue as laid down and delineated on that certain above-mentioned amended map as Sunnyside tract, which point is sixty-five feet west of the southwest corner of lot fifty-one of said Sunnyside tract, and from said point of beginning running parallel to the north boundary of the tract of land conveyed to Alice M. Schmiedell by deed dated the 23d day of March, 1908, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of Placer County, in book one hundred and ten of deeds, at page 261, said boundary being parallel to the south line extended of lot fifty-two of said Sunnyside tract; running thence westerly three hundred feet; thence north one degree thirty-seven seconds

east one hundred and fifty feet to a point on the southerly line of a parcel of land conveyed by William Kent to William McFadden by deed dated the 12th day of September, 1912, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of said county in book one hundred and thirty-seven of deeds at page 201, said point being three hundred feet west of the west line of Sunnyside Avenue; thence south eighty-eight degrees twenty-eight seconds east three hundred feet more or less along said southerly boundary of the lands so conveyed to William McFadden to the west boundary of said Sunnyside Avenue; thence south one degree thirty-seven seconds west one hundred and fifty feet more or less along said west boundary of Sunnyside Avenue to the point of beginning.

Approved, April 11, 1922.

CHAP. 130.—An Act For the relief of I. C. Johnson, junior.

April 11, 1922.
[H. R. 7870.]
[Public, No. 192.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore Commander Isaac C. Johnson, junior, United States Navy, to a place in the list of commanders in the United States Navy, to rank next after Commander Walter A. Smead, United States Navy.

Navy.
Isaac C. Johnson, Jr.
Restored to place on list of commanders.

Approved, April 11, 1922.

CHAP. 131.—An Act For the relief of Richard P. McCullough.

April 11, 1922.
[H. R. 2558.]
[Public, No. 193.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore Commander Richard P. McCullough, United States Navy, to a place on the list of commanders of the Navy to rank next after Commander Walter Albert Smead, United States Navy.

Navy.
Richard P. McCullough.
Restored to place on list of commanders.

Approved, April 11, 1922.

CHAP. 132.—Joint Resolution To amend section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the operation of Government-owned radio stations for the use of the general public, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1920.

April 14, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 7.]
[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the operation of Government-owned radio stations for the use of the general public, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Government radiostations.
Vol. 41, p. 1061,
amended.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, under the 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 all such messages, other than press messages between the

Naval stations.
Specified uses authorized.

Press messages.

Private commercial messages.
Provisos.
Prices limited.
Pacific press rates excepted.

Termination when private stations able to meet requirements.

Pacific coast of the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and the Orient, 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, except for the reception and transmission of press messages, other than press messages between the Atlantic coast of the United States and ships at sea, 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 on June 30, 1925, except that all such rights conferred by this section in the Republic of China shall terminate and cease on January 1, 1924.

Final termination.

Approved, April 14, 1922.

April 20, 1922.
[H. R. 10864.]
[Public, No. 194.]

CHAP. 134.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to provide for the construction of additional hospital facilities and to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for persons who served in the World War, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Hospitals, etc., for World War service patients.
Additional facilities by purchase of plants, etc., to be provided.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to provide additional hospital and outpatient dispensary facilities for persons who served in the World War and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, by purchase and remodeling or extension of existing plants, and by construction on sites now owned by the Government or on sites to be acquired by purchase, condemnation, gift, or otherwise, such hospitals and outpatient dispensary facilities to include the necessary buildings and auxiliary structures, mechanical equipment, approach work, roads, and trackage facilities leading thereto, vehicles, live stock, furniture, equipment and accessories, and also to provide accommodations for officers, nurses, and attending personnel; and also to provide proper and suitable recreational centers; and the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to accept gifts or donations for any of the purposes named herein. Such hospital plants shall be of fireproof construction and the location and nature thereof, whether for the treatment of tuberculosis, neuropsychiatric, or general medical and surgical cases, shall be in the discretion of the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President: *Provided, however*, That the Director, with the approval of the President, may utilize such suitable buildings, structures, and grounds, now owned by the United States, as may be available for the purposes aforesaid, and the President is hereby authorized, by Executive order, to transfer any such buildings, structures, and grounds to the United States Veterans' Bureau upon the request of the Director thereof.

Equipment, facilities, etc., included.

Acceptance of donations, etc.

Construction, etc., requirements.

Proviso.
Utilization of Government owned buildings, etc.

Technical, etc., services for construction purposes authorized.

SEC. 2. That the construction of new hospitals or dispensaries, or the extension, alteration, remodeling, or repair of all hospitals or dispensaries heretofore or hereafter constructed shall be done in such manner as the President may determine, and he is authorized to require the architectural, engineering, constructing, or other forces of any of the departments of the Government to do or assist in such work, and to employ individuals and agencies not now connected

with the Government, if in his opinion desirable, at such compensation as he may consider reasonable.

SEC. 3. That for carrying into effect the preceding paragraphs relating to additional hospital and outpatient dispensary facilities there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$17,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended. That not to exceed 3 per centum of this sum shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of necessary technical and clerical assistants at the customary rates of compensation, exclusively to aid in the preparation of the plans and specifications for the projects authorized herein and for the supervision of the execution thereof, and for traveling expenses, field-office equipment and supplies in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That all hospital facilities under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall be available for veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, suffering from neuropsychiatric and tubercular ailments and diseases.

Approved, April 20, 1922.

Amount authorized to be appropriated.
Post, p. 507.

Allowance for technical assistance, supplies, etc.

Facilities extended to Spanish War, etc., veterans.

CHAP. 135.—An Act Authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credits to and relieve certain disbursing officers of the War and Navy Departments in the settlement of certain accounts.

April 21, 1922.
[H. R. 10429.]
[Public, No. 195.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized, through such officer as he may designate, and within two years from the passage of this Act, (a) to relieve disbursing officers or special disbursing agents of the War and Navy Departments from accountability or responsibility for losses, occurring between April 6, 1917, and November 18, 1921, of funds, or of accounts, papers, records, vouchers, or data pertaining to said funds, for which said officers or agents were accountable or responsible; and (b) to allow credits, in the settlement of accounts of said officers or agents, for payments made in good faith on public account during said period, notwithstanding failure to comply with requirements of existing law or regulations pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That in cases of losses or payments involving more than \$1,000 the Comptroller General shall exercise the authority herein only upon the written recommendation of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, which recommendation shall also set forth the facts relative to such loss or payment: *Provided further*, That the Comptroller General in all cases shall certify that the transactions, expenditures, losses, or payments appear to be free from fraud or collusion.

World War service accounts.
Army and Navy disbursing officers relieved from losses incurred in.

Credits for irregular payments.

Proviso.
Requirement if over \$1,000 involved.

Freedom from fraud requisite.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

CHAP. 136.—An Act To advance Major Benjamin S. Berry to the permanent rank of major.

April 21, 1922.
[H. R. 2556.]
[Public, No. 196.]

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 place Major Benjamin S. Berry, United States Marine Corps, on the lineal list of officers of the Marine Corps, to take rank among the permanent majors of the Marine Corps, next after Lauren S. Willis, United States

Marine Corps.
Benjamin S. Berry advanced on list of majors.

Proviso.
No back pay.

Number of majors
not increased.

Marine Corps: *Provided*, That said Benjamin S. Berry shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to any back pay or allowances of any kind: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to increase the number of majors in the United States Marine Corps as now authorized by law.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

April 21, 1922.
[H. R. 7589.]
[Public, No. 197.]

CHAP. 137.—An Act For the relief of Major Ellis B. Miller.

Marine Corps.
Ellis B. Miller ad-
vanced to rank of lieu-
tenant colonel.

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 nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commission Ellis B. Miller as a lieutenant colonel in the United States Marine Corps, as of date of June 4, 1920: *Provided*, That the said Ellis B. Miller shall take rank on the lineal list of lieutenant colonels in the United States Marine Corps next after James K. Tracy, the officer who immediately preceded him on the list of first lieutenants on May 13, 1908: *Provided further*, That the said Ellis B. Miller shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by examination pursuant to law, his physical, mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of a lieutenant colonel in the United States Marine Corps: *And provided further*, That the said Ellis B. Miller shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to any back pay or allowances of any kind: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to increase the number of lieutenant colonels in the United States Marine Corps as now authorized by law.

Proviso.
Position designated.

Examination, etc.,
required.

No back pay, etc.

Number of lieutenant
colonels not increased.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

April 21, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 190.]
[Pub. Res., No. 49.]

CHAP. 138.—Joint Resolution To authorize the presentation of a tablet to the officers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Daughters of the
American Revolution.
Tablet to, in apprecia-
tion for use of Memorial
Hall for Limitation of
Armament Conference.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to present a tablet in the name of the Government of the United States to the officers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution as a token of appreciation for making available Continental Memorial Hall for the sessions of the Conference on Limitation of Armament, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$350 for the expenses of producing a suitable tablet in conformity with this resolution.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

April 21, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 309.]
[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

CHAP. 139.—Joint Resolution Appropriating \$1,000,000 for the preservation, protection, and repair of levees under the jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mississippi River.
Emergency appro-
priation for protecting
levees, etc., during pres-
ent flood.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 to be immediately available as an emergency fund to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission during the present flood in the Mississippi River for the purpose of preserving, protecting, and repairing the levees under its jurisdiction: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall deduct \$1,000,000 from the appropriation that shall first hereafter be made for the use of said Mississippi River Commission under the terms of the Flood Control Act

Proviso.
Amount to be de-
ducted from subse-
quent flood appropria-
tion.
Vol. 39, p. 943.

of March 1, 1917, and said \$1,000,000 be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury: *Provided further*, That any unexpended balance of the sum hereby appropriated remaining after the present flood emergency has passed may be expended by the Mississippi River Commission under the authority and subject to the provisions of the said Flood Control Act.

Approved, April 21, 1922.

Post, p. 760.
Use of unexpended
balances.

CHAP. 140.—An Act Authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, North Dakota and South Dakota.

April 25, 1922.
[H. R. 9710.]
[Public, No. 198.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in North Dakota and South Dakota who is unable to make payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of purchase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall be granted an extension to the 1923 anniversary of the date of his entry or contract of purchase upon payment of interest in advance at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the amounts due from the maturity thereof to the said anniversary; and if at the expiration of the extended period the entryman or purchaser is still unable to make the payment he may, upon the same terms and conditions, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be granted such further extensions of time, not exceeding a period of three years, as the facts warrant.

Cheyenne River and
Standing Rock Indian
Reservations, N. Dak.
and S. Dak.
Extension of time
allowed for payment:
on lands in former.
Vol. 41, p. 1446.

Further extensions if
unable to make pay-
ments.

Approved, April 25, 1922.

CHAP. 141.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the commissioning in the Marine Corps of midshipmen under certain conditions.

April 25, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 274.]
[Pub. Res., No. 51.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any midshipman of the United States Naval Academy who has heretofore failed to graduate therefrom and who shall have served honorably in the Marine Corps for a period of one year, and who has passed satisfactorily the examination for appointment as a commissioned officer of the Marine Corps, may be commissioned prior to the graduation of the class at the Naval Academy of which he was a member.

Midshipmen.
Who failed to gradu-
ate at Naval Academy
but served in Marine
Corps may be commis-
sioned therein prior to
graduation of their
class.

Approved, April 25, 1922.

CHAP. 142.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a statue of Edmund Burke.

April 25, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 165.]
[Pub. Res., No. 52.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to the Sulgrave Institution for the erection, as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, Potomac Park, and the White House, of a monument

District of Columbia.
Statue of Edmund
Burke may be erected
on public grounds in.
Locations excepted.

Proviso.
Approval of Joint Library Committee and Fine Arts Commission.
No expense.

to the memory of Edmund Burke, champion of American liberty: *Provided*, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Library Committee of Congress, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, and it shall be erected under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said monument.

Approved, April 25, 1922.

April 26, 1922.
[H. R. 8342.]
[Public, No. 199.]

CHAP. 146.—An Act To empower the Attorney General of the United States to fix the compensation of clerks of the United States district courts.

United States courts.
Clerks of district courts.
Change of compensation based on business transacted, authorized.
Vol. 40, p. 1182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to increase or decrease the salary of any clerk of a United States district court within the limits prescribed by the Act approved February 26, 1919, where upon investigation the Attorney General finds that there has been such material increase or decrease in the volume of business transacted in any such district when contrasted with the volume of business upon which the said salaries have been heretofore fixed, as to justify such increase or decrease, but in all cases the said increase or decrease shall be based upon the amount of business transacted by the court and the fees and emoluments collected by the clerks and by them paid into the Treasury of the United States during the four years last preceding the time of such increase or decrease of salary to be made by the Attorney General under the power hereby conferred: *Provided*, That no change in the salary of any clerk having been hereafter fixed under power hereby conferred shall be made until after the lapse of four years from the date of such change.

Approved, April 26, 1922.

Proviso.
Future changes restricted.

April 26, 1922.
[S. 3170.]
[Public, No. 200.]

CHAP. 147.—An Act Regulating corporations doing a banking business in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Banking corporations not permitted to do business, etc., in, without consent of Comptroller of the Currency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no corporation that is not now engaged in the business of banking in the District of Columbia shall, after the passage of this Act, be permitted to enter upon said business in the said District, nor shall any corporation now or hereafter engaged in the business of banking be permitted to establish branch banks in said District, until after it shall have secured the approval and consent of the Comptroller of the Currency; and each one of the officers of such corporation so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, April 26, 1922.

Punishment for violations.

April 26, 1922.
[S. 1077.]
[Public, No. 201.]

CHAP. 148.—An Act To authorize the payment of \$5,000 to the Government of Japan for the benefit of the family of Torahachi Uratake, a Japanese subject, killed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, on November 25, 1915.

Japan.
Appropriation for payment to, on account of Torahachi Uratake, killed in Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor to the Government of Japan, \$5,000 for the benefit and consolation of the family of Torahachi Uratake, a Japanese subject, killed on November 25, 1915, at Schofield Barracks,

as set forth in the letter from the Acting Secretary of War dated February 19, 1916, and printed as House Document Numbered 785, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Approved, April 26, 1922.

CHAP. 152.—An Act Providing for a municipal park for the city of Butte, Montana.

April 28, 1922.
[H. R. 5762.]
[Public, No. 202.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon application by the municipality of Butte, Montana, to designate and segregate for municipal recreational development any lands, not to exceed thirty-six hundred acres, within the Deerlodge National Forest which, in his opinion, are available for such purpose, and he is hereby authorized to enter into such form of cooperation with the said municipal authorities as, in his opinion, will permit the fullest use of the lands for recreational purposes without interfering with the objects for which the national forest was established. Lands so designated and segregated, under the provisions of this Act, shall not be subject to the mining laws of the United States.

Deerlodge National Forest, Mont. Butte, Mont., may use portion of, for municipal park.

Not subject to mining laws.

Approved, April 28, 1922.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To provide for the establishment on the Mississippi River of a fish-rescue station, to be under the direction of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce.

April 28, 1922.
[H. R. 2393.]
[Public, No. 203.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established on the Mississippi River, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, a station for the rescue of fishes and the propagation of mussels in connection with fish-rescue operations throughout the Mississippi Valley, to be under the direction of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce, and for this purpose there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$60,000 for the construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment, boats, and such other accessories as may be deemed necessary for the successful operation of such station.

Mississippi River. Fish rescue, etc., station to be established on.

Amount authorized for buildings, etc. Post, p. 772.

SEC. 2. That in connection with the establishment of such fish-rescue station there is authorized the following personnel, namely: One district supervisor, at \$2,500 per annum, to have general charge of fish-rescue and fish-cultural operations in the Mississippi Valley; a superintendent, at \$1,500 per annum; two field foremen, at \$1,200 each per annum; four fish-culturists at large, at \$960 each per annum; one engineer at large, at \$1,200 per annum; one clerk, at \$1,200 per annum; two coxswains at large, at \$720 each per annum; and two apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each per annum.

Operating personnel. Post, p. 772.

Approved, April 28, 1922.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To authorize the State of Minnesota to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River between Cass Lake and Bemidji, in or about section twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-two west, Beltrami County, Minnesota.

April 28, 1922.
[S. 3317.]
[Public, No. 204.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Minnesota be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a

Mississippi River. Minnesota in a y bridge, between Cass Lake and Bemidji.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Cass Lake and Bemidji, in or about section twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-two west, 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, April 28, 1922.

April 28, 1922.

[H. J. Res. 57.]

[Pub. Res., No. 53.]

CHAP. 155.—Joint Resolution Making the provisions of section 2296 of the United States Revised Statutes applicable to all entries made under the homestead laws and laws supplemental and amendatory thereof.

Public lands.
All homestead en-
tries exempt from prior
debts.
R. S., sec. 2296, p. 421.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2296 of the United States Revised Statutes have been and are applicable to all entries made under the homestead laws and laws supplemental and amendatory thereof.

Approved, April 28, 1922.

April 29, 1922.

[H. R. 10740.]

[Public, No. 205.]

CHAP. 170.—An Act Authorizing the use of special canceling stamps in certain post offices.

Postal service.
Special canceling
stamps permitted for
designated post offices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the use of special canceling stamps, as follows: In the Gloucester, Massachusetts, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Don't Miss 300th Anniversary Celebration, Gloucester, Mass., August, 1923." In the Chicago, Illinois, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Chicago Boys' Week, May 19-25, 1922." In the Sunbury, Pennsylvania, post office dies bearing the words and figures "Old Home Week, 150 Birthday July 1-2-3-4, 1922." In the Indianapolis, Indiana, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Indiana Health Exposition, May 19-27, 1922, Indianapolis, Indiana." In the Chicago, Illinois, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, December 2nd to 9th, 1922." In the Chicago, Illinois, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "Pageant of Progress Exposition, Chicago, July 29 to August 14, 1922." In the Tacoma, Washington, post office, dies bearing the words and figures "See Rainier National Park via Tacoma, Season June-September 1922." In the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the Dover, New Hampshire, post offices, dies bearing the words and figures "Three Hundredth Anniversary of the First Settlements in New Hampshire, 1623-1923": *Provided*, That no permit shall be granted for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or post-marking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

Provisos.
Temporary duration.

Expenses to be borne
by permittee.

Discretionary revo-
cation of permission.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revoked in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or post-marking dies for its own purposes.

Approved, April 29, 1922.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To repeal section 5 of an Act entitled “An Act to establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in the State of California, and for other purposes,” approved August 9, 1916.

April 29, 1922.
[H. R. 5583.]
[Public, No. 206.]

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 establish the Lassen Volcanic National Park in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in the State of California, and for other purposes,” approved August 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 442), be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, Calif.
Limit on appropriations repealed.
Vol. 39, p. 444.

Approved, April 29, 1922.

CHAP. 173.—An Act To amend section 87 of the Judicial Code.

May 1, 1922.
[H. R. 9671.]
[Public, No. 207.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 87 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1114,
amended.

“SEC. 87. That the State of Massachusetts shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts judicial district.

“Terms of the district court shall be held at Boston on the third Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December; at Springfield, on the second Tuesday in May and December; and at New Bedford, on the first Tuesday in August: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Springfield and New Bedford shall be furnished free of expense to the United States: *And provided further*, That all writs, precepts, and processes shall be returnable to the terms at Boston, and all court papers shall be kept in the clerk’s office at Boston, unless otherwise specially ordered by the court, and the terms at Boston shall not be terminated or affected by the terms at Springfield or New Bedford.

Terms of court.

Provisos.
Rooms at Springfield and New Bedford.

Processes, etc., returnable at Boston.

“The marshal and the clerk for said district shall each appoint at least one deputy to reside in Springfield and to maintain an office at that place.”

Deputy marshal and clerk at Springfield.

Approved May 1, 1922.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To add a certain tract of land on the island of Hawaii to the Hawaii National Park.

May 1, 1922.
[H. R. 8690.]
[Public, No. 208.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land on the island of Hawaii, in the Territory of Hawaii, set aside for park purposes on the 29th day of October, 1920, by executive order numbered eighty-one of the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and hereinafter described, is hereby added to and made a part of the Hawaii National Park. Said tract of land is described as follows, to wit:

Hawaii.
Tract added to Hawaii National Park.
Vol. 39, p. 432.

All that tract of land comprising a portion of the Kau Desert, Kapapala, in the district of Kau, on the island of Hawaii, containing forty-three thousand four hundred acres, more or less, bounded as follows:

Description.

Beginning at a galvanized-iron nail driven into the pahoehoe at the northeast corner of this tract of land, at a place called Palilele-o-Kalihipaa, and on the boundary between the lands of Kapapala and Keauhou, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government survey trigonometrical station Uwekahuna, being twenty-six thousand and ten and four-tenths feet south and nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and four-tenths feet east, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight and running by true azimuths: First,

three hundred and fifty degrees forty-three minutes, thirty thousand and twenty-three feet along the land of Kapapala to a point at sea-coast; second, thence in a west and southwesterly direction along the sea-coast to a station on a large flat stone, at a place called Na-Puu-o-na-Elamakule, at the sea-coast boundary point of the lands of Kapapala and Kaalaala, the direct azimuth and distance being sixty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes thirty seconds, thirty-two thousand and forty-three feet; third, eighty-nine degrees twenty-seven minutes thirty seconds, thirty thousand six hundred and ninety feet along the land of Kaalaala to the main eighteen hundred and sixty-eight lava crack, said point being by true azimuth and distance two hundred and ninety-six degrees twenty-seven minutes thirty seconds, twenty-one hundred feet from Government survey trigonometrical station Puu Nahala; fourth, thence up along the main eighteen hundred and sixty-eight lava crack, along the Kapapala pastoral lands to a small outbreak of lava from the eighteen hundred and sixty-eight lava crack, opposite the Halfway House, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and ninety-eight degrees, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty feet; fifth, two hundred and thirty degrees twenty-five minutes, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifteen feet along the Kapapala pastoral lands to the west boundary of the Kilauea section, Hawaii National Park; sixth, three hundred and forty-six degrees twenty minutes, six thousand seven hundred and forty-two feet along said west boundary to a small cone; seventh, two hundred and eighty-two degrees fifty minutes, nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty feet along the south boundary of said Kilauea section, Hawaii National Park; eighth, two hundred and thirty-one degrees fifty minutes thirty seconds, five thousand four hundred and thirty feet along said south boundary to the point of beginning.

National park laws,
etc., applicable
Vol. 39, pp. 432, 535.

Proviso.
Federal Water Power
Act provisions not ap-
plicable.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii"; the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes," and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "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," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, May 1, 1922.

May 2, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 319.]
[Pub. Res., No. 54.]

CHAP. 175.—Joint Resolution Making available funds for preserving and protecting, in the present flood emergency, the levees on the Mississippi River, its tributaries and outlets, not under the jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission.

Mississippi River.
Use of river and har-
bor improvement bal-
ances during flood
emergency, to protect
levees not under Gov-
ernment control.
Post, p. 635.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not to exceed \$200,000 from funds heretofore appropriated for improvement of rivers and harbors and which remain in the Treasury unexpended because the works or projects for which the same were appropriated have been completed or have been recommended for abandonment, is hereby made available for expenditure by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of protecting life and property by preserving and maintaining during the present flood emergency, the levees not under Government control on the Mississippi River, its tributaries and outlets.

Approved, May 2, 1922.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To provide for the monthly payment of pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That payment of pensions shall be made monthly, on the fourth day of each month, beginning not later than September, 1922: *Provided,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to civil pensions.

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

Approved, May 3, 1922.

May 3, 1922.
[H. R. 2158.]
[Public, No. 209.]
Pensions.
Monthly payment of.
Proviso.
Civil pensions ex-
cepted.
Inconsistent laws re-
pealed.

CHAP. 178.—An Act For the relief of John B. H. Waring.

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 restore to John B. H. Waring, late a captain in the Medical Corps, the files of which he was deprived, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint him an officer of the Medical Corps in the Army of the United States as of May 5, 1917, with such rank as he would have attained had he not been discharged, and when so appointed he shall be placed on the retired list of the Army.

Approved, May 6, 1922.

May 6, 1922.
[S. 667.]
[Public, No. 210.]
Army.
John B. H. Waring
may be restored to
rank in Medical Corps.

Retirement.

CHAP. 179.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River near Haileys Ferry, and between the counties of Anderson, South Carolina, and Hart, Georgia.

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 4, 1921, to be built by J. J. Smith and J. E. McGee, both of Starr, South Carolina, across the Savannah River near Haileys Ferry, and between the counties of Anderson, South Carolina, and Hart, Georgia, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, May 6, 1922.

May 6, 1922.
[H. R. 10240.]
[Public, No. 211.]

Savannah River.
Time extended for
bridging, near Haileys
Ferry, Ga.
Vol. 41, p. 1366,
amended.

Amendment.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Authorizing the counties of Jasper, South Carolina, and Chatham, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Savannah River at or near Savannah, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Jasper, South Carolina, and Chatham, Georgia, be, and are hereby, authorized 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 Savannah, 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.

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

Approved, May 6, 1922.

May 6, 1922.
[H. R. 10407.]
[Public, No. 212.]

Savannah River.
Jasper County, S. C.,
and Chatham County,
Ga., may bridge, Sa-
vannah, Ga.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

May 8, 1922.

[S. 2186.]

[Public, No. 213.]

CHAP. 181.—An Act Granting certain lands in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association granted lands in, for hospital uses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exclusive right to use, occupy, and enjoy the possession for hospital purposes of all of lots numbered one and two, in block numbered one hundred and fourteen, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is by this Act granted to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon an addition to or extension of its present hospital building, located on adjoining lots, numbered three and four, in said block one hundred and fourteen, in said city of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The rights and privileges granted under this Act shall continue as long as the property is used and occupied for the purposes mentioned in this Act, subject, however, to the following conditions and limitations, namely, that unless said Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association shall within five years after the passage of this Act erect and equip a suitable and slightly addition to or extension of its present hospital building, or if said Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association shall at any time hereafter use or permit the premises to be used for any other purpose than that herein granted, or if at any time pay wards are maintained in any buildings erected upon the lots hereby granted, then and in either event all the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act granted and conferred upon said association shall be forfeited to the United States.

Description.

Conditions.

Forfeiture provisions.

Approved, May 8, 1922.

May 8, 1922.

[H. R. 10007.]

[Public, No. 214.]

CHAP. 182.—An Act For the relief of certain persons to whom, or their predecessors, patents were issued to public lands in the State of Minnesota under an erroneous survey made in 1876.

Public lands.
Erroneously surveyed lands in Minnesota, to be sold to bona fide occupants.

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 to sell for cash at \$1.25 per acre any unsurveyed land which may on resurvey be found to exist in sections twenty-eight and thirty-three, in township one hundred and forty-nine north, range forty west, fifth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, to those persons who in good faith, by themselves and their predecessors in interest, have heretofore acquired, occupied, and improved such lands under the public land laws in accordance with a Government survey made in 1876; and the Secretary of the Interior may in like manner on principles of equity adjust, settle, and confirm by patent the title to any lands in said area heretofore claimed, occupied, and improved under descriptions which on resurvey are found to be erroneous: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the rights of any other person or persons, which may have attached to such lands or any part thereof.

Proriso.
Prior rights protected.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 2. 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 or persons claiming any benefits hereof shall make the required payments and perform such other acts as may be necessary or required within the time fixed in the regulations; otherwise any right or advantage claimed under this Act shall be forfeited.

Approved, May 8, 1922.

CHAP. 183.—An Act Extending the period for homestead entries on the south half of the Diminished Colville Indian Reservation.

May 9, 1922.
[S. 2440.]

[Public, No. 215.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands of the south half of the Diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from and after the 4th day of September, 1921.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.
Time extended for homestead entries on diminished.
Vol. 34, p. 80.

Approved, May 9, 1922.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Making an appropriation for additional hospital facilities for patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

May 11, 1922.

[H. R. 11547.]

[Public, No. 216.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to provide for the construction of additional hospital facilities and to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for persons who served in the World War, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau," approved April 20, 1922, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$12,000,000, and in addition to this amount the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, may incur obligations for the purposes herein set forth not to exceed in the aggregate \$5,000,000.

Hospitals, etc., for World War service patients.
Appropriation for additional facilities for.
Aⁿte, p. 496.

Further obligations authorized.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 185.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1922.

[H. R. 10730.]

[Public, No. 217.]

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 Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

SALARIES.

Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; director of scientific work, \$5,000; director of regulatory work, \$5,000; solicitor, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$3,000 and \$500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; executive clerks—one \$2,250, one \$2,100; stenographer and executive clerk to Secretary, \$2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, \$2,250; appointment clerk, \$2,000; officer in charge of supplies, \$2,000; inspectors—one \$3,000, one \$2,250; attorneys—one \$3,500, two at \$3,250 each; law clerks—four at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each, eight at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200, five at \$2,000 each; superintendent of telegraph and telephones, \$2,000; telegraph and telephone operator, \$1,600; assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, five of class four, thirteen of class three, one \$1,440, seventeen of class two, thirty-one of class one, two

Secretary, Assistant, directors, Solicitor, etc.

Inspectors, law clerks, clerks, etc.

at \$1,100 each, one \$1,020, four at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each; accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; messengers or laborers—sixteen at \$840 each, eight at \$720 each, six at \$600 each; lieutenants of the watch—one \$1,000, two at \$960 each; watchmen—thirty at \$840 each, fifty-two at \$720 each; skilled laborers—four at \$1,000 each, three at \$960 each; messenger boys—two at \$720 each, seven at \$600 each, nine at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$540, three at \$480 each, one \$360, sixteen at \$240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, \$12,480; in all, \$361,920.

Mechanical, etc., employees.

Proviso.
Reimbursement by
bureaus, etc., for work
done therefor.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$90,000: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may, by transfer settlement through the general accounting office, reimburse any appropriation made for the salaries and compensation of employees in the mechanical shops of the department from the appropriation made for the bureau, office, or division for which any work in said shops is performed, and such reimbursement shall be at the actual cost of labor for such work.

Total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$451,920.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Contingent expenses.

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 matting; 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, \$161,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be immediately available for the purchase of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Automobile for Secretary.

Vault for storing inflammable materials.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to construct in the grounds of the Department of Agriculture, in the District of Columbia and at a point to be selected by him, a vault at a cost of not exceeding \$2,500, for the safe storage outside of laboratories and buildings, of supplies of highly inflammable materials, the cost of such vault to be prorated and paid from the appropriations provided for the bureaus occupying space therein.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Buildings, etc., D. C.

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, \$181,866: *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.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU.

SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, assistant, clerks, etc.

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; assistant chief, \$3,250; chief clerk, \$2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of stations and accounts, \$2,750, one of printing, \$2,500, three at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four,

twelve of class three, twenty-four of class two, forty-eight of class one, nine at \$1,000 each; foreman of printing, \$1,600; lithographers—one \$1,500, three at \$1,400 each; pressman, \$1,200; printers or compositors—ten at \$1,440 each, eight at \$1,350 each, seventeen at \$1,300 each; four press feeders at \$840 each; instrument makers—supervisor \$1,620, one \$1,440, three at \$1,300 each; assistant engineer, \$1,260; skilled mechanics, three at \$1,300 each, four at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,300; three firemen at \$840 each; foreman of laborers and messengers, \$1,100; electrician, \$1,200; repairmen—two at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,000 each; gardener, \$1,000; messengers or laborers—twenty-eight at \$720 each, six at \$660 each, twenty-two at \$600 each; messenger boys—eleven at \$600 each, one hundred at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$360, three at \$240 each; in all, \$351,400.

Printers, mechanics,
etc.Engineer, laborers,
etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

General expenses.

Classification.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

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 repair 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, \$115,575;

Expenses in Wash-
ington, D. C.

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

Printing office.

<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation of work.	necessary, \$12,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;
Expenses outside 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, \$1,327,240, including not to exceed \$705,080 for salaries, \$130,470 for special observations and reports, and \$299,450 for telegraphing and telephoning;
Frost warnings, etc.	For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests from frost damage, \$12,000;
Traveling expenses.	For official traveling expenses, \$28,000;
Aerological stations.	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, \$79,020; In all, general expenses, \$1,573,835. Total, Weather Bureau, \$1,925,235.

Animal Industry
Bureau

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, chief clerk, etc.	Chief of bureau, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; editor and compiler, \$2,250; executive assistant, \$2,500; seven executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—twelve of class four, ten at \$1,680 each, eighteen of class three, fourteen at \$1,500 each, forty of class two, eight at \$1,380 each, twenty at \$1,320 each, forty-five at \$1,300 each, eight at \$1,260 each, one hundred and twenty of class one, twenty at \$1,100 each, twenty-five at \$1,080 each, thirty-two at \$1,000 each, six at \$960 each; architect, \$2,000; laboratory aid, \$1,200; laboratory helper, \$1,200; six laboratory assistants at \$1,200 each; laboratory mechanics—one \$1,640, one \$1,440; carpenters—one \$1,140, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers and custodians at \$1,200 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,200, three at \$1,000 each, eleven at \$900 each; painter, \$900; laborers—fifty at \$960 each, two at \$900 each, three at \$780 each; messengers or laborers—eleven at \$840 each, twenty-nine at \$720 each; messenger boys—two at \$660 each, three at \$600 each, five at \$540 each, fifteen at \$480 each; charwomen—one \$600, two at \$540 each, seventeen at \$480 each, five at \$360 each, two at \$300 each, seven at \$240 each; in all, \$651,650.
------------------------------------	---

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Vol. 23, p. 31.
Vol. 26, p. 833.
Vol. 26, p. 414.
Vol. 32, p. 193.
Vol. 32, p. 791.
Vol. 33, p. 1264.
Cattle quarantine.

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 inspection 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, anti-toxins, 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, \$529,640: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be used for improvements and repairs to quarantine stations: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the manufacture, preparation, or distribution of blackleg vaccine;

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, \$2,877,600, of which \$850,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and \$2,027,600, of which \$300,000 shall be immediately available, 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, 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

Vol. 34, p. 607.
Twenty-eight hour law.

Vol. 37, p. 832.
Animal viruses, etc.

Collecting, etc., information.

Pay of employees.

Tuberculin, serums, etc., tests.

Purchase, destruction, etc., of diseased animals.

Inspection and quarantine work.

Provisos.
Station repairs.

Blackleg vaccine prohibition.

Tuberculosis of animals.
Investigating, for control, eradication, etc.

Application of fund.

Provisos.
Reimbursing owners for animals destroyed.

Cooperation of States, etc., required.

Restriction on payments.

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;

Compensation limitation. For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$660,000: *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;

Southern cattle ticks eradication. For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, including repairs, alterations, improvements, and additions to buildings absolutely necessary to carry on experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated-butter factories, \$375,000;

Proviso. Purchase of materials, etc., limited.

Animal husbandry. 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, \$284,320: *Provided*, 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 is hereby made immediately available for the erection of necessary buildings at the United States sheep experiment station in Clark County, Idaho, to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;

Dairy industry. 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, \$112,000: *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;

Animal husbandry. 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, \$510,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$195,000 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the

Feeding, breeding, etc., experiments.

Provisos. Poultry.

Sheep experiment station. Clark County, Idaho.

Animal diseases investigations.

Proviso. Contagious abortion of animals.

Hog cholera. Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

Provisos. Regulating trade in animal viruses.
Vol. 37, p. 832.

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;

Pathological researches.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$45,000;

Dourine eradication.

For the construction of a sewage-disposal plant at bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, \$5,000;

Sewage plant, Beltsville, Md.

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;

Administrative work.

In all, general expenses, \$5,425,246.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Meat inspection.

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 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 241), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, \$891,180.

Additional expenses. Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1260.

Equine meat. Vol. 41, p. 241.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$6,968,076.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Plant Industry Bureau.

SALARIES.

Physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; assistant to the chief, \$3,000; executive assistant, \$2,500; officer in charge of publications, \$2,250; landscape gardener, \$1,800; executive clerks—five at \$2,250 each, five at \$1,980 each; seed inspector, \$1,000; seed warehouseman, \$1,400; clerks—twelve of class four, eighteen of class three, ten at \$1,500 each, thirty-one of class two, ninety-seven of class one, seven at \$1,100 each, thirty at \$1,000 each; two clerks or draftsmen at \$1,200 each; artist, \$1,620; clerks or artists—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; laboratory aids—two at \$1,440 each; one \$1,380, seven at \$960 each, two at \$900 each, six at \$840 each; four laboratory aids or clerks at \$1,200 each; laboratory aids, clerks, or skilled laborers—one \$1,080, three at \$1,020 each; map tracer or laboratory aid, \$900; assistants in technology—one \$1,400, one \$1,380; gardeners—two at \$1,440 each, six at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, twenty at \$900 each, ten at \$780 each; general mechanic, \$1,400; mechanic, \$1,080; mechanical assistants—one \$1,400, one \$1,200; teamster, \$840; skilled laborers—three at \$1,100 each; one \$960, two at \$900 each, three at \$840 each; laborers—one \$780, eighty-eight at \$720 each; seventeen messengers or laborers at \$480 each; messenger boys—five at \$660 each, fourteen at \$600 each, ten at \$480 each; charwomen—eleven at \$480 each, twenty-one at \$240 each; in all, \$497,560.

Chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

Laboratory aids, etc.

Gardeners, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

General expenses.

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 experi-

Investigations, etc.

<p><i>Proviso.</i> Limit for buildings.</p>	<p>ment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: <i>Provided</i>, 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:</p>
<p>Investigators, local agents, etc.</p>	<p>For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$82,000: <i>Provided</i>, That \$10,000 of this amount shall be used for research in brown-rot and kindred diseases of peach trees;</p>
<p>Plant diseases, etc.</p>	<p>For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, including the diseases of the pecan, \$92,935;</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Peach tree diseases.</p>	<p>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, \$30,000, 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: <i>Provided</i>, 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;</p>
<p>Orchard, etc., fruits.</p>	<p>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, 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 States, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, \$200,000, of which \$50,000 shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;</p>
<p>Citrus canker.</p>	<p>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 new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$81,115;</p>
<p>Cooperative expenditures.</p>	<p>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, 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 States, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, \$200,000, of which \$50,000 shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;</p>
<p>Local contributions required.</p>	<p>For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$117,000;</p>
<p>No pay for destroyed trees, etc.</p>	<p>For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$56,860;</p>
<p>Trees, shrubs, etc.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p>Chestnut tree bark disease, etc.</p>	<p>For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$56,860;</p>
<p>White-pine blister rust.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p>Eradication and control methods.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p>Local contributions required.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> No pay for destroyed trees, etc.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p>Cotton, truck crops, etc., diseases.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p>Physiology of crop plants, etc.</p>	<p>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,</p>
<p>Soil bacteriology, etc.</p>	<p>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,</p>

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, \$50,000;

Publishing tests of cultures.

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;

Soil fertility.

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, \$112,500: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding;

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers.

Provido.
Cottonseed interbreeding.

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;

Drug plants, etc.

For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$32,440;

Crop technology nematodes.

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), \$44,680;

Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.

Testing samples, etc.

Preventing adulterated seed admission, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 506.

For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production, and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barberry eradication, 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, \$582,505: *Provided*, That \$350,000 shall be set aside for the location of and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate;

Cereals.
Improving, etc.

Provido.
Rust spores destruction.

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, \$25,000, 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.
Eradicating.

Cooperation with States, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$41,000;

Tobacco production, etc.

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$20,080;

Arid land crops.

For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, \$94,115;

Sugar plant investigations.

For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, \$27,200;

Grazing lands, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$169,000: *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

Dry land, etc., crop production.

Provido.
Free tree distribution limited.

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;

Utilizing western reclaimed lands.

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, \$94,420;

Edible nuts.

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;

Fruits.
Growing, marketing,
etc.

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, handling, and studies of the physiological and related changes of fruits and vegetables during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, \$121,700;

Experimental gardens and grounds, D. C.

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, \$15,000;

Horticultural investigations.
Marketing vegetables, etc.

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes 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;

Landscape gardening, 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, \$70,500: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

Proviso.
Buildings.
Ante, p. 514.
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, \$125,000;

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, \$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;

Proviso.
Purchase and distribution.
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, \$360,000. 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 vegetables 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 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 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;

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$32,500;

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, general expenses, \$3,030,350.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$3,527,910.

Seeds, etc., adapted to localities.

Proviso.
Contracts for packing, mailing, etc.

Congressional distribution.

Contents to be marked on wrapper.

Selection.

Early southern distribution.

Distribution of uncalled for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden.

Biophysical investigations.

Administrative expenses.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

SALARIES.

Forester and chief of bureau, fiscal agents, supervisors, etc.

Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, \$2,500; inspector of records, \$2,400; seven district fiscal agents at \$2,120 each; forest supervisors—one \$3,240, one \$2,880, eight at \$2,500 each, sixteen at \$2,380 each, forty-four at \$2,180 each, sixty at \$1,980 each, five at \$1,780 each; deputy forest supervisors—one \$1,980, four at \$1,880 each, twenty-five at \$1,780 each, twenty-eight at \$1,680 each, fifteen at \$1,580 each;

Rangers, clerks, etc.

forest rangers—eleven at \$1,620 each, twenty-three at \$1,520 each, seventy-eight at \$1,420 each, two hundred and eighty-eight at \$1,320 each, five hundred and ninety at \$1,220 each; clerks—one \$2,100, four at \$2,000 each, nineteen at \$1,800 each, twenty-one at \$1,600 each, nine at \$1,500 each, twenty-three at \$1,400 each, nine at \$1,300 each, one hundred and thirty-eight at \$1,200 each, ninety-five at \$1,100 each, fifty-four at \$1,020 each, thirty at \$960 each, one hundred at \$900 each, two at \$840 each, one \$600; clerk or compositor, \$1,600;

Draftsmen, etc.

clerk or proof reader, \$1,400; clerk or translator, \$1,400; compiler, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$2,000, three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,500 each, nine at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,300 each, sixteen at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,020 each, one \$1,000, one \$960; draftsmen or surveyors—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, sixteen at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,400 each; twelve draftsmen or map colorists at \$900 each; draftsman or artist, \$1,200; draftsman or negative cutter, \$1,200; artists—one \$1,600, one \$1,000; photographers—one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,100; lithographer or photographer, \$1,200; lithographer's helper, \$780; blue printers—

Mechanics, etc.

one \$900, one \$720; two telephone operators at \$600 each; machinist, \$1,260; carpenters—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$960; electrician, \$1,020; laboratory aids and engineers—one \$1,000, nine at \$900 each, two at \$800 each; laboratory helpers—one \$720, one \$600; packers—one \$1,000, one \$780; messengers or laborers—two at \$960 each, three at \$900 each, four at \$840 each, three at \$780 each, five at \$720 each, six at \$660 each; messenger boys—five at \$600 each, two at \$540 each, three at \$480 each, three at \$420 each, thirteen at \$360 each; charwomen—one \$540, one \$480, one \$300, eleven at \$240 each; in all, \$2,465,020.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE.

Investigations, etc., restricted to the United States.

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 purchased, 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 prop-

Proviso.
Cost of buildings.
Protection, etc., of national forests.

erty; 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 the 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 performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests and of 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, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

In National Forest District One, Montana, Washington, Idaho, South Dakota, \$613,155;

In National Forest District Two, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota, \$241,722;

In National Forest District Three, Arizona and New Mexico, \$237,642;

In National Forest District Four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, \$277,355;

In National Forest District Five, California and Nevada, \$399,375;

In National Forest District Six, Washington and Oregon, \$389,450;

In National Forest District Seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, \$146,073;

In National Forest District Eight, Alaska, \$62,260;

In the District of Columbia, \$118,330;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$2,485,362: *Provided*, 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: *Provided further*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

For fighting and preventing forest fires, \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead

Sale of timber.

Care of fish and game.
Agents, employees, etc.

Supplies, etc.

Outside rent.

Forest supervisors,
rangers, guards, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 963.

District expenses al-
lotments.

Aggregate amount.
Provided.
Interchangeable al-
lotments.

Limit.

Fighting forest fires.

Selecting lands for
homestead entries, etc.

- 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, \$60,000;
- Surveying, etc., agricultural lands.**
Vol. 34, p. 233; Vol. 30, pp. 34, 1095; Vol. 37, p. 342.
- Public camping grounds facilities, etc.**
For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, \$10,000;
- 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 and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, \$340,000: *Provided*, That \$15,000 of this amount shall be used for the investigation, by the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, of flax straw as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper;
- Proviso.**
Flax straw for pulp manufacture.
- Range conditions and improvements.**
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;
- Seeding, tree planting, etc.**
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, \$125,640: *Provided*, That from the nurseries on the Nebraska National 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;
- Proviso.**
Young trees to arid land residents in Nebraska.
Vol. 33, p. 547.
- Management of forest lands.**
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 forest and forest lands, \$85,000;
- Appraising timber for sale, 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, \$100,000;
- Collating results, 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;
- Permanent improvements.**
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, \$425,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals,
- Provisos.**
Division fences, stock driveways, etc.

stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: *Provided further*, That hereafter no part of any funds appropriated for the Forest Service shall be used to pay the transportation 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 further*, That hereafter 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 newspapers and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;

Restriction on traveling expenses.

Articles for publication.

In all, General Expenses, \$4,097,282.

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," \$27,000 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, Forest Service, \$6,562,302.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry Bureau.

SALARIES.

Chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; two administrative assistants at \$2,500 each; five executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, sixteen of class three, six at \$1,440 each, thirty of class two, twelve at \$1,300 each, fifty-seven of class one, seventeen at \$1,020 each; machine operators—two at \$1,000 each; laboratory helpers—eight at \$1,200 each, ten at \$1,020 each, four at \$960 each, five at \$900 each, ten at \$840 each; laboratory helpers or laborers—six at \$780 each, twenty-six at \$720 each, ten at \$600 each; mechanics—one \$2,280, three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,620, two at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,020; two student assistants at \$300 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,050, one \$1,020, one \$900, one \$840; messenger boys—one \$720, eight at \$600 each, three at \$540 each, two at \$480 each; thirteen charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$323,070.

Chemist and chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

General expenses.

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph 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:

Apparatus, supplies, employees, etc.

General subjects. Vol. 12, p. 387.	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, \$75,400;
Biological food and drug investigations.	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;
Collaboration with other departments.	For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical 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, \$56,260;
Utilizing raw materials for colorants.	For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, \$15,000;
Table sirup, etc.	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, \$671,401: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;
Pure food inspection, etc. Vol. 34, p. 768.	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897, entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, 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, \$38,000;
Revision of Pharmacopoeia.	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;
Examining foreign tests of American food products.	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, \$20,000;
Proviso. Travel limit.	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, \$20,500;
Impure tea importations.	For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other plant-dust explosions and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, \$25,000;
Expenses preventing, etc. Vol. 29, p. 604; Vol. 35, p. 163. Vol. 41, p. 712.	For the investigation and development of methods of utilizing wool-scouring waste, \$9,000;
Naval stores investigations, etc.	In all, General Expenses, \$954,561. Total, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,277,631.
Insecticides and fungicides. Investigations, etc.	
Dehydrating food materials.	
Preventing plant dust explosions.	
Wool-scouring waste.	

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Soils Bureau.

SALARIES.

Soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; administrative assistant, \$2,100; executive assistant, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, six of class two, one \$1,260, thirteen of class one, one \$1,000; two soil cartographers at \$1,800 each; draftsmen—one \$1,600, eight at \$1,200 each; soil bibliographer or draftsman, \$1,400; photographer, \$1,200; laboratory helpers—one \$1,000, three at \$840 each; machinists—one \$1,440, one \$1,380; machinist's helper, \$900; instrument maker, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; two messenger boys at \$480 each; messenger or laborer, \$660; laborers—three at \$600 each, one \$300; charwoman or laborer, \$480; in all, \$79,240.

Physicist and chief of bureau, assistants, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS.

General expenses.

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:

Investigations, experiments, etc.

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 productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$23,110;

Chemical investigations of soils.

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;

Physical productivity investigations.

For investigation within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, \$70,000;

Fertilizers, 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, \$168,200;

Cooperative soil investigations, mapping, etc.

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;

Classification of agricultural lands.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

Administrative expenses.

In all, General Expenses, \$292,535.

Total, Bureau of Soils, \$371,775.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Entomology Bureau.

SALARIES.

Entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$5,000; three administrative assistants, at \$2,250 each; clerks—seven of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-two of class two, nineteen of class one; insect delineators—one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each; entomological draftsmen—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,080; entomological preparators—seven at \$1,000 each, six at \$840 each; laborer, \$1,080; messengers

Entomologist and chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

or laborers—two at \$900 each, one \$840, one \$720; six messenger boys, at \$480 each; charwomen—two at \$480 each, three at \$240 each; in all, \$128,070.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Investigations, etc., of insects.

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:

Specific objects. Fruits, orchards, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$178,500;

Cereal and forage crops.

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper, and the chinch bug, \$170,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$25,000 shall be used for investigating methods for the control and destruction of grasshoppers;

Provido. Grasshopper control.

Southern field 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, \$165,000;

Forests. *Provido.* Combating infestations of national forests.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$55,000: *Provided*, That \$15,000 shall be used for preventing and combating infestations of insects injurious to forest trees on and near the national forests, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, counties, municipalities, or with private owners;

Truck crops, stored products, etc.

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;

Bee culture.

For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$33,800;

Tropical and subtropical fruit plants.

For investigations of insects affecting citrus and other tropical and subtropical plants, and for investigations and control of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, \$71,500, of which sum \$10,000 shall be immediately available for investigations of the camphor scale;

Camphor scale.

Miscellaneous insects affecting health of man, etc.

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, \$62,330: *Provided*, That \$10,000 shall be used for investigations of the blowfly and screw worm;

Provido. Blowfly and screw worm.

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,880;

In all, general expenses, \$850,010.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS.

Emergency expenses for controlling.

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, \$600,000, of which sum \$100,000 shall be immediately available.

Cooperative quarantine maintenance.
Vol. 37, pp. 315, 354.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER.

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, \$200,000: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture \$75,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

Emergency expenses preventing spread of.
Cooperation with States.

Proviso.
Local, etc., contributions required.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, \$1,778,080.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Biological Survey Bureau.

SALARIES.

Biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, \$4,000; chief clerk and executive assistant, \$1,800; administrative assistant, \$2,250; executive assistant, \$1,800; executive clerk, \$1,980; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, two at \$1,500 each, sixteen of class two, one \$1,260, sixteen of class one, two at \$1,100 each, one \$1,080, two at \$1,000 each; preparators—one \$1,200, one \$900; photographer, \$1,300; game warden, \$1,200; messenger, \$720; messenger boys—one \$600, two at \$480 each; laborer, \$720; three charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$91,290.

Biologist and chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

General expenses.

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc.

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

Reservations for game.

Protecting bird preserves.
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

Sullys Hill National Park, N. Dak.
Maintenance of game preserve in.

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;

North American birds and animals.
Food habit investigations, etc.

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 mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, 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, \$502,240;

Destroying animals injurious to agriculture, etc.

Suppressing 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 bird 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, \$135,640: *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. 1135, 1138.

Carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Reindeer in Alaska.
Improving industry, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 327.

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, \$61,500;

Administrative expenses.

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;

In all, general expenses, \$779,275.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$870,565.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Chief of division, auditor, etc.

Salaries: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, \$4,000; supervising auditor, \$2,250; cashier and chief clerk, \$2,250; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; accountant and bookkeeper, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, thirteen of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$55,820.

Publications Division.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Chief of division, editors, assistants, etc.

Salaries: Chief of division, \$3,500; chief editor, \$3,000; two assistant editors, at \$2,000 each; assistants in charge—one of ex-

hibits \$3,000, one of information \$3,000, one of motion-picture activities \$3,000, one of addressing, duplicating, and mailing \$2,400, one of indexing \$2,000, one of distribution \$2,500; chief cinematographer, \$2,500; draftsman or photographer, \$2,100; chief clerk, \$2,000; assistant in exhibits, \$2,000; assistant editors, two at \$1,800 each; assistants—one at \$2,500, three at \$2,000 each; indexer or compiler, \$1,800; artist and designer, \$2,500; draftsmen or photographers—three at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, ten at \$1,200 each; assistant photographer, \$960; lantern-slide colorist, \$1,200; laboratory aid, \$900; executive clerk, \$2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty-one of class one, twenty at \$1,100 each, fifty-two at \$960 each; mechanical assistant, \$1,980; machine operators—one at \$1,500, four at \$1,400 each, twelve at \$1,200 each, seven at \$1,100 each, five at \$1,000 each; folders—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; messengers or laborers—three at \$900 each, ten at \$840 each, four at \$780 each, twelve at \$720 each, three at \$600 each; eight skilled laborers at \$1,100 each; messenger boys—seven at \$720 each, one at \$660, six at \$600 each, six at \$480 each; charwomen—three at \$480 each, four at \$240 each; in all, \$299,900.

Clerks, etc.

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:

General expenses.

For labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of motor trucks; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed \$11,380 for extra labor and emergency employments in the District of Columbia, \$57,930;

Supplies, 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;

Agricultural exhibits
at State, etc., fairs.
Vol. 41, p. 271.

In all, general expenses, \$127,930.

Total, Division of Publications, \$427,830.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Library.

Salaries: Librarian, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, seven of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers or laborers at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$660, three at \$600 each; two charwomen at \$480 each; in all, \$32,660.

Librarian, clerks, etc.

General expenses, Library: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, newspapers 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, \$25,000.

General expenses.

Total, Library, \$57,660.

States Relations
Service.

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

SALARIES.

Director, chief clerk,
clerks, etc.

Director, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk or chief accountant, \$2,400; financial clerk, \$2,000; executive clerk, \$1,740; clerk or proof reader, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,980, seven of class four, thirteen of class three, two at \$1,500 each, twenty-seven of class two, two at \$1,320 each, one \$1,260, fifty-two of class one, eighteen at \$1,100 each, two at \$1,000 each; clerk or artist-draftsman, \$1,200; clerk or machine operator, \$1,200; clerk or laboratory helper, \$1,100; messenger, \$1,000; two skilled laborers at \$1,000 each; messengers or laborers—two at \$840 each; messenger boys or laborers—five at \$720 each, two at \$600 each, one at \$480; messenger boys—four at \$600 each, nine at \$480 each; charwomen—four at \$480 each, sixteen at \$240 each; in all, \$204,660.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

Support of agricul-
tural experiment sta-
tions.
Vol. 24, p. 440.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

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;

Allotment of addi-
tional appropriations.
Vol. 34, p. 63.

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;

Proviso.
Limit.Cooperative agricul-
tural extension work.
Vol. 38, p. 372.

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, \$68,700; 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;

Stations in Terri-
tories and insular pos-
sessions.

Annual statement.

Farmers' cooperative
demonstration work.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$1,300,000: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation

Proviso.
Voluntary contribu-
tions within a State
accepted.

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," \$1,300,000; 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 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; 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, \$50,000;

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, general expenses, \$4,381,300.

Total, States Relations Service, \$4,585,960.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$6,000; purchasing agent, \$2,500; draftsman or clerk, \$1,920; clerks or editorial clerks—one \$1,600, one \$1,200; clerks or photographers—one \$1,440, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; clerk or instrument maker, \$1,200; clerk or skilled laborer, \$1,000; instru-

Additional cooperative agricultural extension work.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Plans of expenditures.

Proviso.
County agents.

Experiment stations in Territories and insular possessions.

Allotments.

Sale of products.

Proviso.
Extension work in Hawaii.

Utilizing farm products in the home.

Administrative expenses.

Public Roads Bureau.

Chief of bureau, purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

ment maker, \$1,800; model maker, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,900, four of class four, seven of class three, four at \$1,500 each, six of class two, nine at \$1,320 each, seven of class one, four at \$1,100 each, two at \$1,000 each; mechanic, \$1,680; mechanics—one \$2,100, one \$1,800, one \$1,500, one \$1,200; skilled laborer, \$1,200; skilled laborer or mechanic, \$840; laboratory aid, \$960; telephone operator, \$720; mimeograph operator, \$840; two laborers at \$900 each; messengers or laborers—two at \$840 each, two at \$660 each, four at \$600 each; four messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers at \$720 each; fireman, \$720; messenger boys—three at \$600 each, eight at \$480 each; twelve charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$116,200.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Employees, supplies, publishing bulletins, etc.

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 restriction.

Road management systems, etc.

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management, and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, \$66,800;

Materials, etc., investigations.

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities, and for furnishing expert advice on these subjects, \$77,060;

Chemical investigations, etc.

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 the State highway departments and other agencies, \$175,000, payable out of the administrative fund provided by the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended;

Payable from Federal aid fund.
Note, p. 216.

Experimental highways.

For maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor, \$15,000;

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, \$72,000;

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 ex-

periments 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, \$72,260;

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, \$33,000;

Domestic water supply of farms, etc.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$16,000;

Administrative expenses.

For supervising the preparation, distribution, and use of picric acid, trinitrotoluol, trojan powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for use in clearing stumps and stones from agricultural land, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges and other agencies, and for investigating and reporting upon the results obtained from the use of the explosives, \$15,000;

Surplus war explosives.

Distributing, etc., for agricultural uses.

Report of results.

In all, general expenses, \$367,120.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, \$483,320.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Agricultural Economics Bureau.

SALARIES.

Chief of bureau, \$5,000; administrative assistants—one \$3,000, one \$2,520, one \$2,500; two executive assistants at \$2,250 each; executive clerks—seven at \$2,000 each, two at \$1,980 each; clerks—twenty-three of class four, forty-three of class three, eighty-two of class two, two at \$1,320 each, two hundred and fifty-eight of class one, sixty-nine at \$1,100 each, seven at \$1,080 each, one hundred and sixteen at \$1,000 each; clerks or draftsmen—two at \$1,440 each, one \$1,020; photographers—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; superintendent of telegraph, \$2,000; supervising telegrapher, \$1,620; telegraph operators—five at \$1,600 each, forty-seven at \$1,400 each; telephone operators—two at \$900 each, one \$840; draftsmen—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, one \$1,380, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000, one \$900; library assistant \$1,440; cartographer \$1,500; custodian of supplies \$1,200; machine operators—one \$1,400, two at \$1,100 each, ten at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; three chauffeurs at \$900 each; skilled laborers—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; laborers—six at \$900 each, three at \$840 each, twelve at \$720 each, four at \$660 each, five at \$600 each, two at \$540 each; messengers—four at \$900 each, one \$720; messenger or laborer \$720; messenger boys—three at \$660 each, thirteen at \$600 each, fifteen at \$540 each, twenty-two at \$480 each; charwomen—two at \$540 each, seven at \$480 each, two at \$360 each, six at \$300 each, fourteen at \$240 each; in all, \$965,440.

Chief of bureau, assistants, clerks, etc.

Telegraph operators, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

General expenses.

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:

Employees, supplies, etc.

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$36,273;

Farm management and practice.
Proviso.
Cost of production.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$291,707: *Provided*, That of this amount \$150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products;

Distributing information of farm products, supplies, etc.

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, \$471,200;

General agricultural information.
Collecting, publishing, etc., designated data.

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and live-stock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of live stock and live-stock products on farms, in cooperation with the States Relations Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, \$390,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$65,000 shall be used for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work;

Proviso.
Disseminating information of world supply of American products, etc.

Cooperation with other agencies, etc.

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 offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, 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, \$175,000;

Perishable farm products.
Certifying condition of shipments, etc., at central markets.

Proviso.
Legal effect of certificates.

Live stock, agricultural, etc., products.
Collecting, distributing, etc., information of market supply, demand, prices, etc., of designated.

For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of live stock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, \$405,000;

In all, general expenses, \$1,769,180.

Designated bureaus consolidated as Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

That hereafter the powers conferred and the duties imposed by law on the Bureau of Markets, Bureau of Markets and Crop Esti-

mates, and the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics of the Department of Agriculture shall be exercised and performed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT.

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, \$146,540: *Provided*, That any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton purchased for the preparation of practical forms of the official cotton standards and condemned as unsuitable for such use may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, for the purchase of other cotton for such use.

Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 476; Vol. 40, p. 1351.

Proviso.
Reuse of money from sales of unsuitable purchased cotton.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN-STANDARDS ACT.

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, \$536,223.

Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 482.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.

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, \$120,000.

Expenses of administering.
Vol. 39, p. 496.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER ACT.

Standard Container Act.

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.

Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 673.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK.

Wool clip of 1918.

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce 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, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

Completing work on. Distribution of moneys collected among owners.

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$3,556,183.

Insecticide Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

SALARIES.

Executive officer,
assistant, clerks, etc.

Executive officer, \$2,750; executive assistant, \$2,000; clerks— one of class four, two of class two, three of class one, two at \$1,140 each; five insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at \$1,600 each; sample and storeroom custodian, \$1,200; laboratory helpers—one \$1,200, one \$840, one \$720, one \$600; two laborers, at \$720 each; messenger boys—two at \$480 each, one \$360; two charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$31,510.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Employees, supplies,
etc.

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:

Preventing sale, etc.,
of adulterated, etc., in-
secticides.
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," \$125,000.

Total, enforcement of the Insecticide Act, \$156,510.

Federal Horticultural
Board.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

SALARIES.

Secretary, clerks, etc.

Secretary of the board, \$2,280; two executive clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—two at \$1,980 each, four of class four, five of class three, one \$1,560, two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,440 each, two of class two, two at \$1,260 each, eight of class one; two messengers or laborers at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$600, four at \$480 each; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$53,440.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Employees, supplies,
etc.

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," \$105,850;

Potato wart.
Emergency expenses,
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, \$25,300;

In all, general expenses, \$131,150.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, \$184,590.

INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Interchange of appropriations.

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.

Allowed of miscellaneous expenses of bureaus, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Miscellaneous.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding, 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 \$275,000 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, \$800,000.

Printing and binding. Vol. 28, p. 616; Vol. 34, p. 825. Farmers' bulletins.

DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Reclamation projects.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development 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, \$39,000.

Aiding agricultural development of, by demonstrations, etc.

COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Conservation of navigable waters.

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," \$400,000.

Cooperation with States for fire protection of watersheds. Vol. 36, p. 961.

ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS.

Additional forest lands.

For the acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), as amended, \$450,000.

Acquiring, under Conservation Act. Vol. 36, p. 961.

EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cane sugar and cotton districts.

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, \$46,500.

Cooperative experiments in live-stock production in.

Western irrigated lands.

EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMIARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

Dairying and meat production experiments in.

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.

Woodward, Okla.

FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

Live-stock department in field station, etc.

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, \$6,500, of which sum the Secretary is hereby authorized to use not exceeding \$500 for the purpose of building additional sheds, stalls, and pens for the protection and care of said animals.

Passenger vehicles.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES.

Allowance for, in lump sum appropriations.

That not to exceed \$95,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, 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 to exceed \$20,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *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. Purchase and use limited.

Report of expenditures.

Contagious diseases of animals.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

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 appraisalment based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisalment based on breeding value no appraisalment 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,

Payment of claims for animals destroyed, etc.

Provisos. Appraisalment of values.

Unexpended balance reappropriated.
Vol. 38, p. 1115.

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 1922, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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.

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, \$547,840, as follows:

To prevent the movement of cotton and cottonseed 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, \$134,840; 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;

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, \$8,000;

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, \$5,000;

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 be practicable from surveys showing its distribution, \$400,000, of which sum not to exceed \$200,000 may be available for reimbursement to cotton-growing States, for expenses incurred by them in connection with losses due to enforced nonproduction of cotton in certain zones in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: *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.

ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria date scale in California, Arizona, or any other State, and to provide means for the extermination of this insect in California, Arizona, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, \$13,000.

Pink bollworm of cotton.

Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

Preventing entry of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico.

Deposit of receipts for cleaning, etc.

Cooperation with Mexico in exterminating, etc.

Investigations for control.

Surveys, inspections, etc., in United States.

Cooperation for extermination in Mexico.

Reimbursement for nonproduction losses.

Anc, p. 158.

Proviso. No pay for crops, etc., destroyed.

Parlatoria date scale.

Emergency expenses in exterminating.

Mexican bean beetle. **CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE.**

Emergency expenses for preventing spread of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the recent introduction and rapid multiplication of the Mexican bean beetle in the State of Alabama, and other States, and to provide means for the study, experimentation in eradication, and for the control and prevention of the spread of this insect in that State and to other States, in cooperation with the State of Alabama and other States concerned and with individuals affected, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$25,000.

Travel expenses.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Allowance for, by motor vehicles.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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 motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

Refrigerating plant.

Vault for Refrigerating Plant.

Constructing vault for.

For the construction of a vault for the housing, and the transfer to and the installation therein, of the machinery and apparatus of the refrigerating plant of the Bureau of Animal Industry, \$25,000.

Olympic National Forest, Wash.

OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST.

Emergency fire protection expenses.

For emergency expenditures incident to the disposal of wind-thrown and intermingled or adjoining timber on the Olympic National Forest and for emergency measures necessary to protect from fire the timber on the Olympic National Forest, including the repair and construction of roads, fire lanes, trails, telephone lines, or other means of communication, through or along the boundaries of the area or areas of blown-down timber on the north and west sides of said national forest, and for the employment of extra guards and patrolmen as may be found necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture, \$33,000.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

PROTECTION OF THE SO-CALLED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS AND COOS BAY WAGON ROAD LANDS.

Fire protection, etc., of revested.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Coos Bay Wagon Road lands.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the land 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 twenty-seven hundred and eleven) in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, \$35,000.

Center Market, Washington, D. C.

CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Operation and management expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 1441.

Operation and Management: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1441), to pay for ice, electricity, gas, water, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and alterations, to be reimbursed by any person for whose account any such expenditure may be made; to continue the employment of the necessary persons under the conditions in existence at the time of the taking over of the property by the Secretary of Agriculture, with such changes thereof as he may find necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against the commodities accepted for stor-

age, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payment when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom; and to use such other means as the Secretary of Agriculture may find necessary for the proper occupancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, \$165,000.

ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, \$410,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum except three persons at a rate not to exceed \$6,500 each per annum.

Packers and Stockyards Act.

Enforcement expenses.

Ante, p. 189.

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FUTURE TRADING ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, \$103,600: *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 the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Future Trading Act.

Enforcement expenses.

Ante, p. 187.

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

Post, p. 998.

MAXIMUM SALARIES.

During the fiscal year 1923 the maximum salary of any scientific investigator, or other employee engaged in scientific work and paid from the general appropriation of the Department of Agriculture, shall not exceed at the rate of \$6,500 per annum: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year 1923 no salary shall be paid under this paragraph at a rate per annum in excess of \$5,000 except the following: Not more than eight in excess of \$5,000 but not in excess of \$5,500 each, and not more than three in excess of \$5,500 each.

Maximum salaries.

Rate for scientific work.

Proviso.

Pay restriction

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$36,774,173.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to grant permission to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

May 11, 1922.

[H. R. 10941.]

[Public, No. 218.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant permission for the use in first and second class post offices of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes in the following cases only: First, where the event to be advertised is for some national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; second, where the event to be advertised is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit: *Provided*, That such permit shall not be for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

Postal service.
Special canceling stamps permitted.

Conditions.

Provisos.
Duration of use limited.

No expenditure for dies, etc.

Revocation reserved.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

May 11, 1922.

[H. J. Res. 268.]

[Pub. Res., No. 55.]

CHAP. 187.—Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Immigration Act of May 19, 1921.

Immigration of aliens.
Limit extended to
June 30, 1924.
Ante, p. 7, amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, is extended to and including June 30, 1924.

Permissive admissions.
Residence for five
years in contiguous
countries, etc.
Ante, p. 6, amended.

SEC. 2. That clause (7) of subdivision (a) of section 2 of such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended to read as follows: "(7) aliens who have resided continuously for at least five years immediately preceding the time of their application for admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central and South America, or adjacent islands;"

New matter.

SEC. 3. That such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Bringing inadmissible alien in, by carrier, unlawful.

"SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel, to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien not admissible under the terms of this Act or regulations made thereunder, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien has been so brought, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200 for each alien so brought, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. No vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid; except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine. Such fine shall not be remitted or refunded unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such inadmissibility was not known to, and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence by, such person, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of the vessel, prior to the departure of the vessel from the last seaport in a foreign country or insular possession of the United States."

Approved, May 11, 1922.

May 11, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 186.]

[Pub. Res., No. 56.]

CHAP. 188.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library certain reservations in the District of Columbia for use in connection with the Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden, D. C.
Reservations transferred
to Committee on
the Library for use of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library the follow-

ing United States reservations for use in connection with the Botanic Garden: Numbered 6-A, 6-B, 6-C, 6-D, 6-E, 6-F, 6-G, 6-H, 6-I, 6-K, 6-L, 6-M, 6-N, 6-O, 6-P, 6-Q, 6-R, 292, and 293, all of which lie along the site of the old James Creek Canal, from Maryland Avenue to P Street southwest, Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 189.—Joint Resolution To authorize the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 132.]
[Pub. Res., No. 57.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment: *Provided*, That there may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof and of any other Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government.

Public printing and binding.
Printing of necessary journals, etc., for department, etc., authorized.

Proviso.
Additional for free distribution.

Copies for sale by Superintendent of Documents.

Regulation of.

SEC. 2. That section 3 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for 1922, approved March 4, 1921, be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

Prior restriction repealed.
Vol. 41, p. 1433, repealed.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To provide for the application of the reclamation law to irrigation districts.

May 15, 1922.
[H. R. 4852.]
[Public, No. 219.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out the purposes of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and known as and called the reclamation law, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into contract with any legally organized irrigation district whereby such irrigation district shall agree to pay the moneys required to be paid to the United States, and in such event water-right applications on the part of landowners and entrymen, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, may be dispensed with. In the event of such contract being made with an irrigation district, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may contract that the payments, both for the construction of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, on the part of the district shall be made upon such dates as will best conform to the district and taxation laws of the respective States under which such irrigation districts shall be formed, and if he deem it advisable he may contract for such penalties or interest charges in case of delinquency in payments as he may deem proper and consistent with such State laws, notwith-

Reclamation Act.
Contracts with organized irrigation districts for payments under, authorized.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Dates for payments may conform to State tax, etc., laws.

Delinquency penalties, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 686.
Partial payments.

Proviso.
Confirmation of contracts by court required.

Patents and water right certificates for lands within such district not subject to liens to United States for charges.
Vol. 37, p. 265.

Existing liens released.

Release of liens by water users associations in such districts, on water right applications.

Condition.

Provisos.
Consent of owner to assessment, etc., by the district, required.

Report to be filed as to contracting power, etc., of the district.

Public lands within such district subject to State laws, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 506.

Proviso.
Filing of maps, etc., not required.
Vol. 39, p. 507.

Mortgages on reclamation project farm lands accepted as first mortgages under Farm Loan Act.
Vol. 39, p. 370.

standing the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the Reclamation Extension Act approved August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 686). The Secretary of the Interior may accept a partial payment of the amount due from any district to the United States, providing such acceptance shall not constitute a waiver of the balance remaining due nor the interest or penalties, if any, accruing upon said balance: *Provided*, That no contract with an irrigation district under this Act shall be binding on the United States until the proceedings on the part of the district for the authorization of the execution of the contract with the United States shall have been confirmed by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, or pending appellate action if ground for appeal be laid.

SEC. 2. That patents and water-right certificates which shall hereafter be issued under the terms of the Act entitled "An Act providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes," approved August 9, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 265), for lands lying within any irrigation district with which the United States shall have contracted, by which the irrigation district agrees to make the payment of all charges for the building of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, shall not reserve to the United States a lien for the payment of such charges; and where such a lien shall have been reserved in any patent or water-right certificate issued under the said Act of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered to release such lien in such manner and form as may be deemed effective; and the Secretary of the Interior is further empowered to release liens in favor of the United States contained in water-right applications and to assent to the release of liens to secure reimbursement of moneys due to the United States pursuant to water-right applications running in favor of the water users' association and contained in stock subscription contracts to such associations, when the lands covered by such liens shall be subject to assessment and levy for the collection of all moneys due and to become due to the United States by irrigation districts formed pursuant to State law and with which the United States shall have entered into contract therefor: *Provided*, That no such lien so reserved to the United States in any patent or water-right certificate shall be released until the owner of the land covered by the lien shall consent in writing to the assessment, levy, and collection by such irrigation district of taxes against said land for the payment to the United States of the contract obligation: *Provided further*, That before any lien is released under this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall file a written report finding that the contracting irrigation district is legally organized under the laws of the State in which its lands are located, with full power to enter into the contract and to collect by assessment and levy against the lands of the district the amount of the contract obligation.

SEC. 3. That upon the execution of any contract between the United States and any irrigation district pursuant to this Act the public lands included within such irrigation district, when subject to entry, and entered lands within such irrigation district, for which no final certificates shall have been issued and which may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior in said contract, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the reclamation of arid lands," approved August 11, 1916: *Provided*, That no map or plan as required by section 3 of the said Act need be filed by the irrigation district for approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

That the term "first mortgage," as used in section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, shall be construed to include mortgages on farm lands under United States reclamation projects, notwithstanding there may be against such lands a reserved or created

lien in favor of the United States for construction or other charges as provided in the Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law: *Provided*, That such lands are otherwise eligible for loans under the Federal Farm Loan Act: *And provided further*, That the amount and date of maturity of such lien shall be given due consideration in fixing the value of such lands for loan purposes.

Approved, May 15, 1922.

Proviso.
If otherwise eligible.
Amount and maturity of lien.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

SEC. 204a. That whenever the United States attorney for the District of Columbia shall certify in writing to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of said District, or, in his absence, to the senior associate justice of said court, that the exigencies of the public service require it, said chief justice or senior associate justice may, in his discretion, order an additional grand jury summoned, which additional grand jury shall be drawn at such time as he may designate in the manner now provided by law for the drawing of grand jurors in the District of Columbia, and unless sooner discharged by order of said chief justice or, in his absence, senior associate justice, said additional grand jury shall serve during and until the end of the term in and for which it shall have been drawn.

Approved, May 19, 1922.

May 19, 1922.
[S. 3505.]
[Public, No. 220.]

District of Columbia
Code Amendment.
Vol. 41, p. 560, amended.

Grand jury.
Additional, to be drawn when exigency for, certified to District Supreme Court.

CHAP. 196.—An Act Making an appropriation to enable the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute war frauds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, to be available for the employment of counsel and other assistants, rent, and all other purposes in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$500,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Attorney General, and to remain available until June 30, 1923: *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: *Provided further*, That not more than one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$10,000 per annum.

Approved, May 22, 1922.

May 22, 1922.
[H. R. 11645.]
[Public, No. 221.]

War frauds.
Appropriation for prosecution, etc., of, by Department of Justice.
Post, p. 1081.

Proviso.
Rent restriction.

Pay restriction.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To extend for the period of two years the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared that the emergency described in Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act still exists and continues in the Dis-

May 22, 1922.
[S. 2919.]
[Public, No. 222.]

District of Columbia
Rents Act.
Emergency declared for extending.
Vol. 41, p. 298.

district of Columbia, and that the present housing and rental conditions therein require the further extension of the provisions of such title.

Provisions reenacted and continued until May 22, 1924. *Acte*, p. 200.

SEC. 2. That Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is reenacted, extended, and continued, as hereinafter amended, until the 22d day of May, 1924, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to extend for the period of seven months the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1921.

Vol. 41, p. 298, amended.

SEC. 3. That section 101 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Meaning of terms.

"SEC. 101. When used in this title, unless the context indicates otherwise—

"Rental property."

"(a) The term 'rental property' means any building or part thereof or land appurtenant thereto in the District of Columbia rented or hired, and the service agreed or required by law or by determination of the commission to be furnished in connection therewith; but does not include (1) a garage or warehouse, (2) any other building or part thereof or land appurtenant thereto used by the tenant exclusively for a business purpose other than the subleasing or otherwise subcontracting for use for living accommodations, or (3) any apartment or hotel.

"Person."

"(b) The term 'person' includes an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

"Apartment." Apartment hotels included.

"(c) The term 'apartment' means any apartment or apartment hotel, or part thereof, in the District of Columbia rented or hired and the land and outbuildings appurtenant thereto, and the service agreed or required by law or by determination of the commission to be furnished in connection therewith.

"Owner."

"(d) The term 'owner' includes a lessor or sublessor, or other person entitled to receive rent or charges for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, or any interest therein, or his agent.

"Tenant."

"(e) The term 'tenant' includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person, not the owner, entitled to the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment.

"Service."

"(f) The term 'service' includes the furnishing of light, heat, water, telephone or elevator service, furniture, furnishings, window shades, screens, awnings, storage, kitchen, bath and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, janitor service, removal of refuse, making all repairs suited to the type of building or necessitated by ordinary wear and tear, and any other privilege or service connected with the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment.

"Commission."

"(g) The term 'commission' means the Rent Commission of the District of Columbia."

Vol. 41, p. 299, amended.

SEC. 4. That section 102 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Rent Commission created. Composition and appointment.

"SEC. 102. (a) A commission is hereby created and established to be known as the Rent Commission of the District of Columbia. After this section, as amended, takes effect, the commission shall be composed of five commissioners, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; except that the present commissioners in office at the time this section, as amended, takes effect shall continue in office and shall have and exercise all the rights, powers, and duties vested in the commissioners by law until such time as a majority of the five commissioners whose appointment is provided for by this subdivision take office. The term of the five commissioners shall be for the period beginning at the time of taking office and ending May 22, 1924. Any vacancy in the office of any such commissioner shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that the appointment of the

Temporary continuance of present members.

Term, etc., of new members.

commissioner shall be made only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he succeeds.

"(b) In case of a vacancy in the office of one of the present commissioners prior to the time that a majority of the commissioners whose appointment is provided for by subdivision (a) take office a successor to such commissioner may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of such successor shall be for the period beginning at the time of taking office and ending at the time that a majority of the commissioners whose appointment is provided for by subdivision (a) take office.

Temporary successor to present members if vacancy in office.

Term.

"(c) No commissioner shall be appointed who is directly or indirectly engaged in, or in any manner interested in or connected with, the real estate or renting business in the District of Columbia.

Disqualifications.

"(d) All appointments of commissioners made before January 1, 1922, whether or not made in accordance with the law in effect at the time such appointments were made, are hereby validated and confirmed. All acts by or under the authority of the commission made in the administration of this Act and all proceedings instituted by or before the commission prior to the time this section, as amended, takes effect shall, for all purposes, be regarded as having the same status as if such appointments had been valid at the time when made.

Former appointments and acts validated.

"(e) The commission shall at the time of its organization and annually thereafter elect a chairman from its membership. The commission may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry this title into effect. All powers and duties of the commission may be exercised by a majority of its members. A vacancy in the commission shall not impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commission. The commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed."

Organization, execution of powers, etc.

SEC. 5. That the last sentence of the first paragraph of section 105 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Examination of papers, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 300, amended.

"Each member of the commission may sign subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, summon and examine witnesses, conduct hearings, and receive evidence touching any matter which the commission is authorized to consider or investigate, and the substance of such evidence, when certified to the commission by the member of the commission who heard and received the same and when filed by the commission with the papers pertaining to such matter, may be made the basis of the commission's determination respecting the matter under consideration or investigation."

Each member authorized to administer oaths, conduct hearings, etc.

SEC. 6. That the last paragraph of section 105 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 300, amended.

"Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such books, accounts, records, papers, and correspondence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. In case of disobedience to a subpoena or of the contumacy of any witness appearing before the commission, or in case of the failure to file with the commission any plans or other data required by the commission under section 117 of this title, the commission may invoke the aid of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or of any district court of the United States. Such court may thereupon issue an order requiring the person subpoenaed to obey the subpoena or to give evidence touching the matter in question or to file the plans or other data. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. No officer or employee of the commission shall, unless authorized by the commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction, make public any information obtained by the commission."

Attendance at hearings, etc.

Assistance of courts.

Post, p. 550.

Contempt proceedings.
Divulging information forbidden.

Vol. 41, p. 300, amended.

SEC. 7. That section 106 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Property affected.

"SEC. 106. (a) For the purposes of this title it is declared that all rental property and apartments are affected with a public interest, and that all rents and charges therefor, all service in connection therewith, and all other terms and conditions of the use or occupancy thereof, shall be fair and reasonable; and any unreasonable or unfair provision of a lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of such rental property or apartment, with respect to such rents, charges, service, terms, or conditions is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy. The commission upon its own initiative may, or upon complaint shall, determine whether the rent, charges, service, and other terms or conditions of a lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of any such rental property or apartment are fair and reasonable. Such complaints may be made and filed by or on behalf of any tenant, and by or on behalf of the owner of any rental property or apartment, notwithstanding the existence of a lease or other contract between the tenant and the owner. In fixing and determining the fair and reasonable rents, or charges for any rental property or apartment, the commission shall, in all cases, take into consideration the character and condition of the property and the character of the service, if any, furnished in connection therewith.

Rents, service, etc., to be fair and reasonable.

Determination as to, by Commission.

Filing of complaints.

Considerations in determining.

Notice of hearings.

"(b) In all such cases the commission shall give notice personally or by registered mail and afford an opportunity to be heard to all parties in interest: *Provided*, That notice given by the commission to an agent for the collection of rents due his principal shall be deemed and held to be good and sufficient notice to the principal. The commission shall promptly hear and determine the issues involved in all complaints submitted to it. All hearings before the commission, or any member of the commission, shall be open to the public. If the commission finds that the existing rents, charges, service, or other terms or conditions of the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment are unfair and unreasonable, it shall fix and determine the fair and reasonable rents or charges for the rental property or apartment under consideration, and may fix and determine the fair and reasonable service, terms, and conditions of the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, and may also order and require the furnishing of such service by the owner as it shall lawfully determine to be fair and reasonable.

Proviso.
To agents.

Hearings open to the public.

Fair and reasonable rents, service, etc., to be fixed and determined.

Effect of determination in landlord and tenant cases.

"(c) In any suit in any court of the United States or the District of Columbia involving any question arising out of the relation of landlord and tenant with respect to any rental property or apartment, except on appeal from the commission's determination as provided in this title, such court shall determine the rights and duties of the parties in accordance with the determination and regulations of the commission relevant thereto.

Finding of facts to be filed with determination.

"(d) The commission shall file with its determination a finding of the facts on the evidence presented, and upon which its determination is based. Such finding of facts shall set out the following: (1) The fair and reasonable value of the whole property, (2) the allowance for maintenance, repairs, taxes, service, and all other expenses, (3) the separate rentals of the whole property as fixed by the commission, or if not fixed by the commission, then as paid by the tenants, (4) the commission's estimated net return to the owner upon the value as fixed by it, and (5) such other findings of fact as the commission deems proper to submit. Such findings of fact shall constitute a part of the record of the case."

Details.

Vol. 41, p. 301, amended.

SEC. 8. That section 108 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 108. (a) Unless within ten days after the filing of the commission's determination any party to the complaint appeals therefrom to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in general term, the determination of the commission shall be final and conclusive. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in general term, is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals taken from determinations of the commission, and such appeals shall be given precedence over the other business of the court. At the hearing of such appeals the chief justice of the court shall preside, with at least two of the associate justices thereof, to be designated by the chief justice. In the absence of the chief justice, the senior associate justice of the court shall preside, have the powers, and perform the duties of the chief justice.

Finality of determination.

Appeal allowed to Supreme Court of the District, in general term.

"(b) If such an appeal is taken from the determination of the commission, the record before the commission or such part thereof as the court may order shall be certified by it to the court and shall constitute the record before the court, and the commission's determination shall not be modified or set aside by the court, except for error of law.

Record to be certified to court.

"(c) If any party applies to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shows to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the commission and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper. The commission may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original determination, with the return of such additional evidence.

Order to adduce additional evidence on application.

Modification of findings, etc., conclusive.

"(d) In the proceedings before such court on appeal from a determination of the commission, the commission shall appear by its attorney or other representative and submit oral or written arguments to support the findings and the determination of the commission.

Court procedure.

"(e) No determination of the commission shall be affirmed, set aside, modified, or otherwise reviewed, or its enforcement in any manner stayed, except upon appeal from such determination as provided by this title."

Determination may be changed, etc., only upon appeal.

SEC. 9. That section 109 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 301, amended.

"SEC. 109. (a) The right of a tenant to the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, existing at the time this Act takes effect, or thereafter acquired, under any lease or other contract for such use or occupancy or under any extension thereof by operation of law, shall, notwithstanding the expiration of the term fixed by such lease or contract, continue at the option of the tenant, subject, however, to any determination or regulation of the commission relevant thereto; and such tenant shall not be evicted or dispossessed so long as he pays the rent and performs the other terms and conditions of the tenancy as fixed by such lease or contract, or, in case such lease or contract is modified by any determination or regulation of the commission, then as fixed by such modified lease or contract.

Continuation of existing tenancies subject to determination of Commission.

Evictions restricted.

"(b) All remedies of the owner at law or equity, based on any provision of any such lease or contract to the effect that such lease or contract shall be determined or forfeited if the premises are sold, are hereby suspended so long as this title is in force. Every purchaser shall take conveyance of any rental property or apartment subject to the rights of tenants as provided in this title.

Legal remedies of owners under lease or sale suspended.

Possession by owner for personal occupancy, etc.

Notice required.

Vol. 31, p. 1382.

Statement of purposes.

Waste, etc., by tenant.
Restriction.

Possession after notice.

Settlement of disputes by court.

Disputes pending before Commission.

Payment by tenant pending decision of court.

Acceptance not a waiver by owner.

Tenancy pending appeal.
Vol. 41, p. 302, amended.

If rent increased by determination.
Payment thereof to Commission.

Acceptance of bond in lieu.

Appeal dismissed on noncompliance.

“(c) The rights of the tenant under this title shall be subject to the limitation that the bona fide owner of any rental property or apartment shall, upon giving thirty days’ notice in writing, served in the manner provided by section 1223 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a code of laws for the District of Columbia,’ approved March 3, 1901, as amended (which notice shall contain a full and correct statement of the facts and circumstances upon which the same is based), have the right to possession thereof, (1) if necessary immediately for actual and bona fide occupancy by himself, or his wife, children, or dependents, or for the making of material repairs or alterations, or for the remodeling or erection of a new building, whether or not to be used for rental purposes by the owner, or for any other purpose inconsistent with the continued use or occupancy of the existing tenant, if such purpose does not involve unfair discrimination against such tenant and in favor of any subsequent tenant, or (2) if the tenant commits waste, nuisance, breach of peace, or is otherwise disorderly upon the premises; but in no case shall possession be demanded or obtained by such owner in contravention of the terms of any such lease or contract. After the expiration of the thirty days’ period specified in such notice, the owner of the rental property or apartment may recover possession thereof in accordance with such Act of March 3, 1901, as amended. If there is a dispute between the owner and the tenant as to the accuracy or sufficiency of the statement set forth in such notice, as to the good faith of such demand, or as to the service of notice, the matters in dispute shall be determined by the court in the proceedings for the recovery of possession. Any such dispute pending before the commission upon complaint at the time this section as amended takes effect shall be determined by the court in accordance with the provisions of this section.

“(d) During the period between the service of the notice and the final decision in the proceedings for the recovery of possession the tenant shall pay to the owner rent in accordance with the terms of the lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, or, in case such lease or contract is modified by any determination of the commission, then in accordance with such modified lease or contract. Acceptance of such rent by the owner shall not be held a waiver by him of any right under the provisions of this section or under the terms of the lease or contract. If any tenant fails so to pay rent to the owner during such period, the rights of the tenant under this section shall cease.”

Sec. 10. That section 110 of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended by inserting “(a)” after the section number and by amending the last sentence thereof to read as follows:

“(b) In case of the increase of the rent for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, made by a determination of the commission from which an appeal is taken by the tenant under the provisions of this title, the tenant shall, from time to time during the period between the filing of the determination and the time when the determination becomes final, and in accordance with the terms of the lease or other contract, pay to the commission the amount of the increase and to the owner the remainder of the amount of rent fixed by the determination. In lieu of such payments the tenant may, in the discretion of the commission and at the time of taking the appeal, give bond, approved by the commission, for the payment of the amount of the increase. The disposition of moneys so paid to the commission and the payments under the terms of the bond shall be made in accordance with the determination of the commission as modified by the final decision on appeal. The court shall dismiss the appeal of any tenant who fails to comply with this subdivision.

“(c) In case of a decrease of the rent by any such determination, the tenant shall, from time to time during such period and in accordance with the terms of the lease or other contract, pay to the owner the amount of rent fixed by the determination. The difference, if any, between the amount of rent paid during such period and the amount that would have been payable for such period, under the determination as modified in accordance with the final decision on appeal, may be added to future rent payments or sued for and recovered in an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia.

If rent decreased. Payment to owner of amount determined.

Recovery of difference if determination modified.

“(d) The amendment of this section shall not be held to terminate any right for the recovery of rent in an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia if such right arose prior to the time that this section as amended takes effect.

Prior actions in municipal court not affected.

“(e) The decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia upon appeal from any determination of the commission shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari to the same extent as cases subject to such review under section 240 of the Judicial Code, if such writ is duly applied for within thirty days after the decision is rendered. The issue of the writ shall not operate as a supersedeas or in any manner stay or postpone the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if such decision affirms or modifies the determination of the commission.”

Court decision final, subject to review by United States Supreme Court. Vol. 36, p. 1157

Effect of writ.

Vol. 41, p. 302, amended.

SEC. 11. That section 111 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 111. The determination of the commission in a proceeding begun by complaint or upon its own initiative fixing fair and reasonable rents, charges, service, and other terms and conditions of use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment shall constitute the commission’s determination of the fairness and reasonableness of such rents, charges, service, terms, or condition for the rental property or apartment affected, and shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding any change in ownership or tenancy thereof, unless and until the commission modifies or sets aside such determination upon complaint either of the owner or of the tenant.”

Ownership or tenancy changes. Determination of Commission not affected by.

SEC. 12. That section 112 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 302, amended.

“SEC. 112. (a) If the owner of any rental property or apartment collects any rent or charge therefor in excess of the amount fixed in a determination of the commission made and in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions of this title, he shall be liable for and the commission is hereby authorized and directed to commence an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia to recover double the amount of such excess, together with the costs of the proceeding, which shall include an attorney’s fee of \$50, to be taxed as part of the costs. Such actions shall be brought in the municipal court, regardless of the amount to be recovered, and the municipal court is hereby given special jurisdiction to hear and determine all such cases.

Collecting rents in excess of determination.

Commission to bring suit for double amount, etc.

Jurisdiction of municipal court.

“(b) The commission is hereby authorized to bring such actions without the payment of costs, and no bond shall be required in the case of any appeal taken by the commission from any judgment of the municipal court in any such case. Out of any sums received on account of such recovery the commission shall pay over to the tenant the amount of the excess so paid by him and the balance shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That if the commission finds that such excess was paid by the tenant voluntarily and with knowledge of the commission’s determination, the whole amount of such recovery

Bond not required.

Disposal of amount recovered.

Proviso. If excess voluntarily paid with knowledge of determination.

shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Compromise by Commission authorized.

"(c) The commission may compromise any case arising under this section instead of commencing an action in respect thereto, or may compromise such case after an action in respect thereto has been commenced. Whenever any such case is compromised there shall be placed on file in the office of the commission a written opinion of the commission or its attorney stating the reasons for such compromise, the amount of the excess rent or charge for which the owner is liable, and the amount thereof actually paid in accordance with the terms of the compromise."

Record to be filed.

Vol. 41, p. 302, amended.

SEC. 13. That section 113 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Services to tenants. Assessment on owner for willfully withdrawing, etc.

"SEC. 113. (a) If in any proceeding before the commission, begun by complaint or on the commission's own initiative, and involving any lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, the commission finds that at any time after the passage of this Act, but during the tenancy, the owner has, directly or indirectly, willfully withdrawn from the tenant any service agreed or required by a determination of the commission to be furnished, or has by act, neglect, or omission contrary to such lease or contract or to the law or any ordinance or regulation made in pursuance of law, or of a determination of the commission exposed the tenant, directly or indirectly, to any unsafe or insanitary condition, or imposed upon him any burden, loss, or unusual inconvenience in connection with his use or occupancy of such rental property or apartment, the commission shall determine the sum which in its judgment will fairly and reasonably compensate or reimburse the tenant therefor. In any such proceeding involving a lease or other contract, in which the term specified had not expired at the time the proceeding was begun, the commission shall likewise determine the amount or value of any bonus or other consideration in excess of the rental named in such lease or contract received at any time directly or indirectly by the owner in connection with such lease or contract. The tenant may recover any amount so determined by the commission in an action in the municipal court of the District of Columbia.

Determination of amount.

Bonuses to be included.

Recovery by tenant.

Punishment for willfully failing to furnish service hereafter.

"(b) Any person who, after the passage of this amendatory Act, willfully fails to furnish the tenants of any rental property or apartment such service (1) as has ordinarily been furnished the tenant of such rental property or apartment prior to such failure, or (2) as is required either expressly or impliedly to be furnished by the lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, or any extension thereof by operation of law, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both."

Vol. 41, p. 303, amended.

SEC. 14. That section 116 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

Punishment for exacting bonuses, etc.

"SEC. 116. Any person who with intent to avoid the provisions of this title enters into any agreement or arrangement for the payment of any bonus or other consideration in connection with any lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment, or who participates in any fictitious sale or other device or arrangement the purpose of which is to grant or obtain the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment without subjecting such use or occupancy to the provisions of this title or to the jurisdiction of the commission, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both."

Making fictitious sales, etc., to obtain property.

Vol. 41, p. 303, amended.

SEC. 15. That section 117 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 117. (a) The commission shall prescribe standard forms of leases and other contracts for the use or occupancy of any rental property or apartment and shall require their use by the owner thereof. Every such lease or contract entered into after the commission has prescribed and promulgated a form for the tenancy provided by such lease or contract shall be deemed to accord with such standard forms; and any such lease or contract in any proceeding before the commission or in any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia shall be interpreted, applied, and enforced in the same manner as if it were in the form and contained the stipulations of such standard form.

Forms of leases, etc., to be prescribed.

Legal effect of.

Enforcement.

“(b) The owner of an apartment shall file with the commission, but only in such cases as the commission deems necessary, plans and other data in such detail as the commission requires, descriptive of the rooms, accommodations, and service in connection with such apartment, and a schedule of rates and charges therefor. The commission shall, after consideration of such plans, schedules, data, or other information, determine and fix a schedule of fair and reasonable rates and charges for such apartments; and the rates and charges stated in such schedule shall thereafter constitute the fair and reasonable rates and charges for such apartment. The commission’s determination in such case shall be made after such notice and hearing and shall have the same force and effect and be subject to appeal in the same manner as a determination of the commission under section 106 of this title.”

Data may be required from apartment owners.

Rates, etc., to be fixed by Commission.

Hearings, etc.

Ante, p. 546.

SEC. 16. That section 118 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: “This section shall not be construed as in any way authorizing the assignment of any lease or the subletting of any rental property or apartment in violation of the terms of the lease or other contract for the use or occupancy of the rental property or apartment, or of such lease or contract as extended by operation of law.”

Assigning and subletting.

Vol. 41, p. 304, amended.

No authority for, in violation of terms of lease, etc.

SEC. 17. That subdivision (b) of section 124 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 201, amended.

“(b) In the case of (1) any proceeding begun under the provisions of section 114 before the termination of this title, or (2) any proceeding on appeal from a determination of the commission begun before the termination of this title, such proceeding may, after such termination, be continued in the same manner with the same effect as if this title had not been terminated, and all powers and duties in respect to such proceedings (including the custody and disposition of moneys paid under section 110) vested in the commission by this title shall for the purposes of such proceedings be vested in the Attorney General.

Attorney General to continue proceedings pending at termination of Act.

Vol. 41, p. 303.

Ante, p. 548.

SEC. 18. The Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

New matter. Ante, p. 201, amended.

“SEC. 125. The commission shall, as soon as practicable after this section takes effect and at least semiannually thereafter, publish its determinations, opinions, rulings, and regulations, all important court and administrative decisions in respect to this Act, and such provisions of the law relating to landlords and tenants as the commission deems advisable, together with a cumulative index-digest thereof.”

Publication of determinations, court decisions, etc., directed.

Effective date.

SEC. 19. This Act shall take effect upon its passage; except that if its passage occurs after May 21, 1922, it shall be held to have taken effect as of such date.

SEC. 20. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are, to the extent that they are in such conflict, suspended so long as Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act is in force.

Conflicting laws, etc., suspended while Act in force.

May 24, 1922.
[S. 1162.]

[Public, No. 223.]

CHAP. 198.—An Act Declaring Lake George, Yazoo County, Mississippi, to be a nonnavigable stream.

Lake George, Miss.
Declared not a navigable water.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lake George, in Yazoo County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by the Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 24, 1922.

May 24, 1922.
[H. R. 10329.]

[Public, No. 224.]

CHAP. 199.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Interior Department.
Appropriations for salaries and expenses.

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 Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

SALARIES.

Secretary, Assistants,
chief clerk, etc.

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 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, fourteen of class three, twenty of class two, one \$1,320, twenty of class one one \$1,140, three at \$1,000 each; returns office clerk, \$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, \$1,200; eight copyists, at \$900 each; multigraph operator, \$900; assistant multigraph operator, \$720; two telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; automobile mechanic, \$1,400; chauffeurs—one \$1,080, eight at \$720 each; twelve messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborers—three at \$660 each, one \$600; messenger boys—one \$540, three at \$420 each; five packers, at \$660 each; 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, \$222,020.

Inspectors.

Chiefs of divisions,
clerks, etc.

Clerk to sign tribal
deeds, etc.

Solicitor's Office.
Board of appeals, at-
torneys, etc.

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 type-

writer), three of class two, one of class one; copyist, \$900; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$90,950.

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 \$350, and expressage; not exceeding \$500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles 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, typewriting and labor-saving machines, \$60,000: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Department of the Interior, without payment therefor, one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Contingent expenses.

Provido.
Motor passenger vehicle.

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, \$75,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$52,350 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1923, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; Geological Survey, \$2,200; Bureau of Mines, \$4,500; Indian Service, \$35,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$650; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$3,500; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$75,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1923.

Stationery.

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, \$3,600.

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, \$2,500.

Postage stamps.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior at the seat of government hereafter may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase does not exceed \$50.

Minor purchases in open market.

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, \$3,500.

Special inspectors.
Subsistence, etc.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors and while remaining at the seat of government under

Inspectors.
Subsistence, etc.

orders of the Secretary not to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, \$10,500.

Disbarment proceedings expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices, \$100, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Printing and binding.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the Department. Publications included.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including the publication of "School Life" by the Bureau of Education, "Glimpses of Our National Parks" by the National Park Service, but not including printing and binding for the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, or the Patent Office, \$145,000: *Provided*, That the annual reports of the department and of all its bureaus and establishments, including the Reclamation Service, shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred and fifty pages.

Proviso. Limitation on annual reports.

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, \$119,000; for miscellaneous printing, \$8,000; in all, \$127,000.

For Geological Survey.

For Mines Bureau.

For the Bureau of Mines, including printing, engraving of illustrations, and binding bulletins, technical papers, miners' circulars, and other publications to carry out the purposes of the Act of February 25, 1913, \$37,000; for miscellaneous printing, \$10,000; in all, \$47,000.

For Patent Office.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, bimonthly, and annual indices, \$585,000; for miscellaneous printing, \$26,000; in all, \$611,000.

Department buildings.

CUSTODY OF INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Care, etc., of, transferred to Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings.

The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the Interior Department Building, the Pension Office Building, the Patent Office Building, and the General Land Office Building, including the power, heating and lighting plant therein, and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1922, and thereafter, from the Secretary of the Interior to the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings: *Provided*, That the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings is hereby authorized to manufacture and sell at cost to the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government such quantities of ice, electricity, and steam as he may be able to manufacture or generate with the equipment that is available in the buildings under his supervision.

Proviso. Sale of ice, electricity, etc., to departments, etc., from equipments.

Department Building. Operating force.

Interior Department Building—Salaries: For the following employees, for maintenance and protection: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; clerks—one of class three, two of class one; messenger, \$720; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; seven firemen, at \$720 each; electricians—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three substitution operators, at \$1,200 each; painters—one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; steam fitter, \$1,200; carpenters—one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; three general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain \$1,200, three lieutenants at

\$840 each, twenty-five at \$720 each; elevator conductors—six at \$720 each, four at \$660 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,200; forty-six laborers at \$660 each, twenty-nine laborers at \$600 each; three female laborers at \$400 each; in all, \$115,800.

For fuel, lights, power, repairs, window washing, miscellaneous items, printing, city directory, and telephone service for Interior Department, \$77,000.

Pension Office, Patent Office, and General Land Office Buildings—Salaries: Clerks—one \$1,500, two of class one, one \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,600; engineer, \$1,200; three assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each; two electricians, at \$1,000 each; eleven firemen, at \$720 each; machinist, \$1,500; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; carpenters—two at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each; three general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; seven elevator conductors, at \$720 each; guards—six lieutenants at \$840 each, three sergeants at \$780 each, fifty-four at \$720 each; laborers—two foremen at \$840 each, fifty-eight at \$660 each, eighteen at \$600 each, two at \$400 each; in all, \$138,260.

For contingent expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, and protection of the Pension Office, Patent Office, and General Land Office Buildings, including fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, \$80,000.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$134,000: *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 \$600 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1923.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1908, 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.

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.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

SALARIES.

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—eighteen at \$2,000 each, eighteen at \$1,800 each, thirty-eight at \$1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-seven of class three, ninety-one of class two, one hundred of class one, one hundred at \$1,000 each; twenty-three copyists at \$900 each; two messengers at \$840 each; ten assistant messengers at \$720 each; messengers 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 at \$660 each; packer, \$720; depositary 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 depositary in his absence; clerk and librarian, \$1,000; in all, \$718,070.

Operating expenses.

Pension, Patent, and General Land, Office Buildings.
Operating force.

Operating expenses.

Alaska.

Care of insane.

Provido.
Payment to Sanitarium Company.

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

Suppressing liquor traffic.

General Land Office.

Commissioner, assistant, chief clerk, chiefs of divisions, etc.

GENERAL EXPENSES, GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

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 library.

For law books and books of reference for the law library, \$400.

Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$20,000, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Distribution.

State and Territorial
maps.

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, \$2,000.

Enlarged h o m e -
steads.

Files.

For appliances in connection with filing system, \$3,000.

Surveyors general.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

Act, p. 553.

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:

Alaska.

Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000; clerks, \$12,300; contingent expenses, \$3,600; in all, \$19,900.

Arizona.

Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$16,120; contingent expenses, \$900; in all, \$20,020.

California.

California: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$13,500; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$17,100.

Colorado.

Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,520; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$18,120.

Idaho.

Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$11,100; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$14,700.

Montana.

Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,000; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$17,600.

Nevada.

Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$12,040; contingent expenses, \$450; in all, \$15,490.

New Mexico.

New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,650; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$18,250.

Oregon.

Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$8,010; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$11,510.

Utah.

Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$13,500; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$17,100.

Washington.

Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$9,740; contingent expenses, \$600; in all, \$13,340.

Wyoming.

Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$10,600; contingent expenses, \$500; in all, \$14,100.

Restriction on clerk
hire.

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.

Temporary details by
transfers.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the neces-

sities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary 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 (28th Statutes, page 937), for office work in the surveyors general's offices is extended for one year from June 30, 1922: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

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, \$372,000: *Provided*, That the offices of registers and receivers at the following land offices are hereby consolidated, and the applicable provisions of the Act approved October 28, 1921, shall be followed in effecting such consolidations: Montgomery, Alabama; El Centro, and Susanville, California; Durango, Lamar, and Montrose, Colorado; Coeur d'Alene and Lewiston, Idaho; Topeka, Kansas; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Cass Lake, Crookston, and Duluth, Minnesota; Jackson, Mississippi; Billings, Great Falls, Kalispel, and Missoula, Montana; Lincoln, Nebraska; Elko, Nevada; Bismarck, North Dakota; Pierre, South Dakota; Vernal, Utah; Walla Walla, and Yakima, Washington: *Provided further*, That, with the exception of the land offices mentioned in the last preceding proviso, and also the land offices at Eureka, California, Vancouver, Spokane, and Seattle, Washington, and Burns, Oregon, and where the land office shall be the only remaining land office in any State, no money herein appropriated shall be expended for the maintenance of any land office, other than as is provided in this paragraph, in a land district having public land area of less than one hundred thousand acres, or whose cost of maintenance shall exceed 33½ per centum of the revenues of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921: *And provided further*, That the land office at Springfield, Missouri, and the offices of register and receiver thereat are hereby abolished.

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: *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, \$350,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement 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 protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding \$15,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, \$525,000, including not exceeding \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: *Provided*, That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder, including his services in the District of Colum-

Office work, railroad grant surveys. Vol. 28, p. 937.

Proviso.
Limit.

Public lands. Registers and receivers. *Post*, p. 766. *Provisos.* Designated offices consolidated. *Ante*, p. 208.

Limitation on maintaining district offices. *Post*, p. 766.

Springfield, Mo., office abolished.

Contingent expenses.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 34, p. 680.

Proviso.
Expenditures limited.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp land claims. *Ante*, p. 553.

Provisos.
Field service pay.

	bia, shall not exceed \$3,500 per annum and the compensation 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 allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.
Per diem subsistence.	
Vol. 38, p. 680.	
In Alaska.	
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, \$20,000: <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> Deposition fees.	
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.
National forests. Advertising restoration 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, \$4,000.
Opening Indian reservations to entry.	Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1923: <i>Provided</i> , 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, \$5,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Reimbursement.	
Surveying expenses. <i>Ante</i> p. 553.	Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making 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, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$650,000, of which such amount as may be allotted for work in Alaska shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
<i>Provisos.</i> Preferences.	
Grants to States. Vol. 25, p. 616. Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.	
Pay of surveyors.	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 per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, 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 field duty hereunder: *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.

No part of the appropriations made herein for the General Land Office shall be used to increase the compensation of any class or grade of officers or employees.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SALARIES.

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-six of class two, sixty-four of class one (including one stenographer), thirty at \$1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty at \$900 each, one \$720; messenger, \$840; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; four messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$306,150.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(Reimbursable.)

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, \$58,000, reimbursable, to be immediately available: *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.

Supervisor of surveys.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Metal section corners.

Detailed field employees.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

No increase of pay.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

Commissioner, assistant, clerks, etc.

Indian Reservations.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(Reimbursable.)

Irrigation on reservations.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

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 districts.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, \$1,000; Colville Reservation, \$5,000; total, \$6,000.

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, \$5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$2,000; total, \$7,000.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, \$1,500.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$4,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, \$11,000; Soboba Reservation, California, \$750; Morongo Reservation, California, \$7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, \$2,000; miscellaneous projects, \$5,000; total, \$29,750.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$4,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, \$10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$11,500; total, \$36,000.

Administrative expenses. Supervising engineers.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five 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, \$10,500;

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

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, \$11,000;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, \$10,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.

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, \$1,000;

Vol. 36, p. 858. Engineer, assistant, etc.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, \$3,000; 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, \$5,500; total, \$14,750.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 38, p. 583.

Provision. Use restricted.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, \$149,500, 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

Flood damages, etc.

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.

Limitation.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs among Indians, \$30,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

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, \$370,000: *Provided,* 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 herein-after 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, \$35,000; 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, \$13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, \$40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, \$18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, \$10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, \$10,000.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

Provisos.
Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

That there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and to remain available only until June 30, 1922, for the relief of destitution among Indians, to be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the furnishing of food, clothing, and other supplies: *Provided,* That where able-bodied Indians have no means of support this appropriation may be used to pay such Indians for work performed in the construction of roads or other improvements on the reservation, or for the purchase of necessary seeds and implements to enable them to cultivate their farms: *Provided further,* That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of food, clothing, or other supplies that can be furnished by the War or Navy Departments or by the United States Shipping Board from surplus stock in time to meet the present emergency; and the War and Navy Departments and the United States Shipping Board shall, upon receipt of formal request therefor, and without charge, turn over to the Indian Service at the point of storage, any such surplus food, clothing, or other supplies: *Provided further,* That a sum equal to the total value of all supplies furnished by the governmental agencies shall be reserved from the appropriation made herein and be covered back into the Treasury: *And*

Immediate relief of destitution until June 30, 1922.

Provisos.
Payment for work by Indians.

Limitation on purchase of food, clothing, etc.

Surplus Government supplies to be turned over without charge.

Value thereof to be covered into the Treasury.

Reimbursement from tribal funds.

provided further, That where relief is given under this resolution to any tribe of Indians having available tribal funds held in trust for such tribe in the Treasury of the United States the expenditure for such relief shall be reimbursed from such tribal funds to the extent that they may be available.

Schools.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of pupils, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,675,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient 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 1923: *Provided*, That this limitation as to attendance shall not apply to the Hope Indian School for Girls at Springfield, South Dakota, which school is hereby continued. 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 shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1923: *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 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.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, and blind.

Boarding schools without minimum attendance discontinued.

Hope School for Girls excepted.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.

Not available for specified schools.

School and agency buildings.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

Construction, repairs, improvement, etc.

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, \$350,000: *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.

Provisos.
Supervising work.

Heat and light to employees.

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

School transportation.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

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, \$85,000: *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

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

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.

Alaska pupils.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial work, etc.

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, \$375,000, of which sum not less than \$50,000 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 \$12,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, 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.

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.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

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, \$490,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to charge this appropriation with the sum of \$209.95 and to credit the appropriation, "Drainage, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable," with a like sum, the said sum being for transportation of certain supplies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and erroneously paid from the appropriation herein last named.

Purchase, transportation, etc.

Provisos.
Only three warehouses.

Credit to drainage, Yakima Reservation.

Post, p. 578.

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, \$6,800.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$9,500.

Citizen commission.

PAY OF 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

Indian police.

and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$140,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$6,500.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

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 employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$115,000: *Provided*, That \$5,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

Ante, p. 553.

Provisos.
Competency Com-
mission, Five Civilized
Tribes.
Other tribes.

Inspectors.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Pay, etc.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, 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, \$24,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

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: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Tribes excluded.

Industry among Indians.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

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, \$80,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the 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 \$15,000 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.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limitation.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

That not to exceed \$150,000 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 \$14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$35,000 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.

Vehicles.

Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provided.
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Live stock of Indians.

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, \$15,000.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Water for live stock.

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, \$10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

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

Provided.
Condition.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Sales of Indian lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, \$5,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Advertising expenses.

ARIZONA.

Arizona.

For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, \$185,000.

Support of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colorado River, \$4,000; Fort Apache, \$70,000; Fort Mojave, \$2,000; Kaibab, \$1,800; Leupp, \$500; San Carlos, \$95,000; Salt River, \$4,000; Truxton Canyon, \$14,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for steel water tank and tower and water mains, \$6,000; in all, \$56,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; in all, \$164,000.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent,

Truxton Canyon School.

\$24,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$28,000.

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.

Gila River Indian
Reservation.
Continuing irrigation
system for Pima In-
dian lands.
Vol. 33, p. 1081.

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), \$3,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, \$10,000; in all, \$13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Repayment.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

Colorado River Res-
ervation.
Extending irrigation
system.
Vol. 36, p. 273.

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), \$30,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$35,000; in all, \$65,000, reimbursable as provided in the afore-said Act.

Repayment.

Ganado irrigation
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, \$3,000.

San Xavier Reserva-
tion.
Pumping plants on.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$9,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

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

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, \$12,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *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
tribe.

Fort Apache Res-
ervation.
Reconstructing
power plant, etc., from
tribal funds, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 11.

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), \$8,500, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation, and to be expended in connection with the sum of \$7,500 contained in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, for Indian school and agency buildings: *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 above-mentioned sum of \$7,500 for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose, and the entire amount shall be immediately available.

Vol. 41, p. 1233.

Proviso.
Reimbursement by
Indians.

Amount immedi-
ately available.
Vol. 41, p. 1233.

Gila River Reserva-
tion.
Diverting river
water to Pinal County
lands.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, \$50,000.

Reimbursement.
Vol. 39, p. 130.

Papago Indian vil-
lages.
Water supply to.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$19,000.

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

Navajos and Hopis.
Water supply for, on Moqui, etc., reservations.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

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

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Capitan Grande, \$1,300; Hoopa Valley, \$2,500; Malki, \$100; Round Valley, \$7,000; Tule River, \$1,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; in all, \$164,000.

Sherman Institute.

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, \$4,000; in all, \$28,000.

Fort Bidwell School.

The appropriation for the Greenville Indian School, California, for the fiscal year 1922 is hereby made available during such fiscal year for the support of Indian day and industrial schools, including the Fort Bidwell School, California, to provide support, education, and transportation of pupils enrolled at the Greenville School at the time of its destruction by fire.

Greenville School.
Appropriation for 1922, made available for pupils at other schools.
Vol. 41, p. 1234.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, including the Fort Bidwell School, California, in addition to the sums hereinbefore appropriated for such purposes, in order to provide for increased enrollment on account of the destruction of the Greenville School, \$28,000.

Additional for Greenville pupils at other schools.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, \$68,707, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Yuma allotments.
Irrigation charges on, advanced.

Vol. 36, p. 1063.

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, \$8,000, 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).

Hoopa Valley Reservation.
Road construction.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 40, p. 570.

COLORADO.

Colorado.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Southern Ute, \$2,800; Ute Mountain, \$7,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, \$7,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings.

Seminoles.
Relief, etc., of.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians on. Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$25,000.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Coeur d'Alene, \$14,000; Fort Hall, \$15,000; Fort Lapwai, \$14,000.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 15, p. 696.

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.

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

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.

Fort Hall Reservation. Operating irrigation system. Enlarging, etc., system, forced lands, etc.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$50,000.

For enlarging and repairing canals, repairing structures and dam, and replacement of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, \$300,000, to be immediately available, the total cost of the work to be done on this project not to exceed \$760,000: *Provided*, That the amount herein appropriated and the amount to be appropriated in the future for the completion of the work shall be divided equitably by the Secretary of the Interior between the Indian lands and the lands in private ownership: *Provided further*, That no additional work toward the enlargement of this project, but only the necessary repairs to the present project shall be made, unless and until the Secretary of the Interior shall be able to make or provide for what he shall deem to be satisfactory agreements with such private landowners to repay their proper proportionate part of the cost of the entire work to be done: *And provided further*, That in case of lands still held in Indian ownership benefited hereby there is created a lien against such lands for the proportionate share of the money expended hereunder, which shall be enforced against such lands by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules, regulations, and conditions as he may prescribe.

Provisos. Division of appropriations

Work conditional on private owners paying share of cost.

Enforcement against Indian lands for share of expenses.

Iowa.

IOWA.

Sac and Fox Agency Indians. Support, etc., of, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Sac and Fox agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$1,800.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kickapoo, \$500; Pottawatomie, \$2,800.

Haskell Institute.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; for addition to heating and power plant, \$20,000, to be immediately available; in all, \$184,000.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

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

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Mackinac agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$100.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$79,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$88,000.

Mount Pleasant School.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Red Lake, \$25,000; White Earth, \$1,400.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$95,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding \$42,500 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding \$20,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to convey to the proper district school authorities such undisposed of land as may be required for the proper use of any such school, and, if sufficient undisposed of land is not available, to use a part of said sum in the purchase of necessary land for any such school, and to convey the land when purchased to the proper school district; not exceeding \$20,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding \$17,500 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

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

Objects specified.
Aid to public schools.

Conveyance of lands for schools.

Aiding indigent Indians.
Conditions.

Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$46,570, 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, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make payments therefrom of such amounts as he deems proper and just in aid of public schools of the State of Minnesota which have enrolled Chippewa Indian children therein during the fiscal year 1922, and in excess of the rate of compensation fixed in any existing contracts with public-school districts, where such rate is inadequate.

Minnesota public schools.
Payment for tuition of Chippewa children in, from tribal funds.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Proviso.
Allowance for fiscal year 1922.

That section 8 of the Indian Appropriation Act of March 3, 1921, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to turn over to the State of Minnesota with the Chippewa hospitals mentioned therein such amount of land as may be deemed necessary for the proper use of said hospitals.

Land included in transfer of unused hospitals to the State.

Vol. 41, p. 1236.

Pipestone School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$51,000.

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

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.

Red Lake Reservation.
Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian Labor.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Full blood Choctaws.
Relief of distress, etc.

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, \$9,500; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, \$22,500; 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, \$4,000; 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, \$8,000; 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, 1928; in all, \$44,000.

Education.

Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

Montana.

MONTANA.

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

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$19,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$19,000.

Swan Johnson, Agnes and Paul Antoine, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend \$3,632.92 from funds held by the United States in trust for the Flathead Tribe of Indians in the payment of \$2,250 due Swan Johnson on a logging contract and \$851 and \$531.92, respectively, due Agnes and Paul Antoine, Flathead Indians, for stumping.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$28,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$60,000.

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc.

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, \$6,500.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Blackfeet, \$39,000; Crow, \$140,000;

Flathead, \$18,000; Fort Belknap, \$30,000; Rocky Boy, \$8,000; Tongue River, \$25,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$720; in all, \$4,500.

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

For support 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.
Support, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 658.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$25,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Irrigation systems.
Fort Belknap Reser-
vation.
Vol. 36, p. 277.

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

Flathead Reserva-
tion.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$19,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reserva-
tion.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, \$30,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reserva-
tion.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, \$125,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, 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 systems
from tribal funds.

Reimbursement to
tribe.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Omaha, \$9,000; Winnebago, \$2,000.

Support, etc., at
specified agencies, from
tribal funds.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$89,000.

Genoa School.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$17,500.

Support, etc., of In-
dians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort McDermitt, \$500; Nevada, \$5,000; Walker River, \$6,000; Western Shoshone, \$14,000.

Support, etc., at
specified agencies, from
tribal funds.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for dining room and kitchen, \$20,000; in all, \$110,000.

Carson City School.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$2,900, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Res-
ervation.
Irrigation system.

Moapa River Reservation.
Irrigation systems.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Moapa River Reservation, Nevada, \$500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Truckee-Carson project.
Paying charges on Paiute allotments.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada, \$7,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians now or hereafter available.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, \$138,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Jicarilla, \$75,000; Mescalero, \$30,000; Northern Pueblos, \$800; Pueblo Bonito, \$1,200; San Juan, \$2,000.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$100,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; for the construction of a building for a gymnasium and assembly hall, including equipment, to replace the building destroyed by fire February 12, 1922, \$42,500, to be immediately available; in all, \$151,500.

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, \$80,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for water supply, \$3,000; for purchase of additional land, \$3,500; in all, \$94,500.

Laguna Indians.
Irrigation system for.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna Indians in New Mexico, \$6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Rio Grande Valley.
Drainage of Pueblo Indian lands in.

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, in accordance with the provision contained in section 13 of the Act approved February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 423), \$4,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Conditions.
Vol. 41, p. 423.

Navajo Reservation.
Operating Hogback irrigation project on.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, \$8,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indian lands.
Sinking wells, etc., for domestic, etc., water supply.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, 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, \$10,000.

Mescalero Reservation.
Conserving water for domestic and stock purposes, etc.

For the construction of a conduit to conserve water for domestic and stock purposes and for building troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water on the Mescalero Reservation in New Mexico, \$1,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States.

Road and bridge construction.

For continuing 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.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Indian labor.
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, \$3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

NEW YORK.

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

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.

NORTH CAROLINA.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cherokee Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$4,000.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, \$40,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$50,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$4,800.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$13,000.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort Berthold, \$22,000; Standing Rock, \$75,000.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$25,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$30,000.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$75,125; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$82,125.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$45,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$13,000, to be immediately available; in all, \$58,000.

OKLAHOMA.

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, \$4,500.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,400.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,700.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$7,500.

For the support of the agency for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, \$29,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma,

New York.

Senecas.
Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 443
Six Nations.
Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

North Carolina.

Eastern Cherokee
Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians at.

Cherokee School.

North Dakota.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Devils Lake Sioux.
Fort Berthold
Agency.

Turtle Mountain
Chippewas.

Support, etc., at spec-
ified agencies, from
tribal funds.

Bismarck School.

Fort Totten School.

Wahpeton School.

Oklahoma.

Support, etc., of In-
dians in.
Wichitas, etc.

Kansas Indians.

Kickapoos.

Poncas.

Kiowas, Comanches,
and Apaches.
Agency expenses.

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

<i>Proviso.</i> Report to Congress.	\$250,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1923, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.
Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Support, etc., from tribal funds.	For the support of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, \$30,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.
Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.	For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kiowa, \$18,000; Seger, \$170; Pawnee, \$400; Otoe, \$500; Seneca, \$400; Sac and Fox, \$2,000.
Osages. Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.	For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, \$100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.
Oil and gas production expenses.	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, \$55,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.
Pawnees. Annuity. Vol. 27, p. 644.	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 necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.
Schools, 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: <i>Provided</i> , That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.
Quapaws.. Education. Vol. 7, p. 425.	For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, \$94,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$14,000; in all, \$108,000.
<i>Proviso.</i> Discretionary use.	For the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children, \$45,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than \$300 for annual support and education of any one pupil: <i>Provided</i> , That the Osage Boarding School may be continued, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not exceeding six years from July 1, 1922, and that the limit of \$300 allowed per capita shall not apply to such school for the present fiscal year.
Chilocco School.	For 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, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe, and to be immediately available.
Osage children. Education from tribal funds.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Saint Louis Mission Boarding School.	
Continuance of Osage Boarding School.	
Osage Tribal Council. Expenses of visit to Washington.	

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$180,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1923, 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.

Administration expenses.

Proviso.
Detailed report to Congress.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, \$7,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Per capita payments expenses.

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, \$50,000.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, 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 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), 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, \$6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *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: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes 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: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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.

Sales of tribal lands, etc.
Payment of expenses from proceeds.Coal and asphalt lands.
Vol. 41, p. 1107.*Provisos.*
Rent collections.

Continuance of tribal schools.

Specific authority for expenditures..

Apportionment for current year.

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.

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,

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.
Cherokee Orphan
Training School.
Support, etc.

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.

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, \$45,000; for repairs and improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$53,000.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, \$150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *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, in-
cluding Quapaws.

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

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Grande Ronde and
Siletz Agencies.
Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,400.

For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$5,000, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$2,800, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies
from trust funds of
tribes.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Klamath, \$75,000; Umatilla, \$8,000; Warm Springs, \$2,000.

Warm Springs
Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Salem School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, \$140,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for boys' dormitory, \$50,000; in all, \$210,000.

Klamath Reserva-
tion.
Operation, etc., of
irrigation projects on,
from tribal funds.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$8,600, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.
Yankton Sioux.
At specified agencies,
from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, \$7,500.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Cheyenne River, \$100,000; Crow Creek, \$500; Lower Brule, \$5,000; Rosebud, \$5,000; Sisseton, \$5,000.

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), \$273,000: *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, \$380,000.

Sioux of different tribes.

Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional agency employees.

Subsistence.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$79,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000; in all, \$88,750.

Flandreau School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$57,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$63,250.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, \$62,500; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, \$8,000; in all, \$70,500.

Rapid City School.
Post, p. 1050.

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).

Sioux Indians' schools.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

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.

Canton.
Insane asylum expenses.

UTAH.

Utah.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, \$5,800.

Support, etc., of detached Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Goshute, \$6,000; Uintah, \$20,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

The sum of \$325,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$75,000 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, 1922, 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

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Distribution from principal tribal funds.
Allotments.

Self support, etc., from accrued interest.

Vol. 37, p. 934.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1923, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Fulfilling treaty with.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

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 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.

Food, etc.

Agencies, employees.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties.
Aid to public schools in.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, \$6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian children.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.

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, \$100,000, to be paid from the principal funds held by the United States in trust for the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians.

Vol. 34, p. 375.
From trust funds.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

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

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, \$1,900.

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

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, \$900.

Colville, etc., agencies.

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, \$11,000.

Joseph's Band of Nez Perce.
Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$2,900, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colville, \$30,000; Quinaielt, \$1,500; Spokane, \$4,000; Yakima, \$22,000.

Spokanes.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

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.

Yakima Reservation.
Continuing construction, etc., of Wapato irrigation project on.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

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

Proviso.
Reimbursement of entire cost.
Vol. 39, p. 154.
Payment to landowners for damages, etc.

by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$4,500.

Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system.
Operating, etc.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Ahtanum system.
Operating, etc.

For the payment of the proportionate maintenance and operation charges against allotted Indian lands situated within the boundaries of the West Okanogan Valley Irrigation District, Okanogan County, Washington, \$20,000, to be reimbursed to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 155-156), and subject to the lien created therein.

West Okanogan Valley Irrigation District.
Paying charges against Indian allotments in.
Vol. 39, p. 155.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$6,800.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Chippewas of Lake Superior.
At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Lac du Flambeau, \$8,000; Keshena (Menominee), \$30,000.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), \$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: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Saint Croix Chippewas.
Purchase of lands for.
Vol. 10, p. 1109.
Beneficiaries.
Vol. 33, p. 607.

Proviso.
Discretionary per capita payments.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

Pottawatomes.
Support, etc.

For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$52,250; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$59,250.

Hayward School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, \$63,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$70,500.

Tomah School.
Post, p. 1050.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$14,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Shoshone Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed \$50,000.

Agency Indians.
Support, etc.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 576.

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.

Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, \$20,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$24,000.

Irrigation system in Reservation.
Construction, etc.

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 as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$10,000 of the appropriation herein made may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such land, the acquisition of such rights of way and the payment of damages for loss of crops or improvements in connection with the construction of the Ray Lake Storage Reservoir within the diminished Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.

Proviso.
Purchase of lands, paying damages, etc.

Extending system for additional lands.

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, \$25,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Roads and bridges in Reservation.

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.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, deputy, chief clerk, etc.

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, \$3,000; 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, two hundred and ninety-nine of class one, twenty-six at \$1,000 each; two copyists at \$900 each; twenty-three messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; skilled laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$1,174,920.

Additional employees for current work.
Temporary service, etc.

For temporary additional employees in the Bureau of Pensions, District of Columbia, at salaries to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such employees to serve without annual or sick leave allowance and to be appointed as far as available under the provisions of civil-service laws, rules and regulations, for the purpose of making current the work of the bureau, \$291,800; and for the additional furniture and equipment, stationery, other supplies, and printing required for such purpose, \$15,000; in all, \$306,800, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not more than ten persons now on the statutory roll of employees of said bureau may be transferred to this temporary roll or paid from this appropriation, who shall not by reason of such trans-

Supplies, etc.

Provisos.
Limit, etc., of transfers from statutory roll.

fers lose any of the rights and privileges heretofore accorded to them on the regular statutory roll: *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,500 per annum, except the following: Not more than eleven at not exceeding \$2,000 each, not more than twenty-nine at not exceeding \$1,800 each, and not more than thirty-four at not exceeding \$1,600 each.

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, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed \$3,000 for compensation of two actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,740 per annum except two actuaries and the following: One at \$3,000, one at \$2,400, one at \$2,000, and two at \$1,800 each.

Pay restriction.

Expenses under civil service retirement Act. Vol. 41, p. 617.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, PENSION OFFICE.

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., for investigations.

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 devices, furniture, etc.

PENSIONS.

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, \$252,000,000: *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.

Pensions.

Army and Navy.

Provisos.
Navy from naval pension fund.

Separate accounting.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1923, \$350,000.

Examining surgeons.

PATENT OFFICE.

Patent Office.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, \$6,000; first assistant commissioner, \$5,000; assistant commissioner, \$5,000; five examiners in chief, at \$5,000 each; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner, \$4,000; solicitor, \$5,000; five law examiners, at \$4,000 each; examiner of classification, \$4,200; two examiners of interference, at \$5,000 each; examiner of trade-marks, \$3,900; assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs—first, \$3,000, second, \$2,700, second, \$2,500, third, \$2,200, third, 2,050, two fourth, at \$1,800 each, two fourth, at \$1,650 each, two fourth, at \$1,500 each; forty-eight principal examiners, at \$3,900 each; first assistant examiners—forty, at \$3,300 each, thirty, at \$3,100 each, thirty, at \$2,900 each; second assistant examiners—forty, at \$2,800 each, thirty, at \$2,500 each, thirty, at

Commissioner, assistants, examiners in chief, etc.
Ante, p. 399.
Examiners, etc.

Financial clerk,
chiefs of divisions,
clerks, etc.

\$2,350 each; third assistant examiners—forty, at \$2,200 each, thirty, at \$2,050 each, thirty, at \$1,925 each; fourth assistant examiners—forty, at \$1,800 each, thirty, at \$1,650 each, thirty, at \$1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Commissioner of Patents may determine, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,700; chiefs of nonexamining divisions—eight, at \$2,500 each, eight assistants, at \$2,100 each; private secretary to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, \$2,000; translators of languages—one, \$2,400, assistant, \$2,000; clerks—twenty-two of class four, thirty-three of class three, one hundred of class two, one hundred and twenty-five of class one, one hundred, at \$1,100 each; skilled draftsmen—one, \$1,800, three, at \$1,600 each; three draftsmen, at \$1,400 each; forty copyists, at \$1,100 each; thirty-six messengers, at \$1,080 each; thirteen laborers, at \$1,080 each; to be selected without regard to appointment—forty-seven examiners' aids, at \$720 each, thirty-nine copy pullers, at \$720 each; in all, \$1,951,340.

Temporary typists.
Ante, p. 390.

For special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$3 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records, \$7,500.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, PATENT OFFICE.

Books, etc.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books and directories, \$3,000.

Weekly issues of patents, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers; expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments; production of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, \$280,000.

Investigating prior use of inventions, 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 and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$500.

International Bureau, Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, \$1,700.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and filing cases, \$20,000.

Education Bureau.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, chief clerk, specialists, etc.

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 copyists at \$900 each; two skilled laborers, at \$840 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; messenger boy, \$420; in all, \$82,860.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

General expenses.

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, physical education and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of \$3,500 per annum, \$50,000.

Rural, industrial, etc., education.

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.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, \$500.

Library.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$3,600.

Special reports, 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.

Distributing documents, etc.

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.

Elementary, etc., 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.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

Kindergarten education.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

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; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of vessel transferred from the Navy Department; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$360,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding \$200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Alaska.
Education, etc., of natives.*Provisos.*
Pay restrictions, etc.

Services in the District.

Supervision of expenditures.

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

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

Medical and sanitary relief.
Cooperation with Public Health Service.

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, to be available immediately.

Admission of pay patients.

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.

Reindeer stations, etc.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, \$10,000, to be available immediately: *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.

Proviso.
Sale of males, etc.

Reclamation Service.

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Payments from reclamation fund.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

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" to be available immediately:

All expenses.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second 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 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, operation, 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:

Vehicles.

Damages to property.

Projects designated.
Salt River, Ariz.

Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$5,000;

Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$550,000;

Orland, Calif.

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$125,000;

Grand Valley, Colo.

Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa unit: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$440,000;

Uncompahgre, Colo.

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$215,000;

Boise, Idaho.

Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: *Provided*, That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, \$1,220,000;

Proviso.
Drainage allowance.

King Hill, Idaho.

King Hill project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$450,000;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, with authority in connection with the construction of American Falls Reservoir, to purchase or condemn and to improve suitable land for a new town site to replace the portion of the town of American Falls which will be flooded by the reservoir, and to provide for the removal of buildings to such new site and to plat and to provide for appraisal of lots in such new town site and to exchange and convey such lots in full or part payment for property to be flooded by the reservoir and to sell for not less than the appraised valuation any lots not used for such exchange, \$1,200,000;

Minidoka, Idaho.

Land to replace flooded portion of American Falls.

Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$170,000;

Huntley, Mont.

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$340,000, plus so much of \$350,000 additional as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be available in the reclamation fund on March 1, 1923, in excess of all other appropriations from that fund;

Milk River, Mont.

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$345,000;

Sun River, Mont.

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$180,000;

Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,440,000;

North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$915,000;

Newlands, Nev.

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$65,000;

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,000,000;

Rio Grande, N. Mex.-Tex.

North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$115,000;

North Dakota pumping.

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, \$400,000;

Baker, Oreg.

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$500,000;

Umatilla, Oreg.

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$700,000;

Klamath, Calif.-Oreg.

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$350,000;

Belle Fourche, S. Dak.

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$85,000;

Strawberry Valley, Utah.

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$40,000;

Okanogan, Wash.

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,500,000;

Yakima, Wash.

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$675,000,

Riverton, Wyo.

plus so much of \$250,000 additional as the Secretary of the Interior finds to be available in the reclamation fund on March 1, 1923, in excess of all other appropriations from that fund;

Shoshone, Wyo.

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$975,000;

Secondary projects.

Secondary projects: For cooperative and miscellaneous investigations, \$100,000;

Colorado River.
Continued investiga-
tions.

Expenditures lim-
ited to specific allot-
ments.

Interchangeable ap-
propriations.

Emergency flood
transfers.

Use of motor vehicles
for traveling.

Yakima Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.
Reimbursing funds,
for water furnished to
lands in.
Vol. 33, p. 604.

Geological Survey.

Director, chief clerk,
etc.

Scientific assistants.

General expenses.

Authorization for sal-
aries, etc.
Ante, p. 553.

Vehicles.

For the continued investigation of the feasibility of irrigation, water storage, and related problems on the Colorado River, and investigation of water sources of said river, \$100,000;

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 1923, 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 1923 exceed the whole amount in the reclamation fund for that fiscal year;

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, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions, an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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 exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business;

Total, Reclamation Service, \$14,800,000.

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 at Large, page 604), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$11,000.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SALARIES.

Office of Director: Director, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,000; photographer, \$2,000; assistant photographer, \$900; clerks—three of class one, one \$1,000, two at \$900 each; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$20,760.

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, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

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, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$325,000;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$300,000;

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;

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

For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries as to production, distribution, and consumption of the essential minerals, \$125,000;

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$75,000, to be available immediately;

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;

For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, \$2,000;

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

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, \$225,000, to be immediately available;

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$1,450,940.

BUREAU OF MINES.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

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, an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first aid contests, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$378,000;

For operation of mine rescue cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment and supplies, \$211,000;

For the purchase and equipment of mine rescue cars, \$75,000;

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, \$136,000;

Topographic surveys.

Geologic surveys.

Chemical and physical researches.

Potash salts.

Illustrations.

Mineral resources reports.

Alaskan mineral resources.

Water supply investigations.

Boring wells.

Library.

Maps.

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, etc.

Mines Bureau.

General expenses.

Salaries, etc.

Investigating mine explosions, etc.

Mine rescue cars. Operating.

Purchase.

Mineral fuels, etc., investigations.

Economic use in departments, etc.

Improving mining conditions. Studies and investigations for.

Proviso. Private work forbidden.

Petroleum and natural gas development, etc.

Personal service in the District. Allowances for, from designated investigations, etc.

Details from Public Health Service.

Mining experiment stations. Expenses of. Vol. 38, p. 959.

Pittsburgh, Pa., experiment station. Maintenance, etc.

Mining, etc., industries. Investigating, and disseminating information of. Vol. 38, p. 957.

Alaska mines.

Books, etc.

Licensing nonmetallic mineral deposits. Expenses enforcing Act, etc. Vol. 41, p. 437.

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, \$125,000: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party;

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 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 1923 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 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;

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, \$170,000;

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, \$55,000, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements;

For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$35,000;

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, \$1,000;

For the enforcement of the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphates, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," for the enforcement of the Act of October 2, 1917, entitled "An Act to authorize the exploration for and disposition of potassium," and of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, for the enforcement of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior governing the operation of mineral leases on Indian and other public lands, in accordance with existing laws, and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, printing, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-

carrying vehicles, \$155,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of this amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Proviso.
Personal services in the District.

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1923 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;

Temporary detail of field employees for service in the District.

Proviso.
Payment of necessary expenses.

Reports to be made.

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, 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 1922 is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1923, 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 1923 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph;

Government fuel yards, D. C.
Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc.

Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 41, p. 1402.

Damage claims.

Proviso.
Sales credited to appropriation.

For the purchase of land, approximately one hundred and twenty-five feet frontage on Forbes Street, by one hundred and fifty feet deep, together with buildings thereon, directly east of and adjoining the Bureau of Mines Experimental Station at forty-eight hundred Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, \$28,000;

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Purchase of real estate adjoining Bureau station.

During the fiscal year 1923 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 for departments, etc., by the Bureau.

Transfer of funds.

Total, Bureau of Mines, \$1,580,900.

NATIONAL PARKS.

National Parks.

National Park Service: Director, \$4,500; assistant director, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,000; law clerk, \$2,000; editor, \$2,000; draftsman, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,800; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, two 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, \$32,420.

Director of National Park Service, assistant, etc.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for accounting services in the District of Columbia or in the field in

Accounting services.

checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licensees, and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the national parks and monuments under his jurisdiction, including necessary travel and incidental expenses while absent from their designated headquarters, \$6,000, to be immediately available.

Fighting forest fires.

Fighting forest fires in national parks: For fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, \$25,000: *Provided*, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: *And provided further*, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service for fire fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred, and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit with his annual estimate of expenditures a report showing the location, size, and description of each forest fire, together with the number of men, their classification, and rate of pay and actual time employed, and a statement of expenditures showing the cost for labor, supplies, special service, and other expenses covered by the expenditures made from these funds.

Crater Lake, Oreg.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$600 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, \$24,000; construction of physical improvements, \$8,000; in all, \$32,000.

General Grant, Calif.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$6,500.

Glacier, Mont.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, 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 \$3,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-driven and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$93,200; for continued construction of the transmountain road, connecting the east and west sides of the park, \$65,500; for miscellaneous construction of physical improvements, including not exceeding \$10,000 for completion of gravity water supply at administrative headquarters, \$20,000; in all, \$178,700.

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 \$2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made in the maintenance or improvement of any toll road or toll trail, or for maintenance or construction of physical improvements on the north rim.

Proviso.

Expenditures on toll roads, etc., forbidden.

Hawaii.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for the purchase, 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, \$10,000.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Revenues to be covered in as miscellaneous receipts.

From and after July 1, 1922, all revenues of the Hot Springs National Park shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, except such as may be necessary to pay

obligations outstanding on June 30, 1922. Estimates shall be submitted for the fiscal year 1924 and annually thereafter, in the manner prescribed by law, of the amounts required for the administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement of such park.

Estimates hereafter.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, maintenance, and protection, including not exceeding \$2,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle, \$54,400; for construction of physical improvements, including not exceeding \$8,000 for erection of two comfort stations on the Central Avenue front of the park, \$9,500; in all, \$63,900.

Administration, etc., expenses.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, maintenance, and protection, including not exceeding \$1,500 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use in administration of the park, \$18,900; for construction of physical improvements, \$6,100; in all, \$25,000.

Lafayette, Me.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For protection and improvement, \$3,000.

Lassen Volcanic, Calif.

Mesa Verde, Colo.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees, \$21,000; for construction of physical improvements, including not to exceed \$19,000 for reconstruction and improvement of about four miles of entrance road, \$22,000; in all, \$43,000.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For protection and improvement, \$8,000.

Mount Alaska, McKinley,

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and park employees in connection with general park work, \$46,000; for completion Carbon River road, \$36,000; for continuing the widening of the Nisqually Glacier to Paradise Valley Road, \$21,800; for four winter patrol cabins, \$2,000; for miscellaneous construction physical improvements, \$1,000; in all, \$106,800.

Mount Rainier, Wash.

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, \$12,500.

National monuments. Protection, etc.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$7,500.

Platt, Okla.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$53,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$20,900; in all, \$73,900.

Rocky Mountain, Colo.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$32,000; for continued construction Middle Fork Road, \$37,000; for construction storehouse, bunkhouse, two quarters for employees at permanent headquarters on Middle Fork at Alder Creek, and miscellaneous new construction, \$9,000; in all, \$78,000.

Sequoia, Calif.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$7,500.

Wind Cave, S. Dak.

Yellowstone, Wyo.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, 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, \$281,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$80,800, including not more than \$5,000 for completion Dunraven Pass road, not more than \$7,500 for combined ranger station and community center for campers at Yellowstone Lake; not more than \$15,800 for construction, extension, and improvement of automobile camps; not more than \$5,000 for parapets and guard rails along dangerous sections of roads; not more than \$27,500 for construction of sewer at Old Faithful; and not more than \$20,000 for graveling dangerous sections of South Forest road, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior within the park and within adjacent forest reserve; in all, \$361,800.

Yosemite, Calif.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$3,600 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; not exceeding \$3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees; and not exceeding \$2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with Mather Station on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad, \$225,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$55,000; in all, \$280,000.

Zion, Utah.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$10,000.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or for any particular item within a park.

Sums for improvements immediately available.

Appropriations herein made for construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.

Exchanges for new equipment.

The National Park Service may exchange, as part consideration, in the purchase of new equipment, motor vehicles and any other equipment for use in the national parks.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital, D. C.**SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.****Maintenance, etc.
Act, p. 553.**

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for 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 purchase, 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 and the official

Vehicles.

use of the superintendent, \$1,000,000; and not exceeding \$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.

For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$100,000. Buildings and grounds.

For a laboratory building, \$100,000; isolation building, \$28,500; in all, \$128,500, to be paid from funds accrued or which may accrue prior to July 1, 1923, under the Acts of February 20, 1905, and February 2, 1909. Funds available. Vol. 33, p. 731; Vol. 35, p. 592.

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, \$95,000. Maintenance.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$9,000. Repairs.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

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 \$2,200 shall be used for normal instruction, \$100,000; Maintenance.

For tools, materials, salaries 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, \$42,500, to be available immediately; Improvements and repairs.

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$8,000; Medical department.

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, biological, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the science hall, including cases and shelving, \$3,000;

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, \$15,000; Fuel and light.

Total, Howard University, \$190,000.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed \$4,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$41,020. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress; Salaries, etc.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$77,535; Contingent expenses. Act, p. 553.

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, \$118,555.

Government in the Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Governor.

Governor, \$7,000.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,500; janitor service for the governor's office 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.

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, etc.

Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$5,400; in all, \$12,400.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000; private secretary to the governor, \$3,000; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, \$500; in all, \$4,500.

Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publications, 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.
No pay, etc., for extra session.

Vol. 31, p. 150.

Alaskan Engineering Commission.

ALASKAN ENGINEERING COMMISSION.

Maintenance of railroads.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska (in excess of revenues), \$1,400,000.

Completing road between Seward and Fairbanks.

Vol. 41, p. 293

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

To provide for completion of the construction and equipment of railroad between Seward and Fairbanks, in the Territory of Alaska, together with necessary sidings, spurs, and lateral branches, to be immediately available, \$3,110,210: *Provided*, That no individual shall be paid an annual salary out of this fund of more than \$10,000.

Sale of supplies, etc., to employees.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year 1923 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.

Vol. 38, p. 307

During the fiscal year 1923 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: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount credited to such appropriation under the authority contained in this paragraph shall not exceed \$200,000.

Proviso.
Amount limited.

Approved, May 24, 1922.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Hudson River near the village of Peekskill, State of New York.

May 25, 1922.
[H. R. 11152.]
[Public, No. 225.]

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 Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Company, a corporation incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York approved March 31, 1922, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Hudson River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the village of Peekskill, County of Westchester, State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Hudson River.
Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Company may bridge, at Peekskill, N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within three years and completed within seven years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 25, 1922.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To amend section 22 of an Act approved February 14, 1920, 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.

May 25, 1922.
[H. R. 9951.]
[Public, No. 226.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth paragraph of section 22 of "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, pertaining to the collection of charges from landowners on the Wapato project of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington (Forty-first Statutes at Large, 431), following the words "*And provided further*," be amended to read as follows:

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.
Wapato irrigation project on.
Construction charges.
Vol. 41, p. 431, amended.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to collect on or before December 31 of each calendar year hereafter, including 1922, from landowners other than Indians under the said system the sum of \$2.50 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 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.

Charges collected from other than Indian landowners reduced.

Basis of ratings.

Receipts to be used for construction work.

Prior charges not released.

Time extended for paying.

Proviso. Limitation.

"That nothing herein shall be construed to modify or release any charge that may have accrued prior to the year 1922 and as to any unpaid amounts due for the years 1920 and 1921, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to grant an extension of time within which such payments may be made for such time and upon such terms, including interest charges, as he may determine and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no extension for the payment of any amount so due for the years 1920 and 1921 shall in any event be extended beyond January 1, 1925."

Approved, May 25, 1922.

May 26, 1922.
[H. R. 2193.]

[Public, No. 227.]

CHAP. 202.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended.

Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act. Vol. 35, p. 614. Vol. 38, p. 275, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and the use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

Definitions.

"Narcotic drug."

"United States."

"Board."

"Person."

Federal Narcotics Control Board. Composition, etc.

Importing narcotic drugs unlawful.

Opium, etc., for medical purposes, admitted under regulations.

Punishment for illegally importing, etc., narcotic drugs.

Illegal imports.

Summary forfeiture of smoking opium.

"That when used in this Act—

"(a) The term 'narcotic drug' means opium, coca leaves, cocaine, or any salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or cocaine;

"(b) The term 'United States', when used in a geographical sense, includes the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia;

"(c) The term 'board' means the Federal Narcotics Control Board established by section 2 of this Act; and

"(d) The term 'person' means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

"SEC. 2. (a) That there is hereby established a board to be known as the 'Federal Narcotics Control Board' and to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce. Except as otherwise provided in this Act or by other law, the administration of this Act is vested in the Department of the Treasury.

"(b) That it is unlawful to import or bring any narcotic drug into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction; except that such amounts of crude opium and coca leaves as the board finds to be necessary to provide for medical and legitimate uses only, may be imported and brought into the United States or such territory under such regulations as the board shall prescribe. All narcotic drugs imported under such regulations shall be subject to the duties which are now or may hereafter be imposed upon such drugs when imported.

"(c) That if any person fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings any narcotic drug into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction, contrary to law, or assists in so doing, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of any such narcotic drug after being imported or brought in, knowing the same to have been imported contrary to law, such person shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned for not more than ten years.

"(d) Any narcotic drug imported or brought into the United States or any territory under its control or jurisdiction, contrary to law, shall (1) if smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, be seized and summarily forfeited to the United States Government without the necessity of instituting forfeiture proceedings of any

character; or (2), if any other narcotic drug, be seized and forfeited to the United States Government, without regard to its value, in the manner provided by sections 3075 and 3076 of the Revised Statutes, or the provisions of law hereafter enacted which are amendatory of, or in substitution for, such sections. Any narcotic drug which is forfeited in a proceeding for condemnation or not claimed under such sections, or which is summarily forfeited as provided in this subdivision, shall be placed in the custody of the board and in its discretion be destroyed or delivered to some agency of the United States Government for use for medical or scientific purposes.

Seizure and forfeiture proceedings for other narcotics.
R. S., secs. 3075, 3076, p. 590.

Destruction or delivery to United States agency.

“(e) Any alien who at any time after his entry is convicted under subdivision (c) shall, upon the termination of the imprisonment imposed by the court upon such conviction and upon warrant issued by the Secretary of Labor, be taken into custody and deported in accordance with the provisions of 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,’ or provisions of law hereafter enacted which are amendatory of, or in substitution for, such sections.

Deportation of aliens convicted of illegal importations, etc.

Vol. 39, pp. 889, 890.

“(f) Whenever on trial for a violation of subdivision (c) the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of the narcotic drug, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction, unless the defendant explains the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

Possession evidence of violation.

“(g) The master of any vessel or other water craft, or a person in charge of a railroad car or other vehicle, shall not be liable under subdivision (c), if he satisfies the jury that he had no knowledge of and used due diligence to prevent the presence of the narcotic drug in or on such vessel, water craft, railroad car, or other vehicle; but the narcotic drug shall be seized, forfeited, and disposed of as provided in subdivision (d).”

Master of vessel, etc., not liable if unaware of presence of narcotic.

SEC. 2. That sections 5 and 6 of such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

Vol. 38, p. 276, amended.

“SEC. 5. That no smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking shall be admitted into the United States or into any territory under its control or jurisdiction for transportation to another country, or be transferred or transshipped from one vessel to another vessel within any waters of the United States for immediate exportation or for any other purpose; and except with the approval of the board, no other narcotic drug may be so admitted, transferred, or transshipped.

Transshipment, etc., of smoking opium prohibited.

Restriction on other narcotics.

“SEC. 6. (a) That it shall be unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Government to export or cause to be exported from the United States, or from territory under its control or jurisdiction, or from countries in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, any narcotic drug to any other country: *Provided*, That narcotic drugs (except smoking opium and opium prepared for smoking, the exportation of which is hereby absolutely prohibited) may be exported to a country only which has ratified and become a party to the convention and final protocol between the United States Government and other powers for the suppression of the abuses of opium and other drugs, commonly known as the International Opium Convention of 1912, and then only if (1) such country has instituted and maintains, in conformity with that convention, a system, which the board deems adequate, of permits or licenses for the control of imports of such narcotic drugs; (2) the narcotic drug is consigned to an authorized permittee; and (3) there is furnished to the board proof deemed adequate by it, that the narcotic drug is to be applied exclusively to medical and legitimate uses within the country to which exported, that it will not be reexported from such country, and that there is an actual shortage of and a

Exporting narcotics unlawful.

Provide.
Other than smoking opium allowed to parties to Opium Convention of 1912.
Vol. 38, p. 1912.

Restrictions.

demand for the narcotic drug for medical and legitimate uses within such country.

Copies of foreign laws, etc., to be procured.

“(b) The Secretary of State shall request all foreign Governments to communicate through the diplomatic channels copies of the laws and regulations promulgated in their respective countries which prohibit or regulate the importation and shipment in transit of any narcotic drug and, when received, advise the board thereof.

Publication of regulations.

“(c) The board shall make and publish all proper regulations to carry into effect the authority vested in it by this Act.”

Vol. 38, p. 277, amended.

SEC. 3. That section 8 of such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Forfeiture of vessel if narcotic not on manifest or landed without permit.

“SEC. 8. (a) That a narcotic drug that is found upon a vessel arriving at a port of the United States or territory under its control or jurisdiction and is not shown upon the vessel’s manifest, or that is landed from any such vessel without a permit first obtained from the collector of customs for that purpose, shall be seized, forfeited, and disposed of in the manner provided in subdivision (d) of section 2, and the master of the vessel shall be liable (1) if the narcotic drug is smoking opium, to a penalty of \$25 an ounce, and (2) if any other narcotic drug, to a penalty equal to the value of the narcotic drug.

Pecuniary liability of master.

Enforcement. Clearance withheld, etc.

“(b) Such penalty shall constitute a lien upon the vessel which may be enforced by proceedings by libel in rem. Clearance of the vessel from a port of the United States may be withheld until the penalty is paid, or until there is deposited with the collector of customs at the port, a bond in a penal sum double the amount of the penalty, with sureties approved by the collector, and conditioned on the payment of the penalty (or so much thereof as is not remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury) and of all costs and other expenses to the Government in proceedings for the recovery of the penalty, in case the master’s application for remission of the penalty is denied in whole or in part by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Remission of penalties, etc.

“(c) The provisions of law for the mitigation and remission of penalties and forfeitures incurred for violations of the customs laws, shall apply to penalties incurred for a violation of the provisions of this section.”

New section.

SEC. 4. That such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Title of Act.

“SEC. 9. That this Act may be cited as the ‘Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act.’”

Approved, May 26, 1922.

May 31, 1922.

[H. R. 10442.]

[Public, No. 223.]

CHAP. 203.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,” approved August 29, 1916, as amended by an Act to amend said Act approved July 21, 1921.

Philippine Islands Government. Vol. 39, p. 543.

Ante, p. 145.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,” approved August 29, 1916, as amended by an Act entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,’” approved July 21, 1921, be further amended as follows:

That the proviso of section 11 of said Act as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

"*Provided, however,* That the entire indebtedness of the Philippine Government created by the authority conferred herein, exclusive of those obligations known as friar land bonds, shall not exceed at any one time 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, nor that of the city of Manila 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, nor that of any Province or municipality, a sum in excess of 7 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property at any one time. In computing the indebtedness of the Philippine Government, bonds not to exceed \$10,000,000 in amount, issued by that Government, secured by an equivalent amount of bonds issued by the Provinces or municipalities thereof, shall not be counted."

Approved, May 31, 1922.

Bonds authorized.

Allowed indebtedness increased.
Vol. 39, p. 548.
Ante, p. 145, amended.

City of Manila, etc.

Secured by Provinces, etc., not counted.

CHAP. 204.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11065.]
[Public, No. 229.]

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 Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Departments of State and Justice appropriations.

Department of State.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Salaries: 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 to aid in important 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 or assistant chief of division or as chief of bureau, or upon other work in connection with the foreign relations; assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—one \$4,500 (who shall also represent the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain), 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—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; two translators, at \$2,100 each; 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 at \$840 each; twenty-seven assistant messengers at \$720 each; four messenger boys at \$420 each; packer, \$720; seven laborers at \$660 each; four telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$1,080; ten charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$608,140.

Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistants.

Director of Consular Service, officers on drafting work.

Assistant solicitors.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.
Post, p. 607.

Chief clerk, law clerks, clerks, etc.

Temporary employ- For temporary employees in the Department of State, \$260,000:
ees. *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of
Proviso. compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum and not more than eight
Pay restriction. persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation
exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Contingent expenses. For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange
of same, repairs and material for repairs, \$27,000.
Automobile for the Secretary. For the exchange of a passenger automobile for official use of the
Secretary of State, to be immediately available, \$4,500.
Library. For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the
library, \$4,000.
Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance, repair, and
storage of motor-propelled passenger vehicles, to be used only for
official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair,
and exchange of same; street car fare not exceeding \$150, and other
items not included in the foregoing, \$13,200.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and bind- For printing and binding for the State Department, \$69,193.
ing.

Passport bureaus.

PASSPORT BUREAUS.

Salaries and ex- For salaries and expenses of maintenance, including rent outside
penses. the District of Columbia, of passport bureaus at New York City,
New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle,
Washington; and New Orleans, Louisiana, \$55,000.

Diplomatic and Con-
sular Service.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Diplomatic Service.

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors. For ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina,
Belgium, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy,
Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$227,500;
Envoys extraordi- For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China,
nary and ministers plenipotentiary. Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at \$12,000 each, \$36,000.
Post, p. 1548.

For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria,
Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark,
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala,
Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay,
Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzer-
land, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, and to the Serbs,
Croats, and Slovenes, \$10,000; in all, \$310,000;

Minister resident and
consul general.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent and consul
general.

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Egypt.
Minister to, author-
ized.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint as the representative
of the United States an envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-
potentiary to Egypt, who shall receive as compensation the sum of
\$10,000 per annum, and there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal
year 1922 for said salary the sum of \$600 in addition to the unexpended
balance of the amount already appropriated for salary of an agent
and consul general, which amount is also made available for the
salary of a minister when appointed.

Amount for fiscal
year, 1922.

Vol. 41, p. 1206.

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, ambassadors and ministers, \$586,600.

CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$50,000.

Chargés d'affaires.

SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

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, and the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, \$379,000;

Secretaries, Diplo-
matic Service.
Vol. 38, p. 805; Vol.
39, p. 252.

Vol. 41, p. 740

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$5,500;
Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$5,500;
Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$5,500;
Chinese assistant secretary of legation to China, \$4,000;
Japanese assistant secretary of embassy to Japan, \$4,000;
Turkish assistant secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$4,000;
Total, \$407,500.

Designated secre-
taries, Japan, Turkey,
and China.

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, \$350,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

Clerks at embassies
and legations.

INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$2,000;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, \$2,000;

Interpreters.

For fifteen student interpreters at the legation to China and the embassies to Japan and Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of the country to which assigned with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation or embassy and consulates in such country, at \$1,500 each, \$22,500: *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, embassy, or consulate in the country to which assigned so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

Student interpreters.
China, Japan, and
Turkey.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selec-
tion.
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in China, Japan, and Turkey, at the rate of \$350 per annum each, \$5,250;

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 sala-
ries.

Total, \$31,750.

QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$1,200;

Quarters for student
interpreters.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600;

Total, \$1,800.

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,

Contingent expenses,
foreign missions.

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, translators, and the compensation of and rent for 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 officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission, \$750,000.

Dispatch agents.

Printing in Department of State.
Loss by exchange.

Proviso.
No payment for clerical services to persons not Americans.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey. For hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, \$1,800.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Ground rent, Japan. For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1923, \$250.

Consular Service.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls. 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," \$1,900,000. Every consul general, consul, vice consul, and wherever practicable every consular agent, shall be an American citizen;

Citizenship required. Vol. 38, p. 805.

Consular inspectors. For salaries of seven consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$35,000; Total, \$1,935,000.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

Expenses of consular inspectors. 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 not be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, exceeding an average of \$8 per day.

Proviso.
Subsistence allowance.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

Consular assistants. For fifteen consular assistants, \$26,250.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates. For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$1,400,000. Clerks, when-ever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS AND GUARDS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters and guards at consulates. For interpreters and guards to be employed at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$103,700.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For 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, 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, \$1,150,000.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For 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, the Philippine Islands, and the Virgin Islands, \$220,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for payment for the transportation on steam vessels of any seamen in excess of the amount agreed upon between the consular officer and the master of the vessel in each individual case; and hereafter the amount so agreed upon not in excess of the lowest passenger rate of such vessel and not in excess of 2 cents per mile, together with such additional compensation for transporting sick or disabled seamen as is now provided by law, shall in each case constitute the lawful rate.

Relief of American seamen.

Proviso.
Limitation on steamship passage.

Rate restricted.

EXPENSES, PASSPORT-CONTROL ACT.

For expenses of regulating entry into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 22, 1918, \$350,000.

Passport control.

Expenses regulating alien entries.
Vol. 40, p. 559.

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period 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, \$50,000.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

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 of such officers and clerks when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$290,000.

Transportation expenses.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

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.

Emergencies.

Neutrality Act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Allowances for officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For 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, \$2,500.

PAYMENT TO DAISY CRAWFORD CARROLL.

Mrs. Daisy Crawford Carroll.
Payment to.

To Daisy Crawford Carroll, widow of B. Harvey Carroll, late consul to Cadiz, Spain, \$3,500, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty from illness incurred in the Consular Service.

PAYMENT TO ALICE POTTER.

Mrs. Alice Potter.
Payment to.

To Alice Potter, widow of Julian Potter, late consul to Rouen, France, \$3,000, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died as a result of illness incurred in the Consular Service.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS, CONSULAR ASSISTANTS, AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Bringing home remains of officers. re-

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants and clerks, 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.

Diplomatic and consular premises.

EMBASSY, LEGATION, AND CONSULAR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

London, England.
Alterations, etc., embassy building.
Vol. 41, p. 1214.

For expenses of the alteration, repair, and furnishing of the American Embassy building in London, England, located at numbers 13-14 Prince's Gate, including the installation and repair of heating, lighting, and electrical apparatus, and such other items as the Secretary of State shall deem proper, \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Tangier, Morocco.
Improvement.

For the improvement of the agency and consulate buildings at Tangier, Morocco, \$14,435.

Postallowances.

POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Special provisions for officers to meet living expenses.

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 diplomatic and consular 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, \$200,000.

CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel Light.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life saving testimonials.

For 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, \$3,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May 20, 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, 1923, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$3,000.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.

Vol. 26, 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, including not to exceed \$600 for rent, \$15,000.

Mexican Boundary Commission.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2953.

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 demarkation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the 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, 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, \$49,400: *Provided*, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business he shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence in excess of \$8 per day.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

Boundary, United States and Canada.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

Proviso.
Subsistence when absent from Washington.

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 articles 82 and 85 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 1923, \$125.

Bureau for Repressing African Slave Trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

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.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union.
Proviso.
Use of moneys from other Republics.

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.

Printing and binding Monthly Bulletin.

For printing and binding for the Pan American Union, and the Public Printer is 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, 1923, \$20,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bureau, Permanent Court of Arbitration.
Vol. 32, p. 1793.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1921 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 COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH.

International Commission on Tables of Constants, etc.

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.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Interparliamentary Union for Promoting International Arbitration.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of International Arbitration, \$4,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY.

International Institute of Agriculture.
Quota.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1923, \$19,577;

Member of committee.

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1923, \$5,000;

Translating publications.

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;

Total, \$29,577.

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, 1923, \$400.

International Railway Congress.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year 1923, \$11,323.16.

International Sanitary Bureau.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1923 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, \$3,860.

International Office of Public Health.

Vol. 35, p. 2061.
Vol. 35, p. 1834.
Post, p. 1823.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

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, including salary and expenses of the tribunal, and of the agent, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, counsel, joint secretary and other assistants, contingent expenses, and personal services and rent in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$60,000.

British-American Pecuniary Claims Commission.

Vol. 37, p. 1635.
Salaries and expenses.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1923, 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, \$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, \$19,600, 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, expense of printing, cost of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, 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, \$38,000, 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

Canadian Boundary Waters Joint Commission.

Ante, p. 599.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Provisos.
Subsistence, when absent from Washington.

Rent allowance in the District. from his regular place of residence on official business: *Provided further*, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

THIRD PAN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

Pan American Scientific Congress.

Expenses of delegates to Third. *Post*, p. 1547.

To meet the actual and necessary expenses in going from their homes to Lima, Peru, and return, by the most direct route, 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 1923, and of their clerical assistants, \$20,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

Panama. Annual payment to. Vol. 33, p. 2238.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the eleventh annual payment, due on February 26, 1923, 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 RESEARCH COUNCIL.

International Research Council, etc.

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the Associated Unions, organized at Brussels, July 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, \$200; International Astronomical Union, \$1,200; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, \$450; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, \$2,080; International Union of Mathematics, \$100; in all, \$4,030, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

International Commission on International Law. Vol. 37, p. 1554.

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, \$15,000.

Vol. 37, p. 1557.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU.

International Hydrographic Bureau.

For the second annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$3,860.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Somerset Hospital, Cape Town.

For 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.

WORLD WAR FOREIGN DEBT COMMISSION.

For the expenses of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, to be immediately available, \$20,000.

World War Debt Commission.
Ante, p. 363.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU QUOTA OF UNITED STATES.

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, \$9,600.

International Trade Mark Registration. Habana Bureau expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 1630.
Vol. 41, p. 533.

INTERNATIONAL LATITUDE OBSERVATORY AT UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

For the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the work thereof until the station is turned over to the Geodetic and Geophysical Union, \$2,000.

International Latitude Observatory.
Expenses at Ukiah, Calif.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARITIME LAW.

For expenses necessary for the representation of the United States at the International Conference on Maritime Law to be held at Brussels, Belgium, for the purpose of considering draft conventions relating to collisions, salvage, the liability of shipowners, and cognate subjects, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be made immediately available.

Maritime law. Representation at International Conference on.

COMMISSION OF JURISTS TO CONSIDER AMENDMENT OF LAWS OF WAR.

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the resolution adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments on February 4, 1922, for the appointment of a commission of jurists to consider the amendment of the laws of war, \$3,750, to be immediately available.

Laws of war. Commission of jurists to consider amendments of.

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES, SANTIAGO, CHILE.

For the expenses of the United States in participating in the Fifth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Santiago, Chile, in 1923, including the compensation of employees, travel and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such miscellaneous and other expenses the President shall deem proper, \$75,000.

Fifth Pan American Conference. Expenses of participating in, at Santiago, Chile.

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 binding opinions of the court and court expenses, including reference law books, \$10,000;

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

United States court for China.

Salaries.

Sessions at other than Shanghai.

may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, is appropriated;

Total, \$30,400.

Transportation ex-
penses allowed.
Anc, p. 603.

The appropriation for the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers carried elsewhere in this Act shall be available for the transportation of the officers of the United States Court for China to the same extent as for the transportation of such diplomatic and consular officers.

REVISION OF CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Chinese Customs-
Tariffs.
Expenses of repre-
sentatives under treaty.
Post, p. 1548.

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff signed February 6, 1922, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$47,750, to be immediately available.

INQUIRY INTO EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA.

Extraterritoriality in
China.
Expenses under
treaty for inquiry re-
garding.

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under Resolution Numbered Four, adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armament at the fourth plenary session, December 10, 1921, regarding extraterritoriality in China, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery, and supplies, telegraph and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$21,000, to be immediately available.

PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

For 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;

Keeping prisoners.

For paying for the keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners in China and Turkey and of those declared insane by the United States Court for China, \$9,000;

Rent, etc., of prisons.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

For rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, \$1,000;

Total, \$15,000.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home crimi-
nals.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$2,000.

CLAIMS OF GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY.

Norway.
Payment to, as in-
demnity to Norwegian
subjects.

To pay, out of humane consideration without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Norwegian Government as full indemnity to Trygve Andersen, Sigurd Nilsen, and Arthur Rasmussen for hardships and expenses suffered by them as the result of

their detention as witnesses to the damage caused the Norwegian vessel Ingrid by an explosion at Jersey City, February 1, 1911, \$2,200.

No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

Rent restriction.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Salaries: 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 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 administrative assistant and ex officio superintendent of buildings, \$3,500; superintendent of buildings, \$500; assistant chief clerk, \$3,000; 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, \$4,200; superintendent of prisons, \$4,000; disbursing clerk, \$2,750; appointment clerk, \$2,000; 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, eleven at \$900 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; packer, \$900; messenger, \$960; six messengers at \$840 each; thirteen assistant messengers at \$720 each; seven laborers at \$660 each; seven watchmen at \$720 each; engineer, \$1,200; two assistant engineers, at \$900 each; two telephone switchboard operators, at \$720 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; four elevator conductors, at \$720 each; head charwoman, \$480; twenty-four charwomen, at \$240 each. 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, seven of class two, five of class one, in all, \$479,010.

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistants, Solicitors for departments, etc.

Attorneys, etc.

Chief clerk, law clerks, etc.

Pardon attorney.

Superintendent of prisons. Clerks, messengers, etc.

Division of Accounts.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, \$5,000; two assistant solicitors, at \$3,000 each; 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, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$30,230.

Solicitor of Department of Commerce.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, \$5,000; Assistant Solicitor, \$3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$21,040.

Solicitor of 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, \$840; in all, \$13,840.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and repairs, including floor covering; file holders, and cases, \$6,000.

Law books, etc.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of 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, \$500.

For law books, including their exchange, for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, \$500.

For law books, books of reference, and their exchange, for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, \$500.

Stationery.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, \$15,000.

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 \$300, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney General, \$40,000.

Vehicles, etc.

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, \$2,700.

Rent.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$75,000, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, \$38,205.

Traveling, etc., 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.

Miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Conduct of customs cases.

Assistant Attorney General, attorneys, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 108.

Services, supplies, etc.

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, and Federal Reporter and Digests, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, \$86,100.

Witnesses, Board of General Appraisers.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, \$1,000.

National Prohibition Act.

Services and supplies, enforcing

Vol. 41, p. 307.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the National Prohibition Act of October 28, 1919, including the employment, as authorized by said Act, of experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and the purchase of such supplies and equipment as may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, including also the expense of necessary printing and binding, the Attorney General may allot from appropriations applicable to the enforcement of law carried elsewhere in this Act under the Department of Justice not to exceed a total of \$150,000.

Other allotments.

W. L. Dunham.

Payment to estate of.

To pay the estate of W. L. Dunham, deceased, of Richton, Mississippi, on account of the death of said Dunham while in the discharge

of his duty as a posse man under the Federal prohibition enforcement officer for the southern district of Mississippi, \$1,500.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian deprecation 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.

Defending suits in claims.

Indian deprecation claims.

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, and clerks 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, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary, including not to exceed \$3,750 for purchase of one automobile, and including not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, whose certificate as to the expenditure thereof shall be conclusive on the accounting officers of the Treasury Department; 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 \$250,000 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, \$2,250,000: *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 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 vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Protection of the President.

Vehicles.

Post, p. 1080.

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.

Bureau of Investigation.

Provisos. Advances.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Special agents authorized.

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, \$225,000: *Provided, however*, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Enforcing antitrust laws. Vol. 38, p. 730.

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

Associations of farmers, etc.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in 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

Enforcing interstate commerce laws. Vol. 34, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 539; Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 38, p. 219; Vol. 40, p. 272; Vol. 41, p. 474.

General, including salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Judicial.

United States Supreme Court.

Salaries: 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 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.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$17,000, and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judges.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Salaries: Thirty-three circuit judges, at \$8,500 each, \$280,500.

District courts.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Judges.
Proviso.
Availability.

Salaries: One hundred and one district judges, at \$7,500 each, \$757,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States district judges lawfully entitled thereto for the fiscal year 1923.

Hawaii.

Proviso.
Reporter's pay.
Ante, p. 120.
Porto Rico.

Territory of Hawaii: Two judges, at \$7,500 each; reporter, \$1,200: *Provided*, That from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the reporter shall be \$1,200 per annum; in all, \$16,200.

Porto Rico: District judge, \$7,500.

RETIRED JUDGES.

Retired judges.
Vol. 40, p. 1157.

For salaries of judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1161), \$140,000.

National Park Commissioners.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Salaries.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, at \$1,500 each, \$9,000. 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.

Court of Customs Appeals.

COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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.

Rent and miscellaneous expenses.

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 not to exceed \$500 for printing and binding; pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$3,965; in all, \$10,965.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Salaries.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; chief clerk, \$5,000; 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, at \$720 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers, at \$660 each; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$68,080.

For auditors, and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$12,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$6,600.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-seventh 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 2 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved July 31, 1894, or section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916.

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.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$25,470.

Auditors, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 28, p. 205.

Vol. 39, p. 126.

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

Printing and binding.

TERRITORIAL COURTS.

Territorial courts.

ALASKA: Four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$80,000.

Alaska.

HAWAII: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; in all, \$21,500.

Hawaii.
Ante, p. 120.

For judges of circuit courts, at \$6,000 each, \$42,000.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF 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, and hereafter the Attorney General shall pay the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska from the appropriation, "Salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies," services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska 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, \$2,275,000, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, if available, to deliver to the office of the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, without payment therefor, one passenger-carrying motor vehicle: *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 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence: *And provided further*, That from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the United States marshal, United States District for Hawaii, shall be \$3,000 per annum.

Marshals.
Salaries and expenses.

Vehicles, D. C.

Provisos.
Cost of keeping attached vessels, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

Marshal, Hawaii.
Ante, p. 120.

District attorneys.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

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, \$900,000: *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: *Provided further*, That, from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the United States district attorney for Hawaii shall be \$4,000 per annum.

Provisos.
Per diem subsistence.

Hawaii.
Ante, p. 120.

Regular assistants.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$550,000: *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 \$3,500 per annum.

Proviso.
Compensation.

Vol. 29, p. 181.

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, including \$200,000 for assistant attorneys to enforce the National Prohibition Act, and including not to exceed \$50,000 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), \$850,000 to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia.

Enforcing prohibi-
tion.

Foreign counsel.

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

Clerks.
Salaries and ex-
penses.
Vol. 40, p. 1182.

For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and 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, \$1,300,000: *Provided further*, That from and after July 1, 1922, office expenses of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals, also the personal compensation of said clerks, their deputies, and other assistants, and their expenses of travel and subsistence, when absent from official headquarters on official business, shall be allowed after authorization and approval by the Attorney General, and shall be paid from this appropriation by the respective United States marshals designated by the Attorney General: *Provided further, however*, That the salaries of clerks of the United States circuit courts of appeals shall not be fixed at a rate in excess of \$5,000 per annum. All fees and other moneys of every character and description received by said clerks, by virtue of their offices, shall be paid into the Treasury, as in the case of clerks of United States district courts: *And provided further*, That from and after July 1, 1922, the salary of the clerk of the United States district court for Hawaii shall be fixed in the same manner as salaries of clerks of United States district courts under the Act of February 26, 1919.

Provisos.
Office expenses, pay,
etc., of circuit court of
appeals to be paid by
marshals.

Circuit court of ap-
peals.

Pay of clerks.

Deposit of fees, etc.

Hawaii.
Clerk's pay.
Ante, p. 120.

Vol. 40, p. 1182

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, \$375,000.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, \$1,250,000.

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

For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,100,000.

Rent of court rooms.

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

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: *Provided*, 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, but 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 entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; 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, \$240,000.

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, and in courts other than Federal courts, \$600,000.

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, \$90,000.

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," \$25,000, 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.

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.

For fifteen copies of volume 66 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 two hundred and seventy copies of volume 259 Supreme Court Reports, to continue the sets now in the hands of certain officials, at \$1.75 per volume, \$472.50.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

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, \$200,000;

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 fide 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, \$90,000;

Provisos.
Attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Traveling expenses
of judges, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 1161.

Jury expenses.

In Alaska.
Vol. 31, p. 363.
Jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous.

Supplies.

Books for judicial
officers.

Proviso.
Transmittal to suc-
cessors.

Federal Reporter.

Lawyers' Edition Su-
preme Court Reports.
Volume 66.

Supreme Court Re-
ports.
Volume 259.

Penal institutions.

Leavenworth, Kans.
Subsistence.

Clothing, transporta-
tion, etc.

Miscellaneous.

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, type-writing 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, brickyards, 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 case of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, \$160,000;

Hospital.

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, \$9,000;

Salaries.

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;

For foreman, laundryman, tailor, printer, blacksmith, and shoemaker, at \$1,200 each when necessary, \$4,800;

Completing construction.

For completing construction, \$135,000, to remain available until expended, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary;

In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, \$757,800.

Atlanta, Ga.
Subsistence.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$200,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$110,000;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$130,000;

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$7,500;

Salaries.

For salaries: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplains—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; physician, \$1,800; pharmacist 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, \$92,800; in all, \$127,000;

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

The appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1922, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1923; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1923;

Working capital fund reappropriated, etc. Vol. 41, p. 1414.

In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, \$578,500.

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, \$37,500;

McNeil Island, Wash. Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$23,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$34,000;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$2,000;

Hospital.

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, \$24,000; in all, \$36,800;

Salaries.

For the purchase of additional boiler and engine room equipment, \$16,000;

Additional boiler, etc.

In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, \$149,300.

National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers and assistants, \$12,900; 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; six 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; eight watchmen, at \$420 each; secretary and treasurer, \$900; in all, \$40,736;

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

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, 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, \$20,000;

Maintenance.

In all, National Training School for Boys, \$60,736.

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.

Use for other buildings, etc., forbidden.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities

Support of prisoners, etc.

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, \$1,050,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: 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, \$12,000.

Approved, June 1, 1922.

June 3, 1922.
[S. 2263.]

[Public, No. 230.]

CHAP. 205.—An Act To amend the Federal Reserve Act approved December 23, 1913.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, approved December 23, 1913, is amended to read as follows:

Federal Reserve Act Amendment.
Vol. 38, p. 260, amended.

Federal Reserve Board.
Composition; membership increased.

Appointive members.

Agricultural interests to be represented.
Duties, salaries, etc.

Additional pay to Comptroller of the Currency.

Prohibition against holding office, etc., in member banks, modified.

Tenure of appointive members.

SEC. 10. A Federal Reserve Board is hereby created which shall consist of eight members, including the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall be members *ex officio*, and six members appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In selecting the six appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board, not more than one of whom shall be selected from any one Federal reserve district, the President shall have due regard to a fair representation of the financial, agricultural, industrial and commercial interests, and geographical divisions of the country. The six members of the Federal Reserve Board appointed by the President and confirmed as aforesaid shall devote their entire time to the business of the Federal Reserve Board and shall each receive an annual salary of \$12,000, payable monthly, together with actual necessary traveling expenses, and the Comptroller of the Currency, as *ex officio* member of the Federal Reserve Board, shall, in addition to the salary now paid him as Comptroller of the Currency, receive the sum of \$7,000 annually for his services as a member of said board.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank. The appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank, except that this restriction shall not apply to a member who has served the full term for which he was appointed. Of the six members thus appointed by the President one shall be designated by the President to serve for two, one for four, one for six, one for eight and the balance of the members for ten years, and thereafter each member so appointed shall serve for a term of ten years, unless sooner removed for cause by the President. Of the six persons thus appointed, one shall be designated by the President

as governor and one as vice governor of the Federal Reserve Board. The governor of the Federal Reserve Board, subject to its supervision, shall be the active executive officer. The Secretary of the Treasury may assign offices in the Department of the Treasury for the use of the Federal Reserve Board. Each member of the Federal Reserve Board shall within fifteen days after notice of appointment make and subscribe to the oath of office.

Governor and vice governor.

Offices, etc.

The Federal Reserve Board shall have power to levy semiannually upon the Federal reserve banks, in proportion to their capital stock and surplus, an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses and the salaries of its members and employees for the half year succeeding the levying of such assessment, together with any deficit carried forward from the preceding half year.

Assessment on reserve banks for expenses.

The first meeting of the Federal Reserve Board shall be held in Washington, District of Columbia, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, at a date to be fixed by the Reserve Bank Organization Committee. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be ex officio chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. No member of the Federal Reserve Board shall be an officer or director of any bank, banking institution, trust company, or Federal reserve bank nor hold stock in any bank, banking institution, or trust company; 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. Whenever a vacancy shall occur, other than by expiration of term, among the six members of the Federal Reserve Board appointed by the President, as above provided, a successor shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to fill such vacancy, and when appointed he shall hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is selected to fill.

Meetings, etc.

Disqualifications.

Vacancies in unexpired terms.

The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen on the Federal Reserve Board during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire with the next session of the Senate.

Commissions during recess of the Senate.

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as taking away any powers heretofore vested by law in the Secretary of the Treasury which relate to the supervision, management, and control of the Treasury Department and bureaus under such department, and wherever any power vested by this Act in the Federal Reserve Board or the Federal reserve agent appears to conflict with the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury, such powers shall be exercised subject to the supervision and control of the Secretary.

Powers of Secretary of the Treasury unimpaired.

The Federal Reserve Board shall annually make a full report of its operations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall cause the same to be printed for the information of the Congress.

Annual report.

Section three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 324, p. 54, amended.

“SEC. 324. There shall be in the Department of the Treasury a bureau charged with the execution of all laws passed by Congress relating to the issue and regulation of national currency secured by United States bonds and, under the general supervision of the Federal Reserve Board, of all Federal Reserve notes, the chief officer of which bureau shall be called the Comptroller of the Currency and shall perform his duties under the general directions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency. Duties.

Buildings for reserve banks.
Erection, etc., without consent of Congress, forbidden.
Post, p. 1223.
Proviso.
Exception.

"No Federal reserve bank shall have authority hereafter to enter into any contract or contracts for the erection of any building of any kind or character, or to authorize the erection of any building, in excess of \$250,000, without the consent of Congress having previously been given therefor in express terms: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall apply to any building now under construction."

Approved, June 3, 1922.

June 6, 1922.
[H. R. 10925.]
[Public, No. 231.]

CHAP. 208.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell real property known as the Pittsburgh Storage Supply Depot, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Army Pittsburgh
Storage Supply Depot
to be sold to.

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 sell at either public or private sale, upon terms and conditions deemed advisable by him, the land and improvements thereon erected, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, lying between Thirty-ninth Street, Fortieth Street, Butler Street, and the Allegheny River in said city, comprising an area of approximately nineteen and three-fourths acres, and also a certain parcel of land in said city of Pittsburgh located at the northwest corner of Geneva Street and Forty-fourth Street, comprising approximately one-half acre, together with easements and rights of way leading thereto, all of which said property is generally known as the Pittsburgh Storage and Supply Depot, and to sell the same as a whole or in parcels, as the Secretary of War may determine, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all deeds or other instruments necessary to effect such sale.

Location.

Deposit of proceeds.

SEC. 2. That all moneys received as the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary expenses connected therewith, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, June 6, 1922.

June 6, 1922.
[H. R. 241.]
[Public, No. 232.]

CHAP. 209.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant a perpetual easement for railroad right of way and a right of way for a public highway over and upon a portion of the military reservation of Fort Sheridan, in the State of Illinois.

Fort Sheridan Military Reservation, Ill.
Right of way across, to Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad.

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 and convey to the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad, a railroad corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, a perpetual easement, subject to the proviso in section 4 herein, for railroad purposes over and upon the following described property, being a part of the military reservation of Fort Sheridan and of the public highway adjoining the same, to wit: All that part of the northwest quarter of section ten, township forty-three north, range twelve east, of the third principal meridian, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point in the north line of said section ten distant one hundred feet easterly of measured at right angles from the easterly line of the right of way of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company; thence southeasterly along a line parallel to the easterly line of said right of way one thousand five hundred and thirteen and forty-four hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex westerly) having a radius of eleven thousand four hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and

Description.

ninety-seven and thirty-eight hundredths feet, to a point of tangent; thence southeasterly along a line tangent to said curved line three hundred and fifty-five and thirteen hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex easterly) having a radius of eleven thousand five hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and twenty-six and sixty-eight hundredths feet, to a point in the north line of the south sixty-six feet of the northwest quarter of said section ten, being the north line of the highway running east and west; thence west along the north line of the highway to the east line of the right of way of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company; thence northwesterly along the east line of said right of way two thousand nine hundred and sixty-three and eight-tenths feet, more or less, to the said north line of section ten; thence easterly along said north line of section ten to place of beginning; with full power to locate and construct railroad tracks, sidings, switches, and other appurtenances thereon and to use said property for all purposes appurtenant to its business: *Provided*, That no part of the property hereby granted shall be used for any other than railroad purposes, and that when such property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States of America.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-user.

Easement in perpetuity for a connecting public highway.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the location, grading, and paving of a public highway forty-six feet in width to connect with the public highway known as McKinley Road at the north boundary of the military reservation of Fort Sheridan, and extending thence south to an intersection with the east and west road north of Fort Sheridan station upon, along, and over the following described property: All that part of the northwest quarter of section ten, township forty-three north, range twelve east, of the third principal meridian, described as follows, to wit: A strip of land forty-six feet in width extending from the north line of section ten to the north line of the south sixty-six feet of the northwest quarter of said section ten, being the north line of highway running east and west, the westerly boundary line of said strip being described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north line of section ten one hundred feet easterly of the easterly line of the right of way of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, measured at right angles thereto; thence southeasterly along a line parallel to said right-of-way line and one hundred feet therefrom one thousand five hundred and thirteen and forty-four hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex westerly) having a radius of eleven thousand four hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and ninety-seven and thirty-eight hundredths feet to a point of tangent; thence southeasterly along a line tangent to said curved line three hundred and fifty-five and thirteen hundredths feet to a point of curve; thence southerly along a curved line (convex easterly) having a radius of eleven thousand five hundred and nine and two-tenths feet, a distance of five hundred and twenty-six and sixty-eight hundredths feet to a point in the north line of the south sixty-six feet of the northwest quarter of said section ten, being the north line of the highway running east and west, to be and become a highway for public travel in perpetuity.

Description.

SEC. 3. The grant to the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad, hereinabove in section 1 authorized shall be upon the express condition that the said Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad shall at its own expense construct and build a roadway having a brick surface upon a concrete foundation extending from the north boundary of said reservation to an intersection with the east and west road located on the south line of the northwest quarter of section ten upon the strip of land hereinbefore in section 2

Roadway, etc., to be constructed to connect with public highway.

described, the pavement of which roadway shall be twenty-two feet in width and that the said Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad shall at its own expense construct a wire fence, with wooden posts, along the eastern boundary of said strip from the north end to the south end of said strip of like character to the present boundary fence of said Fort Sheridan Reservation, and the location of the public highway authorized in and by section 2 hereof shall be upon the express condition that the city of Lake Forest shall at all times after the completion thereof maintain the pavement to be constructed by said railroad upon said highway in a good and proper condition at the sole expense of said city of Lake Forest.

Maintenance by Lake Forest.

Reservation of use by United States for public purposes.

Proviso.
Nonliability for damages, etc.

SEC. 4. That the said conveyance shall be subject to the conditions and reversion hereinbefore provided for, and shall be used for the purposes hereinbefore described only, and shall be subject to the right of the United States at any and all times and in any manner to assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said corporation any or all of said land for any and all military, naval, or lighthouse purposes, free from any conveyance, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said corporation: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatever to the said corporation for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes.

Approved, June 6, 1922.

June 7, 1922.
[S. 539.]

[Public, No. 233.]

CHAP. 210.—An Act To further amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Physical valuation of railroads.

Vol. 37, p. 701, amended.

Cost of property, other than land, for common carrier purposes, reproduction, etc.

Other values of property.

Condemnation costs, etc., omitted.
Vol. 37, p. 701, amended.

Original cost and present value of real estate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph entitled "First" of section 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the words "In such investigation said commission shall ascertain and report in detail as to each piece of property" the words and commas following: ", other than land,"; so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"First. In such investigation said commission shall ascertain and report in detail as to each piece of property, other than land, owned or used by said common carrier for its purposes as a common carrier, the original cost to date, the cost of reproduction new, the cost of reproduction less depreciation, and an analysis of the methods by which these several costs are obtained, and the reason for their differences, if any. The commission shall in like manner ascertain and report separately other values, and elements of value, if any, of the property of such common carrier, and an analysis of the methods of valuation employed, and of the reasons for any differences between any such value and each of the foregoing cost values."

SEC. 2. That the paragraph entitled "Second" of said section 19a is amended by striking out the comma after the words "and the present value of the same," and inserting a period in place thereof, and by striking out the words "and separately the original and present cost of condemnation and damages or of purchase in excess of such original cost or present value" at the end of said paragraph, so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"Second. Such investigation and report shall state in detail and separately from improvements the original cost of all lands, rights of way, and terminals owned or used for the purpose of a common carrier, and ascertained as of the time of dedication to public use, and the present value of the same."

Approved, June 7, 1922.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Providing for the appropriation of funds for acquiring additional water rights for Indians on the Crow Reservation, in Montana, whose lands are irrigable under the Two Leggins Irrigation Canal.

June 10, 1922.
[H. R. 9344.]
[Public, No. 234.]

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 to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of not to exceed \$24,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians, in the State of Montana, and to expend the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the acquiring of additional water rights for Indian allotments that are irrigable under the Two Leggins Canal, but which have no water rights: *Provided,* That the amount to be paid for the acquiring of such water rights shall be not to exceed \$20 per acre, and that said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, shall be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Indians.
Appropriation for additional water rights for, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Limit on price.

Reimbursement to tribe.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

June 10, 1922.
[H. R. 10972.]
[Public, No. 235.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, beginning July 1, 1922, for the purpose of computing the annual pay of the commissioned officers of the Regular Army and Marine Corps below the grade of brigadier general, of the Navy below the grade of rear admiral, of the Coast Guard, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and of the Public Health Service below the grade of surgeon general, pay periods are prescribed, and the base pay for each is fixed as follows:

Army, Navy, etc., pay readjustment.
Pay periods and base pay fixed of officers, below grade of brigadier general, etc.

The first period, \$1,500; the second period, \$2,000; the third period, \$2,400; the fourth period, \$3,000; the fifth period, \$3,500; and the sixth period, \$4,000.

Rates for periods.

The pay of the sixth period shall be paid to colonels of the Army, captains of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed twenty-six years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to captain in the Army, or who were appointed to the Regular Army under the provisions of the first sentence of section 24, Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; to officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy advanced by selection under existing laws to the rank or pay of captain; to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade, and lieutenant commanders of the line and Engineer Corps of the Coast Guard who have completed thirty years' service; and to the Chief of Chaplains of the Army.

Sixth period.
Grade and service entitling to.

Vol. 41, p. 771.

The pay of the fifth period shall be paid to colonels of the Army, captains of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the sixth period; to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed twenty years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to captain in the Army, or who were appointed to the Regular Army under the provisions of the first sentence of said section 24; to officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy advanced by selection under existing laws to the rank or pay of commander; and to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed twenty-three years' service: *Provided,* That lieutenant commanders of the Staff Corps

Fifth period.
Grade and service entitling to.

Vol. 41, p. 771.

Proviso.

Lieutenant commanders, Navy Staff Corps.

Fourth period. Grade and service entitling to.

Vol. 41, p. 771.

Exceptions.

Third period. Grade and service entitling to.

Second period. Grade and service entitling to.

First period.

Pay during a state of war.

Longevity pay.

Proviso. Limitation below grade of colonel, etc.

Post, p. 632.

Retired list, June 30, 1922, not increased.

of the Navy who were appointed between the dates of March 4, 1913, and June 7, 1916, in a grade above that of ensign, shall receive the pay of this pay period after completing twenty years' service.

The pay of the fourth period shall be paid to lieutenant colonels of the Army, commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the fifth or sixth period; to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed fourteen years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second lieutenant in the Army, or who were appointed to the Regular Army under the provisions of the first sentence of said section 24; to captains of the Army, lieutenants of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed seventeen years' service, except those whose promotion is limited by law to this grade and who are not entitled under existing law to the pay and allowances of a higher grade; and to lieutenants of the Staff Corps of the Navy, and lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade) of the line and Engineer Corps of the Coast Guard whose total commissioned service equals that of lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy drawing the pay of this period.

The pay of the third period shall be paid to majors of the Army, lieutenant commanders of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the fourth, fifth, or sixth period; to captains of the Army, lieutenants of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed seven years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second lieutenant in the Army, or whose present rank dates from July 1, 1920, or earlier; to first lieutenants of the Army, lieutenants (junior grade) of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed ten years' service; and to lieutenants (junior grade) of the line and Engineer Corps of the Coast Guard whose total commissioned service equals that of lieutenants of the line of the Navy drawing the pay of this period.

The pay of the second period shall be paid to captains of the Army, lieutenants of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who are not entitled to the pay of the third or fourth period; to first lieutenants of the Army, lieutenants (junior grade) of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed three years' service, or whose first appointment in the permanent service was in a grade above that corresponding to second lieutenant in the Army; and to second lieutenants of the Army, ensigns of the Navy, and officers of corresponding grade who have completed five years' service.

The pay of the first period shall be paid to all other officers whose pay is provided for in this section.

During the existence of a state of war, formally recognized by Congress, officers of grades corresponding to those of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, and first lieutenants of the Army, holding either permanent or temporary commissions as such, shall receive the pay of the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second periods, respectively, unless entitled under the foregoing provisions of this section to the pay of a higher period.

Every officer paid under the provisions of this section shall receive an increase of 5 per centum of the base pay of his period for each three years of service up to thirty years: *Provided*, That the base pay plus pay for length of service of no officer below the grade of colonel of the Army, captain of the Navy, or corresponding grade, shall exceed \$5,750. Nothing contained in the first sentence of section 17 or in any other section of this Act shall authorize an increase in the pay of officers or warrant officers on the retired list on June 30, 1922.

For officers appointed on and after July 1, 1922, no service shall be counted for purposes of pay except active commissioned service under a Federal appointment and commissioned service in the National Guard when called out by order of the President. For officers in the service on June 30, 1922, there shall be included in the computation all service which is now counted in computing longevity pay, and service as a contract surgeon serving full time; and also 75 per centum of all other periods of time during which they have held commissions as officers of the Organized Militia between January 21, 1903, and July 1, 1916, or of the National Guard, the Naval Militia, or the National Naval Volunteers since June 3, 1916, and service as a contract surgeon serving full time, shall be included in the computation.

The provisions of this Act shall apply equally to those persons serving, not as commissioned officers in the Army, or in the other services mentioned in the title of this Act, but whose pay under existing law is an amount equivalent to that of a commissioned officer of one of the above grades, those receiving the pay of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first lieutenant, and second lieutenant, being classified as in the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, second, and first periods, respectively. Pay clerks of the Marine Corps shall receive the pay of second lieutenants of the Army of the same length of service. Contract surgeons serving full time shall have the pay and allowances for subsistence and rental authorized for officers serving in their second pay period. Commissioned warrant officers on the active list with creditable records shall, after six years' commissioned service, receive the pay of the second period, and after twelve years' commissioned service, receive the pay of the third period: *Provided*, That a commissioned warrant officer promoted from the grade of warrant officer shall suffer no reduction of pay by reason of such promotion. Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, shall have the allowances for subsistence and rental authorized for officers receiving the pay of the first period.

SEC. 2. That no commissioned officer while on field or sea duty shall receive any increase of his pay or compensation by reason of such duty.

SEC. 3. That when officers of the National Guard or of the reserve forces of any of the services mentioned in the title of this act are authorized by law to receive Federal pay, those serving in grades corresponding to those of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first lieutenant, and second lieutenant of the Army shall receive the pay of the sixth, fifth, fourth, third, second, and first periods, respectively. In computing the increase of pay for each period of three years' service, such officers shall be credited with full time for all periods during which they have held commissions as officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, or in the Organized Militia prior to July 1, 1916, or in the National Guard, or in the Naval Militia, or in the National Naval Volunteers, or in the Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve Force, when confirmed in grade and qualified for all general service, with full time for all periods during which they have performed active duty under reserve commissions, and with one-half time for all other periods during which they have held reserve commissions.

SEC. 4. That the term "dependent" as used in the succeeding sections of this Act shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age. It shall also include the mother of the officer provided she is in fact dependent on him for her chief support.

Active commissioned service only to be counted for pay.

Officers in service June 30, 1922.

Credit for Organized Militia, National Guard, etc., commissions.

Provisions applicable to persons not commissioned officers, having corresponding pay.

Marine Corps pay clerks.

Contract surgeons.

Commissioned warrant officers.

Proviso.
No reduction on promotion.

Army and Quartermaster Corps field clerks.

No increase for field or sea duty.

National Guard, and Reserves.
Officers to receive Federal pay of corresponding grades.

Active duty credited as full time for longevity pay.

Half time for other periods.

Construction of the term "dependent."

<p>Subsistence allowance to officers below grade of brigadier general, etc. Yearly determination of value of one allowance.</p>	<p>SEC. 5. That each commissioned officer on the active list, or on active duty below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, shall be entitled at all times, in addition to his pay, to a money allowance for subsistence, the value of one allowance to be determined by the President for each fiscal year in accordance with a certificate furnished by the Secretary of Labor showing the comparative retail cost of food in the United States for the previous calendar year as compared with the calendar year 1922. The value of one allowance is hereby fixed at 60 cents per day for the fiscal year 1923, and this value shall be the maximum and shall be used by the President as the standard in fixing the same or lower values for subsequent years. To each officer of any of the said services receiving the base pay of the first period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to one subsistence allowance, to each officer receiving the base pay of the second, third, or sixth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to two subsistence allowances, and to each officer receiving the base pay of the fourth or fifth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to three subsistence allowances: <i>Provided</i>, That an officer with no dependents shall receive one subsistence allowance in lieu of the above allowances.</p>
<p>Maximum.</p>	
<p>Basis of allowances.</p>	
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Officer with no dependents.</p>	
<p>Rental allowances to officers below brigadier general, etc., if public quarters not available.</p>	<p>SEC. 6. That each commissioned officer on the active list or on active duty below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, if public quarters are not available, shall be entitled at all times, in addition to his pay, to a money allowance for rental of quarters, the amount of such allowance to be determined by the rate for one room fixed by the President for each fiscal year in accordance with a certificate furnished by the Secretary of Labor showing the comparative cost of rents in the United States for the preceding calendar year as compared with the calendar year 1922. Such rate for one room is hereby fixed at \$20 per month for the fiscal year 1923, and this rate shall be the maximum and shall be used by the President as the standard in fixing the same or lower rates for subsequent years. To each officer receiving the base pay of the first period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for two rooms, to each officer receiving the base pay of the second period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for three rooms, to each officer receiving the base pay of the third period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for four rooms, to each officer receiving the base pay of the fourth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for five rooms, and to each officer receiving the base pay of the fifth or sixth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for six rooms. The rental allowance shall accrue while the officer is on field or sea duty, temporary duty away from his permanent station, in hospital, on leave of absence or on sick leave, regardless of any shelter that may be furnished him for his personal use, if his dependent or dependents are not occupying public quarters during such period. In lieu of the above allowances an officer with no dependents receiving the base pay of the first or second period shall receive the allowance for two rooms, that such an officer receiving the base pay of the third or fourth period shall receive the allowance for three rooms, and that such an officer receiving the base pay of the fifth or sixth period shall receive the allowance for four rooms, but no rental allowance shall be made to any officer without dependents by reason of his employment on field or sea duty.</p>
<p>Yearly determination of rate for one room.</p>	
<p>Maximum.</p>	
<p>Basis of allowances.</p>	
<p>For dependents not in public quarters during absence of officer.</p>	
<p>Officers with no dependents.</p>	
<p>Maximum pay, etc., of officers below brigadier general, etc.</p>	<p>SEC. 7. That when the total of base pay, pay for length of service and allowances for subsistence and rental of quarters, authorized in this Act for any officer below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, shall exceed \$7,200 a year, the amount of the allowances</p>

to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by the amount of the excess above \$7,200: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the Captain Commandant of the Coast Guard nor to the Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

SEC. 8. That commencing July 1, 1922, the annual base pay of a brigadier general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy, commodore of the Navy, and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service shall be \$6,000; and the annual base pay of a major general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of the Navy shall be \$8,000. Every such officer shall be entitled to the same money allowance for subsistence as is authorized in section 5 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the sixth period and to the the same money allowance for rental of quarters as is authorized in section 6 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the sixth period: *Provided*, That when the total of base pay, subsistence, and rental allowances exceeds \$7,500 for officers serving in the grade of brigadier general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy, commodore of the Navy, and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and \$9,700 for those serving in the grade of major general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of the Navy, the amount of the allowances to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by the amount of the excess above \$7,500 or \$9,700, respectively. Rear admirals of the Navy serving in higher grades shall be entitled, while so serving, to the pay and allowances of a rear admiral (upper half) and to a personal money allowance per year as follows: When serving in the grade of vice admiral, \$500; when serving in the grade of admiral or as Chief of Naval Operations, \$2,200.

Base pay of generals, rear admirals, etc.

Subsistence and rental allowances.

Proviso.
Maximum totals.

Vice admiral, admiral, and Chief of Naval Operations.

SEC. 9. That commencing July 1, 1922, the monthly base pay of warrant officers and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps shall be as follows: Warrant officers of the Army and Marine Corps, \$148; warrant officers, Army Mine Planter Service, master, \$185; first mate, \$141; second mate, \$109; engineer, \$175; assistant engineer, \$120; enlisted men of the first grade, \$126; enlisted men of the second grade, \$84; enlisted men of the third grade, \$72; enlisted men of the fourth grade, \$54; enlisted men of the fifth grade, \$42; enlisted men of the sixth grade, \$30; enlisted men of the seventh grade, \$21; and the pay for specialists' ratings shall be as follows: First class, \$30; second class, \$25; third class, \$20; fourth class, \$15; fifth class, \$6; sixth class, \$3. Existing laws authorizing continuous-service pay for each five years of service are hereby repealed, effective June 30, 1922. Commencing July 1, 1922, warrant officers of the Army and Marine Corps, including warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps, shall receive, as a permanent addition to their pay, an increase of 5 per centum of their base pay for each four years of service in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act not to exceed 25 per centum. On and after July 1, 1922, an enlistment allowance equal to \$50, multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the first three grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge, and an enlistment allowance of \$25, multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the other grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge. Nothing contained herein shall operate to reduce the pay now being received by any transferred member of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. On and after July 1, 1922, retired enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps shall have

Army and Marine Corps.
Base pay of warrant officers and enlisted men.

Specialists ratings.

Longevity pay increase.

Reenlistment allowance.

Fleet Marine Corps Reserve pay.

Retired pay.

their retired pay computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided in this Act.

Navy and Coast
Guard.
Base pay of warrant
officers and enlisted
men.

SEC. 10. That on and after July 1, 1922, the monthly base pay of warrant officers of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be as follows: During the first six years of service—at sea, \$153; on shore, \$135; during the second six years of service—at sea, \$168; on shore, \$147; after twelve years' service—at sea, \$189; on shore, \$168. On and after July 1, 1922, for purposes of pay, enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be distributed in seven grades, with monthly base rates of pay as follows: First grade, \$126; second grade, \$84; third grade, \$72; fourth grade, \$60; fifth grade, \$54; sixth grade, \$36; seventh grade, \$21. Chief petty officers under acting appointment shall be included in the first grade at a monthly base pay of \$99.

Chief petty officers.

Ratings of enlisted
men.

That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to fix the pay grade for the various ratings of enlisted men of the Navy; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to fix the pay grade for the various ratings of enlisted men of the Coast Guard. Mates shall receive the pay of enlisted men of the first grade of the Navy. Nothing contained herein shall operate to reduce the pay now being received by any transferred member of the Fleet Naval Reserve. In lieu of all permanent additions to pay now authorized for enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard, they shall receive, as a permanent addition to their pay, an increase of 10 per centum on the base pay of their rating upon completion of the first four years of enlisted service, and an additional increase of 5 per centum for each four years' service thereafter, the total not to exceed 25 per centum. All transient additions to pay of enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard are hereby repealed, except as provided for in section 21 of this Act.

Mates.

Fleet Naval Reserve
pay.

Longevity pay in-
crease.

Transient additions,
except flying service,
repealed.
Post, p. 633.

Navy insular force.

The rates of pay of the insular force of the Navy shall be one-half the rates of pay prescribed for enlisted men of the Navy in corresponding ratings. Existing laws authorizing a reenlistment gratuity to enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard are hereby repealed, and an enlistment allowance equal to \$50 multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$200, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the first three grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge; and an enlistment allowance of \$25 multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$100, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the other grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge. On and after July 1, 1922, retired enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard shall have their retired pay computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided by this Act.

Reenlistment gra-
tuity.

Retired pay.

Subsistence and
rental allowances.
Warrant officers.

SEC. 11. That warrant officers of the Army, including those of the Army Mine Planter Service, of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, shall be entitled at all times to the same money allowance for subsistence as is authorized in section 5 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period, and to the same money allowance for rental of quarters as is authorized in section 6 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period. To each enlisted man not furnished quarters or rations in kind there shall be granted, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, an allowance for quarters and subsistence, the value of which shall depend on the conditions under which the duty of the man is being performed, and shall not exceed \$4 per day. These regulations shall be uniform for all the services mentioned in the title of this Act. Subsistence for pilots shall be paid in accordance with existing regulations, and rations for enlisted men may be commuted as now authorized by law.

Enlisted men.

Pilots.
Commutation of ra-
tions.

SEC. 12. That officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, when traveling under competent orders without troops, shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by the shortest usually traveled route and existing laws providing for the issue of transportation requests to officers of the Army traveling under competent orders, and for deduction to be made from mileage accounts when transportation is furnished by the United States, are hereby made applicable to all the services mentioned in the title of this Act, but in cases when orders are given for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the executive department concerned, he may, in his discretion, direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders outside the limits of the United States in North America. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, no officer of the services mentioned in the title of this Act shall be allowed or paid any sum in excess of expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty away from his designated post of duty, nor any sum for such expenses actually incurred in excess of \$7 per day. The heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance, not exceeding \$6, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty.

In lieu of the transportation in kind authorized by section 12 of an Act entitled "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," approved May 18, 1920, to be furnished by the United States for dependents, the President may authorize the payment in money of amounts equal to such commercial transportation costs when such travel shall have been completed. Dependent children shall be such as are defined in section 4 of this Act.

SEC. 13. That, commencing July 1, 1922, the annual pay of female nurses of the Army and Navy shall be as follows: During the first three years of service, \$840; from the beginning of the fourth year of service until the completion of the sixth year of service, \$1,080; from the beginning of the seventh year of service until the completion of the ninth year of service, \$1,380; from the beginning of the tenth year of service, \$1,560. Superintendents of the Nurse Corps shall receive a money allowance at the rate of \$2,500 a year, assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors at the rate of \$1,500 a year, and chief nurses at the rate of \$600 a year, in addition to their pay as nurses. Nurses shall be entitled to the same allowance for subsistence as is authorized in section 5 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period, and to the same allowance for rental of quarters as is authorized in section 6 of this Act for officers receiving the pay of the first period.

SEC. 14. That officers of the National Guard receiving Federal pay, except for armory drill, and reserve officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act while on active duty shall receive the allowances herein prescribed for officers of the regular services in sections 5 and 6 of this Act. Hereafter, in addition to the pay authorized in section 109, Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, field officers and lieutenants of the National Guard commanding organizations less than a brigade, and having administrative functions, shall receive \$240 per year for the faithful performance of the administrative duties connected therewith; and warrant officers of the National Guard shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of the monthly base pay of their grade for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Mileage allowance for officers without troops.

Transportation requests applicable to all services.

Actual expense for repeated trips between two places.

Outside travel.

Subsistence when traveling away from post.

Maximum.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence.

Dependents. Cost of travel for, in lieu of transportation in kind. Vol. 41, p. 604.

Dependent children. *Aite*, p. 627.

Female nurses, Army and Navy. Pay established.

Money allowances to superintendents, directors, etc.

Subsistence and rental allowances.

National Guard. Officers on active duty to have Army allowances.

Pay for administrative work. Vol. 41, p. 783.

Warrant officers.

Enlisted men.
Armory drill pay.
Vol. 41, p. 784.

At maneuvers, etc.
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207.

Foreign service pay,
etc., repealed.

Present pay of officers
on active list not
reduced.

Additional pay not
included.
Vol. 41, p. 601.

Current pay of enlisted
men not reduced.

Applicable to persons
not commissioned.

Retired pay.
Based on new rates.

Proviso.
Present pay not reduced.

No promotion on active
duty.

Proviso.
Retired Philippine
Scouts officers.

Vol. 41, p. 785.

Retired officers, etc.,
on active duty to receive
pay thereof.

Additional pay to enlisted
men for special
qualification in use of
arms.

Former allowances
repealed.

Cadets.
Military and Coast
Guard, to receive pay,
etc., of midshipmen.

Flying duty.
Pay increase, etc., applicable
to all services.

On and after July 1, 1922, the armory drill pay for enlisted men of the National Guard of the sixth grade shall be \$1.15, and for those of the seventh grade shall be \$1, in lieu of that authorized in section 110, Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; and the pay of enlisted men of the National Guard of the sixth and seventh grades shall be \$1.15 and \$1 per day, respectively, whenever they are participating in exercises provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916.

SEC. 15. That existing laws authorizing increase of pay for foreign service and commutation of quarters, heat, and light are hereby repealed, effective July 1, 1922.

SEC. 16. That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay of any officer on the active list below the pay to which he is entitled by reason of his grade and length of service on June 30, 1922, not including additional pay authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved May 18, 1920; and nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the total of the pay and allowances which any enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard is now receiving during his current enlistment and while he holds his present grade or rating.

The provisions of this section shall apply in like manner to each person not commissioned whose pay is based by law on that of a commissioned officer.

SEC. 17. That on and after July 1, 1922, retired officers and warrant officers shall have their retired pay, or equivalent pay, computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided in this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the present pay of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men now on the retired list or officers or warrant officers in an equivalent status of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act. Active duty performed after June 30, 1922, by an officer on the retired list or its equivalent shall not entitle such officer to promotion: *Provided*, That officers and former officers of the Philippine Scouts who were placed on the retired list prior to June 4, 1920, shall be entitled to promotion on the retired list for active duty heretofore performed subsequent to retirement, in accordance with the provisions of section 127a of the Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, and to the same pay and benefits received by other officers of the Army of like grade and length of service, on the retired list. Retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Coast and Geodetic Survey below the grade of brigadier general or commodore and retired warrant officers and enlisted men of those services, shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

SEC. 18. That under such regulations as the President may prescribe, enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard may receive additional compensation not less than \$1 or more than \$5 per month, for special qualification in the use of the arm or arms which they may be required to use. All laws and parts of laws authorizing extra pay for qualification in the use of arms or instruments, or for holding rated positions, except as otherwise specifically provided herein, are hereby repealed, to take effect July 1, 1922.

SEC. 19. That cadets at the Military Academy and cadets and cadet engineers of the Coast Guard shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for midshipmen in the Navy.

SEC. 20. That all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of all branches of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, when detailed to duty involving flying, shall receive the same increase of

their pay and the same allowance for traveling expenses as are now authorized for the performance of like duties in the Army. Exclusive of the Army Air Service, and student aviators and qualified aircraft pilots of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the number of officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act detailed to duty involving flying shall not at any one time exceed one-half of 1 per centum of the total authorized commissioned strength of such service. Regulations in execution of the provisions of this section shall be made by the President and shall be uniform for all the services concerned.

Details of officers for, limited.

Uniformity of regulations.

Existing pay, allowances, etc., continued.

Cases specified.

SEC. 21. That nothing in this Act shall operate to change in any way existing laws, or regulations made in pursuance of law, governing pay and allowances of the General of the Armies, the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, Marine Band, Naval Academy Band, Indian scouts, or flying cadets; nor the allowances in kind for rations, quarters, heat, and light for enlisted men; nor allowances in kind for quarters, heat, and light for officers and warrant officers; nor allowances for private mounts for officers; nor transportation in kind for officers and warrant officers and enlisted men and their dependents; nor transportation and packing allowances for baggage or household effects of officers and warrant officers and enlisted men; nor additional pay for aides; nor extra pay to enlisted men serving as stenographic reporters, or employed as cooks or messmen, or mail clerks, or assistant mail clerks, or engaged in submarine diving or service on submarines; nor money allowances granted to enlisted men on account of awards of medals or decorations expressly authorized by Congress.

SEC. 22. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective beginning July 1, 1922, and all laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent herewith or in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed as of that date.

In effect July 1, 1922.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Winnebago and the town of Rockton, in said county, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, in said town of Rockton.

June 10, 1922.
H. R. 11408.]
[Public, No. 236.]

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 county of Winnebago and the town of Rockton, in said county, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in said town of Rockton, county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Rock River.
Winnebago County
and Rockton, Ill., may
bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Ottawa and the county of La Salle, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River.

June 10, 1922.
[H. R. 11409.]
[Public, No. 237.]

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 Ottawa and the county of La Salle,

Fox River.
Ottawa, Ill., etc., may
bridge.

in the State of Illinois, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Main Street, in the said city of Ottawa, 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, June 10, 1922.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

June 10, 1922.
[S. 2775.]

[Public, No. 238.]

CHAP. 215.—An Act To extend for one year the powers of the War Finance Corporation to make advances under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the War Finance Corporation Act, approved April 5, 1918, as amended, to provide relief for producers of and dealers in agricultural products, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1921.

War Finance Corporation.

Time extended for advances by, on agricultural products, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 1313.

Ante, p. 181.

Post, p. 1481.

Proviso.

Application received on day of termination.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make advances and purchase notes, drafts, bills of exchange or other securities under the terms of sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby extended up to and including May 31, 1923: *Provided*, That if any application for an advance or for the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities is received at the office of the corporation in the District of Columbia on or before May 31, 1923, such application may be acted upon and approved, and the advance may be made or the notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities purchased at any time prior to June 30, 1923.

Issue of bonds, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 510, amended.

Time of issue and maturity.

SEC. 2. That the second paragraph of section 12 of title 1 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

"The power of the corporation to issue notes or bonds may be exercised at any time prior to January 31, 1926, but no such notes or bonds shall mature later than June 30, 1926."

Liquidation time extended.

Ante, p. 184, amended.

Post, p. 1481.

SEC. 3. That paragraph 3 of section 15 of title 1 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "beginning July 1, 1922," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "beginning July 1, 1923."

Deposit of funds.

Ante, p. 184, amended.

Post, p. 1481.

That paragraph 4 of said section 15 be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "After July 1, 1922," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "After July 1, 1923."

Approved, June 10, 1922.

June 10, 1922.
[S. 745.]

[Public, No. 239.]

CHAP. 216.—An Act To amend section 24 and section 256 of the Judicial Code.

Judicial Code.
Vol. 40, p. 395, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause 3 of section 24 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

District courts.
Original admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of.

State, etc., workmen's compensation laws applicable for other than master, etc., of a vessel.

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it, and to claimants for compensation for injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew of a vessel their rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States, which rights and remedies when conferred by such law shall be exclusive; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes

brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of the district courts shall not extend to causes arising out of injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew, for which compensation is provided by the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States."

SEC. 2. That clause 3 of section 256 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it and to claimants for compensation for injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew of a vessel, their rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States."

Approved, June 10, 1922.

Proviso.
Not applicable to other than master or crew.

Exclusive jurisdiction.
Vol. 40, p. 395, amended.

Admiralty and maritime civil causes.

Jurisdiction of State, etc., workmen's compensation laws, to other than the master, etc., of a vessel.

CHAP. 217.—Joint Resolution Making available funds for repairing and restoring levees on the Mississippi River above Cairo, Illinois.

June 10, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 339.]
[Pub. Res., No. 58.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an amount, not exceeding \$100,000, of the funds authorized to be expended by Public Resolution Numbered 54, approved May 2, 1922, is hereby made available as an emergency fund to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for repairing and restoring any levees on the Mississippi River above Cairo, Illinois, which have been destroyed or seriously injured by the recent floods of the Mississippi River and which are not now within, but may, before June 15, 1922, be brought within, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917: *Provided*, That if the Mississippi River Commission finds that the levee or drainage district in which the broken levee is situated can not legally, by or before June 15, 1922, comply with section (b) of such Act of March 1, 1917, the commission may accept, in this emergency, bonds of standing approved by it in amount sufficient to cover not less than one-third of the cost involved: *Provided further*, That nothing in this resolution shall be construed as authorizing a departure from the established practice of the commission except so far as may be necessary to permit the restoration of broken levees in districts which are willing but can not legally comply with said method of procedure in time to avoid another threatened overflow this year.

Mississippi River.
Emergency fund for repairing, etc., levees on, above Cairo, Ill.
Ante, p. 504.

Not yet under condition of flood control Act.
Vol. 39, p. 948.

Provisos.
Acceptance in emergency of bonds, etc.

Temporary departure from established practice.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

CHAP. 218.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

June 12, 1922.
[H. R. 9981.]
[Public, No. 240.]

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 Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

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.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary, executive clerk, etc.

Salaries: 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:

Proviso.
Details of employees.

Provided, That employees of the executive departments 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.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: 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, special services, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$36,000.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$3,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses of the President.
Post, p. 1530.

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

Executive Mansion.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS.

Care, repair, etc.

For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, \$50,000.

Fuel.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$12,000.

Greenhouses.

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

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

Improving grounds.

For reconstructing greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$6,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), \$10,000.

Fence.

For constructing new iron fence in grounds of Executive Mansion between the mansion and the south lawn area, \$4,000.

Lighting.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$8,600.

Alien Property Custodian.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Services, supplies, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 415; Vol. 41, pp. 35, 977, 1147.
Ande, p. 351.

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, \$370,000: *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.

Proviso.

Rent restriction.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION.

To enable the commission created by section 23 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913, to investigate and report to Congress a suitable design for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from the city of Washington to a point at or near the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, together with such surveys and estimates of cost as they may deem advisable, to be expended under the direction of the commission and to remain available until expended, \$25,000.

Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.

Investigation and report by, on design for bridge, etc. Vol. 37, p. 885.

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 \$150 for street car fare; in all, \$145,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$7,500, one at \$6,000, three at \$4,250 each, eight at \$4,000 each, three at \$3,600 each, one at \$3,500, two at \$3,250 each, five at \$3,000 each two at \$2,750 each, three at \$2,400 each, and five at \$2,000 each.

Efficiency Bureau.

Salaries and expenses.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Three commissioners, at \$5,000 each; chief examiner, \$3,500; secretary, \$2,500: *Provided*, That the secretary of the Civil Service Commission shall be deemed an employee for the purposes of this Act; 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, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; skilled laborer, \$720; four messenger boys, at \$420 each. Custodian force: Engineer, \$840; general mechanic, \$840; telephone switchboard operator, \$720; two firemen, at \$720 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; three laborers at \$660 each; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$305,420.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, chief examiner, etc. *Proviso.*
Status of secretary.

Custodian force.

For additional 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, except five at \$3,000 each: *Provided further*, That \$40,000 of this amount may be expended only in connection with all expenses incident to investigations and research as to the character and training and experience of applicants for examination.

Additional employees. *Provisos.*
Pay restriction.
Expenses, investigation of applicants.

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: *Provided*, That the Civil Service Commission shall include in its estimates for 1924 items covering the field force detailed from departments and offices, and the heads of such departments and offices shall in their estimates for 1924 make corresponding reductions in the appropriations from which the employees detailed to the Civil Service Commission have been paid.

Field force.

Proviso.
Estimates to include details for, from departments, etc.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

Exception.

Transfer of employees.

Expert examiners.

Civil service retirement Act expenses. Vol. 41, p. 619.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Examining presidential postmasters.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.
Motor passenger vehicle from Army.

Minor purchases. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Rent.

Printing and binding.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Expenses. Vol. 36, p. 371.

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 1923. 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.

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.

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, \$40,000: *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.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, printing, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$75,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except five at not to exceed \$3,500 each.

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 meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$20,000.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; 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 \$500; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; 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: *Provided*, That within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to deliver to the Civil Service Commission, without payment therefor, one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle.

Hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase made by the Civil Service Commission when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$25.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$16,875, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

For printing and binding, \$65,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, includ-

ing the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, \$6,000: *Provided*, That no person shall receive compensation hereunder at a rate exceeding \$1,800 per annum and only one person shall be employed at that rate: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for traveling expenses other than those incurred by members of the commission for actual travel only in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of the commission.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

Traveling expenses limited.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

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 typists in the District of Columbia, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$100 per month, \$9,000; in all, \$123,940.

Salaries.

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 sections 21 and 22 of the Act of September 7, 1916, and for miscellaneous items; in all, \$20,000.

Contingent expenses.

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 and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, and not exceeding \$25 in any one case, accruing during the fiscal year 1923 or in prior fiscal years, \$2,500,000.

Medical examinations, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 747.

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

Recoveries. Vol. 39, p. 747.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

Not exceeding \$4,000 of the appropriation contained in the Federal Water Power Act may be used for necessary printing and binding, and not exceeding \$500 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, during the fiscal year 1923.

Federal Power Commission. Printing, etc., allowances.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

For five commissioners, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$55,000.

Federal Trade Commission.

Salaries.

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, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, printing and binding, garage rental, traveling expenses, including actual expenses at not to exceed \$5 per day or 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, \$850,000.

All other expenses.

Vol. 38, p. 722.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

General Accounting Office.

Comptroller General, Assistant, assistants, etc.

Ante, p. 23.

Accountants, investigators, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Comptroller General, \$10,000; Assistant Comptroller General, \$7,500; assistants to Comptroller General—four at \$6,000 each; chief clerk, \$3,000; chiefs of divisions—seven at \$3,000 each; chief of appointment division, \$2,500; assistants to chiefs of divisions—three at \$2,750 each, four at \$2,500 each; chiefs of sections—ten at \$2,500 each, thirteen at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each; assistant chiefs of sections—eleven at \$2,000 each, one at \$1,900; chiefs of subsections—three at \$2,000 each; disbursing officer, \$3,000; deputy disbursing officer, \$1,800; private secretary, \$1,800; attorneys—one \$5,000, four at \$4,000 each, four at \$3,600 each, one \$3,100, five at \$3,000 each, one \$2,750; law clerks—one \$2,500, four at \$2,400 each, four at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,200 each, nine at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600; accountants—one \$2,500, two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,100 each, three at \$2,000 each; investigators—one \$4,000, one \$3,000, twenty at \$2,000 each; reviewers—eight at \$2,100 each; principal clerks—seventeen at \$2,000 each; clerks—one hundred and sixty-four of class four, two hundred and eighteen of class three, two hundred and fifty-five of class two, two hundred and sixty-seven of class one, fifty-six at \$1,000 each, seventy at \$900 each; check assorters—four at \$1,000 each; duplicating machine operator, \$900; carpenter, \$1,400; foreman of messengers and laborers, \$1,400; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—one \$1,000, fifteen at \$840 each; assistant messengers—twenty-nine at \$720 each; laborers—one \$720, twenty-one at \$660 each; messenger boys—fourteen at \$480 each, one \$420; forewoman of charwomen, \$660; charwomen—twenty-two at \$240 each; and temporary clerks, stenographers, typists, and other assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$1,800 per annum, \$375,000; in all, \$2,293,190.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, rent, telephone service, purchase and exchange of books, office supplies (including stationery) and equipment, repairs and maintenance, and miscellaneous items, \$175,261.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, \$25,630.

Housing Corporation.

Salaries in District of Columbia for specified duties.

UNITED STATES 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 and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, \$65,725: *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;

Proriso.
Pay restriction.

Contingent expenses.

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 moneys and loans due the corporation, \$11,000;

Appraisal expenses.

Appraisal: For the cost of appraisal under contract loans made to expedite transportation facilities, \$6,000;

Collections from sales, rentals, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 224.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provision of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including

necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, \$33,700;

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurants therein, including replacement of equipment, personal services, and printing, \$925,000: *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;

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements, which are unsold, \$5,000;

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclosing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$10,000: *Provided*, That the United States Housing Corporation is hereby authorized to allow as an offset any equitable claim in any collection made against any State or any political subdivision thereof;

In all, \$1,056,425: *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.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$7,500; in all, \$139,500.

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, \$2,150,000, 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 \$75,000 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: *Provided further*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may employ by contract or otherwise expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work: *And provided further*, That the commission shall sell, at a rate per page equivalent to the cost of making them, copies of transcripts of its proceedings.

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, \$525,000.

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 employ-

Government hotel,
D. C.
Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Maintenance, etc.,
unsold property.

Miscellaneous ex-
pense of property sold.

Proviso.
Allowance of equi-
table claims.

Proviso.
Use of former appro-
priations restricted.

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

Salaries.

Expenses.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 630.

Employment of
counsel.

Rent, D. C.
Provisos.
Condition.

Stenographic work.
Post, pp. 771, 1233.

Sale of copies of pro-
ceedings.

Enforcing accounting
by railroads.
Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol.
36, p. 556; Vol. 41, p.
493.

Railway safety appli-
ances.

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. 838; Vol.
35, p. 324; Vol. 38, p.
212.

- Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680. ment 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, \$325,000.
- Safe locomotive boilers, etc. Vol. 36, p. 913; Vol. 40, p. 616. 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.
- Vol. 38, p. 1192.
- Physical valuation of railroads. Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 40, p. 271. *Ante*, p. 624. 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, \$1,300,000: *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.
- Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.
- Rent, D. C. *Proviso*. Condition. For printing and binding, \$150,000, including not to exceed \$10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.
- Printing and binding.
- Colorado River Commission. INTERSTATE GOVERNMENTAL COMMISSION, COLORADO RIVER.
- Salaries and expenses. *Ante*, p. 172. For salaries and expenses authorized in the Act approved August 19, 1921, entitled "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes," to be immediately available, \$5,000.
- National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. All expenses. NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.
- Langley Laboratory. 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; office supplies, printing, and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of a research laboratory, known as the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; maintenance and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, \$200,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for clerical, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$42,000.
- Proviso*. Clerical, etc., services.
- Additional laboratory buildings. For the construction of an additional laboratory building necessary in connection with the operation of the research laboratory, \$10,000.
- Railroad Labor Board. Salaries. RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.
- For nine members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$95,000.

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, \$255,000.

All other expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 470.

Rent.

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, \$45,000.

Smithsonian Institution.

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 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.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

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, \$15,500.

Astrophysical Observatory.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

For cases, furniture, fixtures and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$20,000;

Furniture, etc.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, including the purchase of a new feed-water heater for the heating plant in the Natural History Building, \$73,000;

Heating, lighting, 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;

Preserving collections, etc.

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

Repairs, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$2,000;

Books, etc.

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

Postage.

In all, National Museum, \$418,120.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.

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.

Administration expenses.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

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; under the Smithsonian Institution: For the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general

Printing and binding.

Allotment.

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 the Annual Report of the National Gallery of Art and for printing catalogues, labels and blanks, \$1,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, \$200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, \$100; the National Zoological Park, \$300; the Astrophysical Observatory, \$300; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, \$7,000; in all, \$77,400: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

proviso.
No pro rata restriction.

State, etc., Department Buildings.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Assistant to superintendent.

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.

Main building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Operating force.

Salaries: 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; thirty-eight watchmen, at \$720 each; carpenter, \$1,000; chief electrician, \$1,400; electrician, \$1,200; machinists, \$1,000; painter, \$1,000; plumber, \$1,000; three dynamo tenders, at \$900 each; seven skilled laborers or general mechanics, at \$840 each; bricklayer, \$1,200; messenger, \$840; foreman of laborers, \$840; chauffeur, \$1,000; fourteen firemen, at \$720 each; fifteen elevator conductors, at \$720 each; two foremen or forewomen, at \$780 each; forty-eight laborers, at \$660 each; gardener, \$720; three attendants, at \$480 each; in all, \$119,980.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$54,000.

Walker-Johnson Building.

WALKER-JOHNSON BUILDING.

Operating force.

Salaries: Engineer, \$1,200; three firemen at \$720 each; three elevator conductors at \$720 each; five watchmen at \$720 each; general mechanic or skilled laborer, \$840; seven laborers at \$660 each; attendant, \$480; in all, \$15,060.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs and miscellaneous items, \$8,500.

Potomac Park Buildings.

POTOMAC PARK OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Operating force.

Salaries: 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, three of class one, two at \$1,000 each; three messengers, at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant engineers—one \$1,600, four at \$1,400 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman painter, \$1,400; painters—two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; plumbers— one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; machinist, \$1,400; four switchboard operators, at \$1,200

each; four general mechanics, at \$1,000 each; guards—captain, \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, three sergeants at \$930 each, twenty-three at \$780 each, twenty-three at \$720 each; fire marshal, \$1,080; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$960 each; six foremen or forewomen, at \$780 each; one hundred and forty laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$112,200; twenty-one female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$334,850.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, \$185,000.

Operating expenses.

MALL OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Mall office buildings.

Salaries: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings in the Mall (Units 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, three of class one, two at \$1,000 each; two messengers at \$720 each; chief engineer, \$1,800; assistant to chief engineer, \$1,600; three assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each; storekeeper, \$1,200; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—four at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each; chief electrician, \$1,600; electricians—two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; foreman plumber, \$1,400; two plumbers at \$1,200 each; steam fitters—two at \$1,200 each; machinist, \$1,200; foreman painter, \$1,400; two painters, at \$1,200 each; eight general mechanics at \$1,000 each; firemen—six at \$840 each, seven 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—three at \$930 each, one \$840; guards—eighty at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$1,400; two assistant foremen of laborers at \$960 each; nine foremen or forewomen at \$780 each; fifty-eight laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$63,360; ten female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$263,850.

Operating force.

For fuel, lights, repairs, motor cycle and truck repairs, supplies, and exchange of same, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, \$117,000.

Operating expenses.

TEMPORARY BUILDING (1800 VIRGINIA AVENUE).

Virginia Avenue and 18th Street.

Salaries: 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; electrician, \$1,200; carpenter, \$1,200; general mechanic, \$1,000; guards—three sergeants at \$930 each, twelve privates at \$780 each; foreman of laborers, \$840; foreman or forewoman, \$780; ten laborers at \$660 each; laborers and charwomen, \$5,280; two female laborers, at \$480 each; in all, \$38,650.

Operating force.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, \$22,300.

Operating expenses.

TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.

Temporary buildings.

Salaries: For employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings known as follows: War Trade Building, between B and C Streets and Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Numbered One, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets and C and D Streets northwest; Food Administration Building Numbered Two, between New York

Buildings designated.

Avenue and D Street and Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Buildings Numbered One and Two, bounded by Virginia Avenue, Eighteenth and C Streets northwest; Fuel Administration Building Numbered Three, on D Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets northwest; H. L. Pettus Building, on Nineteenth Street, between Virginia Avenue and D Street northwest; and Archie Butt Building, seventeen hundred and twenty-five New York Avenue 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; electricians—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; foreman carpenter, \$1,600; carpenters—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; plumbers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; steam fitter, \$1,400; painters—three at \$1,200 each; six general mechanics at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each; thirteen firemen, at \$840 each; six coal passers, at \$720 each; guards—captain \$1,600, three lieutenants at \$1,080 each, eight sergeants at \$900 each, eighty privates at \$780 each; fire marshal, \$1,200; foreman of laborers, \$1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at \$840 each; six foremen and forewomen, at \$720 each; twenty-six laborers, at \$660 each; five female laborers, at \$480 each; laborers and charwomen, \$43,560; in all, \$203,480.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, city directory and printing, \$109,000.

State, etc., Department Buildings Commission.

Acquiring designated squares of land, D. C., by, authorized. Condemnation proceedings. Vol. 26, p. 413.

Reduction of area authorized.

Proviso. Appropriation for purchase.

Control of acquired property.

The commission in charge of the State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings, to wit, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, is hereby authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, so far as they may be able to at prices deemed by them to be reasonable and fair, otherwise by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, providing for a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office, the following squares of land for public purposes, to wit, the whole of squares known as numbers east of eighty-seven; east of eighty-eight; one hundred and twenty-four; one hundred and twenty-five; one hundred and forty-five; one hundred and forty-six; and one hundred and forty-seven, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as officially recorded in the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia. The commission is further authorized to reduce the area to be acquired where by reason of improvements constructed, or unreasonable prices asked, or for other reasons in their judgment the public interests may require: *Provided*, That if acquired by purchase, the cost of the squares, including expenses incident thereto, shall not exceed the sum of \$1,500,000, which sum is hereby authorized and the same is hereby appropriated: *Provided further*, That the squares authorized to be acquired herein shall be under the control of the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings.

Tariff Commission.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 795.

Geographic Board.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$1,000.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Shipping Board.

For seven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$89,000.

Salaries.
Vol. 41, 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, or per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, while upon official business outside of the District of Columbia, \$350,000.

All other expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 723; Vol. 41, p. 988.Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Using funds for repairing, etc., Government vessels other than at navy yards, etc., restricted.

No part of the moneys appropriated or made available by this Act shall, unless the President shall otherwise direct, be used or expended for the repair or reconditioning of any vessel owned or controlled by the Government, if the expense of such repair or reconditioning is in excess of \$100,000, until a reasonable opportunity has been given to the available Government Navy yards or arsenals to estimate upon the cost of such repair or reconditioning if performed by such navy yards or arsenals within the limit of time within which the work is to be done: *Provided*, That this limitation shall only apply to vessels while in the harbors of the United States, and all expenditures in connection with such work are to be considered in estimating the cost: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this clause shall take effect upon the passage of this Act.

Proviso.
Applicable only to vessels in American harbors.

Effective at once.

Investigating discriminations against American vessels, etc.

For the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States, and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, actual necessary traveling expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$20,000.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

Emergency shipping fund.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the tie-up, reconditioning and repair of ships, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, (a) the amount on hand July 1, 1922; (b) \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from the current maintenance and operation of vessels; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year 1923 from the operation of ships.

Expenditures of Emergency Fleet Corporation, payable from.

Vol. 41, p. 988.
Sources.*Proviso.*
Limitation.

For the payment of claims, damage charges and miscellaneous adjustments, authorized under the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, \$50,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no claim shall be paid out of the amount appropriated herein unless the Shipping Board shall find that such claim grew out of an agreement, expressed or implied, entered into with United States Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation or their legal representatives.

Payment of claims, etc.
Post, pp. 1242, 1250, 1925.*Proviso.*
Limitation.

No part of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be expended for the

Publications forbidden.

preparation, printing, publication, or distribution of any newspapers, magazines, journals, or other periodicals, or for services in connection therewith, not including, however, the preparation and printing of documents and reports authorized and required to be issued by law.

Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

Pay restrictions.

No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of \$11,000 except the following: Six at not to exceed \$25,000 each, and two at not to exceed \$20,000 each.

Auditing by Efficiency Bureau.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of certified public accountants, their agents or employees, and all auditing of every nature requiring the services of outside auditors shall be furnished through the Bureau of Efficiency: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall limit the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation from employing outside auditors to audit claims in litigation for or against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Proviso.
Outside auditors for claims in litigation.

Subsistence expenses.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used for actual expenses of subsistence exceeding \$5 a day or per diem in lieu of subsistence exceeding \$4 for any officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Rent in the District restricted.

No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1923 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

Claims not payable herefrom.

No part of the sum appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any claims of the United States Navy Department against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation arising prior to July 1, 1921, or to pay any final judgment rendered in any suit authorized by the Act entitled "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," approved March 9, 1920.

Vol. 41, p. 525.

Veterans' Bureau.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Salaries and expenses. *Ante*, p. 147.

For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," including salaries and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, printing and binding, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, and not to exceed ten

Passenger vehicles, etc.

passenger-carrying vehicles at a total cost of not exceeding \$7,500 may be purchased, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$34,970,974.65: *Provided*, That on or before the fifteenth day of each month when Congress is in session, the Director of the Veterans' Bureau shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement giving in detail (a) the total number of positions at a rate of \$2,000 or more per annum, (b) the rate of salary attached to each position, (c) the number of positions at each rate in the central office and in each district office or suboffice, and (d) a brief statement of the duties of each position.

Arlington Building expenses.

Proviso. Monthly detailed statement to Congress of employees, etc.

Military and naval compensation.

Compensation: For military and naval compensation for death or disability, \$160,000,000.

Medical, hospital, etc., services to beneficiaries.

Medical and Hospital Services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances, medical examinations, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains), traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding \$100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, 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, \$64,658,680: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the payment of commutation of quarters, subsistence, and laundry or quarters, heat and light, and longevity to any employee other than the commissioned medical officers provided for by statute.

Proviso. Commutation restriction.

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, 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, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph. The allotments to the said Board of Managers shall also include such sums as may be necessary to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several branches under its jurisdiction so as to furnish adequate accommodations for such beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau as may be committed to its care.

Disbursement and allotments of appropriation.

Improving facilities at Volunteer Soldiers' Homes.

The allotments made by the United States Veterans' Bureau 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, and clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, printing, freight, transportation and travel, repairs and necessary minor alterations, to hospitals and auxiliary buildings, and maintenance and operation of passenger motor vehicles.

Expenditures authorized for Public Health Service allotments.

The allotments made to the War, Navy, and Interior Departments and other governmental agencies shall be available for expenditure for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and for minor improvement of existing facilities, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Use of War, Navy, and Interior Departments allotments.

Vocational rehabilitation: 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,"

Vocational rehabilitation. Expenses of, for discharged soldiers, etc. Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1173; Vol. 41, pp. 159, 1379.

Provisos.
Use restricted at
camps.

approved June 27, 1918, as amended, \$146,409,188.80: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used for the establishment, maintenance, or operation of training schools at any Army camp or cantonment acquired for use as a training center, except Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work except necessary repairs.

Construction work
limited.

Sales of products of
trainees.
Post, p. 656.

Under such regulations as the Director may prescribe, all surplus materials, supplies, and equipment acquired for the purpose of vocational training and articles produced by trainees may be sold and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, June 12, 1922.

June 13, 1922.
[S. 1911.]
[Public, No. 241.]

CHAP. 219.—An Act To amend an 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.

Injuries to Govern-
ment employees.
Vol. 39, p. 747, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act 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, be amended as follows:

Time for making
claims for damages.

SEC. 20. That all original claims for compensation for disability shall be made within sixty days after the injury. All original claims for compensation for death shall be made within one year after the death. For any reasonable cause shown the commission may allow original claims for compensation for disability to be made at any time within one year. If the disability or death was the result of an injury sustained during the period of the Great War, and arising out of conditions due to the war, the commission may for any reasonable cause shown allow original claims of civilian employees of the Expeditionary Forces of the United States serving outside of the territory of the United States to be made at any time within one year after the passage of this Act."

Extension allowed
civilian employees
serving abroad during
World War.

Approved, June 13, 1922.

June 15, 1922.
[S. 2014.]
[Public, No. 242.]

CHAP. 220.—An Act To provide for the settlement of small holding claims on unsurveyed land in the State of New Mexico.

Public lands.
Recognition of bona
fide possession of un-
surveyed lands in New
Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in township surveys hereafter to be made in the State of New Mexico, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the deputy surveyor making such survey that any person has, through himself, his ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, been in the continuous adverse actual bona fide possession, residing thereon as his home, of any tract of land or in connection therewith of other lands, all together not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, in such township for twenty years next preceding the time of making such survey, the deputy surveyor shall recognize and establish the lines of such possession and make the subdivision of the adjoining lands in accordance therewith. Such possession shall be accurately defined in the field notes of the survey and delineated on the township plat, with the boundaries and area of the tract as a separate legal subdivision. The deputy surveyor shall return with his survey the name or names of all persons so found to be in possession, with a proper description of the tract in the possession of each as shown by the survey, and the proofs furnished to him of such possession.

Description in town-
ship plats when sur-
veyed.

Upon receipt of such survey and proofs the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause careful investigation to be made in such manner as he shall deem necessary for the ascertainment of the truth in respect of such claim and occupation, and if satisfied upon such investigation that the claimant comes within the provisions of this section, he shall cause patents to be issued to the parties so found to be in possession for the tracts respectively claimed by them: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be entitled to confirmation of, or to patent for, more than one hundred and sixty acres in his own right by virtue of this section.

Issue of patents to claimants.

Proviso.
Limitation.

All claims arising under this Act shall be filed with the surveyor general of New Mexico within two years next after the passage of this Act, and no claim not so filed shall be valid. No tract of such land shall be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not apply to any city lot, town lot, village lot, farm lot, or pasture lot held under a grant from any corporation or town the claim to which may fall within the provisions of this Act.

Time for filing claims.

Proviso.
Grants of lots from corporations, etc., not included.

Approved, June 15, 1922.

CHAP. 221.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint a special mission of friendship, good will, and congratulation to represent the Government and people of the United States at the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil.

June 15, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 173.]
[Pub. Res., No. 59.]

Whereas the Government of Brazil has invited the Government of the United States to be represented at the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil, to be held in September, 1922, at Rio de Janeiro: Be it

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint and send to Brazil a special mission of friendship, good will, and congratulation not to exceed five members to represent the Government and people of the United States at the celebration of the independence of Brazil, to be held in September, 1922, at Rio de Janeiro.

Brazil.
Special mission authorized for representation at centennial of independence of.

SEC. 2. That the expenses of the said special mission shall be paid, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, from the appropriation for the expenses of taking part in said international exposition as provided for in the Deficiency Appropriation Act of Congress approved December 15, 1921, and subject to all the provisions thereof.

Expenses.
Anie, p. 337.

Approved, June 15, 1922.

CHAP. 222.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

June 17, 1922.
[H. R. 11407.]
[Public, No. 243.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended by inserting after the seventh paragraph the following:

Retirement of civil service employees.
Vol. 41, p. 615, amended.

"Class G shall include charwomen, laborers, and other employees whether classified or unclassified, who are employed on a regular annual basis and whose basic salary, pay, or compensation is at a rate less than \$600 per annum. The annuity to any retired employee

Class G, added.
Employees at less than \$600 a year.

Basis of annuity, etc. shall be determined according to the method prescribed in the foregoing schedules, except that no annuity shall hereafter be granted to exceed the per centum nor the maximum provided for the respective periods of service. It is provided that this class of employees shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920."

Vol. 41, p. 614.

Approved, June 17, 1922.

June 17, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 204.]
[Pub. Res., No. 60.]

CHAP. 223.—Joint Resolution To authorize the loan by the Secretary of War to the Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans of cots for the use of the members of the United Confederate Veterans during the sessions of the national encampment of the United Confederate Veterans at Richmond, Virginia, from June 19 to 22, 1922.

United Confederate
Veterans.
Army cots loaned to
national encampment
of, at Richmond, Va.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to lend one thousand cots to the commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans at their national encampment to be held in Richmond, Virginia, from June 19 to June 22, 1922, upon receiving a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of War to indemnify the United States of America from loss or injury to such cots, or any of them, such indemnity bond to be drawn by and approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 17, 1922.

June 19, 1922.
[H. R. 9859.]
[Public, No. 244.]

CHAP. 227.—An Act Making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Post Office Depart-
ment appropriations.
Vol. 5, p. 81.

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 in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SALARIES.

Office of Postmaster
General.
Postmaster General,
chief clerk, etc.

Chief inspector, pur-
chasing agent.

Director, Postal Sav-
ings, etc.
Clerks, etc.

Messengers, watch-
men engineers, 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, \$2,000; assistant to chief clerk, \$2,000; confidential clerk to Postmaster General, \$2,000; chairman, board of inspection, \$2,000; 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; division of postal savings—director, \$4,800; assistant director, \$3,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; clerk in charge of administrative section, \$2,000; clerk in charge of audit section, \$2,000; law clerk, \$1,800; clerks—one hundred and eighteen at \$1,800 each; one hundred and seventy-two at \$1,600 each, two hundred and seventy-eight at \$1,400 each, three hundred and fifty-six at \$1,200 each, one hundred and thirty-eight at \$1,000 each, twenty-six at \$900 each; skilled draftsmen—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 at \$720 each; six messengers in charge of mails,

at \$900 each; thirty messengers at \$840 each; eighteen assistant messengers at \$720 each; captain of the watch, \$1,200; additional to three watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at \$120 each; thirty-four watchmen at \$720 each; 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, at \$720 each; 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 at \$240 each; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, \$500; in all, \$1,798,730.

Carpenters, laborers, etc.

In making readjustments under the foregoing paragraph, 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 more 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 in the District of Columbia such number of the employees authorized in the foregoing paragraph 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 Budget following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

Readjustment of salaries.

Assignments 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, assistant superintendent \$2,750; 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, \$28,750.

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; assistant superintendent \$2,000; 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, \$29,250.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; superintendents of divisions—stamps \$2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster 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, \$22,750.

Third 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, assistant superintendent \$2,000, chief clerk \$2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent \$3,000, chief clerk \$2,000; topographer, \$2,400; skilled draftsman, \$2,000; in all, \$23,900.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents of divisions, etc.

Total, salaries, \$1,903,380.

Contingent expenses. Stationery.	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 plant, etc.	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. Miscellaneous.	For telegraphing, \$6,500.
Vehicles.	For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; not to exceed \$3,000 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street car fares not exceeding \$540; 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, \$55,000, of which sum not exceeding \$14,500 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding \$1,800 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.	For furniture and filing cabinets, \$8,500.
Official Postal Guide.	For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, \$65,000.
Printing and binding.	For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including postal savings and the money-order office, \$1,000,000.
Heating, etc., city post office building. <i>Post</i> , p. 768.	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, \$50,000.

Bureau of Accounts.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS.

Comptroller, assist- ant, chiefs of divisions, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 24.	Salaries: Comptroller, \$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—seventeen of class four, nine of class three, one of class two, seven of class one; skilled laborers—sixteen at \$840 each, nine at \$720 each; messenger boys—five at \$540 each, four at \$480 each, four at \$420 each; forewoman, \$480; seventeen charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$122,580.
Auditing accounts, etc.	For compensation of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, \$592,790.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding machines, of which not exceeding \$200 may be used for furniture and repairs, not exceeding \$850 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, \$7,700, to be expended under the direction of the Comptroller of the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Post Office Department, unless otherwise provided by law.
Tabulating equip- ment expenses.	For purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, including exchange and repairs, \$200,000, to be expended under the direction of the Comptroller of the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General: <i>Provided</i> , That not exceeding \$44,000 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.
<i>Proviso</i> , Rental limit.	
Field service appro- priations not to be used for the Department. <i>Vol. 5</i> , p. 81.	Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$7,500.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the postal service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: *Provided further*, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

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.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

For traveling and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, \$500.

For printing, binding, and wrapping a revised edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster General and printed at the Government Printing Office, \$45,000.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921, \$35,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$4,200 each; and four hundred and seventy inspectors, \$1,482,800; in all, \$1,545,800: *Provided*, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, \$244,050.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks, performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$424,500.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$16,000.

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

Field service.

Postmaster General.

Equipment shops.

Cash rewards for inventions by employees, for improvement of service, etc.

Provisos.
In addition to regular pay.

Amount limited.

Agreement for Government use required.

Restriction.

Special assistant to Attorney General in postal cases.

Travel, etc.

Postal Savings System.

Postal Laws and Regulations.
Printing, etc.Damages claims.
Ante, p. 63.

Post office inspectors.

Proviso.
Civil service eligibles for new appointments.

Clerks at division headquarters.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Rewards, etc.
Provisos.
Death of offender.

Securing information.

the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$25,000.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensation to postmasters, \$43,000,000.

Postmasters.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, \$6,000,000.

Assistant postmasters.

Employees, first and second class offices.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, \$101,000,000.

Printers, mechanics, etc.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, five at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,500 each, five at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,700 each, thirty-five at \$1,800 each; in all, \$97,400.

Watchmen, messengers, etc.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, at \$1,350 each, and at \$1,450 each; in all, \$4,765,000.

Contract station clerks.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,300,000.

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, \$8,000,000.

Separating mails.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$790,000.

Unusual conditions.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$150,000.

Clerks, third class offices.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$4,000,000.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices,

Provided, Claims for canceled leases.

Vol. 23, p. 386.

\$11,750,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may use not exceeding \$10,000 of this appropriation for adjusting claims arising under section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1885: *And provided further*, That that part of the Act approved March 3, 1885 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 386), which provides that a lease for premises for use as a post office shall cease and terminate whenever a post office can be moved into a Government building, is hereby repealed.

Requirement for ending leases when public building available, repealed.

Miscellaneous, first and second class offices.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$725,000.

City delivery. Carriers.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, \$70,200,000.

Substitute carriers.

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, \$8,000,000.

Carriers at new offices.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established during the year, \$100,000.

Village delivery.

For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, \$1,500,000.

Car fare, etc.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$900,000.

Street car collections.

For street car collection service, \$1,700.

Detroit Riverservice.

For Detroit River postal service, \$14,400.

Special delivery.

Car fare.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, \$17,000.

Fees.

Provided,

Delivery without receipt.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$6,500,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, authorize the delivery of special-delivery matter

without obtaining a receipt therefor: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as excusing the delivery of special-delivery matter by messenger in the first instance.

First delivery by messenger.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$230,000: *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, \$1,450,000.

Steam or power boat service.

For mail-messenger service, \$7,000,000.

Messenger service.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, \$90,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 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 not exceeding \$500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for mail messenger service in lieu of payments to railroad companies for side and terminal service.

Railroad routes.
Provisos.
Freight train conveyance.

Messenger service in lieu of train terminal, etc., service.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, \$120,000.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

For the operation and maintenance of aeroplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$1,900,000.

Aeroplane service, New York and San Francisco.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents, one assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, \$44,580,000.

Railway Mail Service.
Division superintendents, clerks, etc.

For travel allowances to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$2,750,000.

Travel allowances to clerks.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant 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, \$57,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses, away from headquarters.

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, \$2,000,000.

Miscellaneous.

Rent for terminal offices.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, \$700,000.

Electric and cable cars.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, \$6,500,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft.

Foreign mails.

Proviso.
Aircraft allowance.

Balances to foreign countries...
Travel, etc.

For balances due foreign countries, \$500,000.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, \$1,300,000.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, \$5,000,000.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$19,875.

Postal cards.

For manufacture of postal cards, \$750,000.

Ship, etc., letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$150.

Indemnity, lost registered, etc., mail.
Domestic.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, \$4,365,000.

International.
Post, p. 1546.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, in accordance with convention stipulations, \$75,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; the pay of one assistant envelope inspector, at \$1,200 per annum; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including 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, \$980,000.

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 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, type holders, 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, 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, \$1,000,000; and 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; of this amount \$1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works.

Letter boxes, etc.

Postmarking, etc., stamps.

Post route, etc., maps.

Sale, etc., of maps.

Twine, etc.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$440,000.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of employees in connection therewith at the following annual rates: Storekeeper, \$2,650; freight clerk, \$2,000; foreman, \$1,800; ten requisition fillers, at \$1,600 each; two requisition fillers at \$1,200 each; ten packers, at \$1,600 each; two packers at \$1,200 each; and two chauffeurs at \$1,400 each; in all, \$286,050.

Shipping supplies, etc.

Employees.

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, \$376,500: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$26,500 of this appropriation shall be expended for completing the purchase and installation of one letter-distributing machine, if upon test such machine is found by the Postmaster General to be satisfactory and efficient, and for no other purpose.

Canceling, and labor-saving machines, etc.

Traveling mechanics.

Proviso. Purchasing letter distributing machine.

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, \$2,150,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$15,000, 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.

Mail bags, locks, etc.

Equipment shops, material, etc.

Labor.

Proviso. Distinctive equipments, departments, Alaska, and insular possessions.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$12,850,000.

Star route transportation.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$86,900,000.

Rural delivery.

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, \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of 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.

Vehicle allowance, wagon service, etc.

Proviso. Garage leases.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

SEC. 2. That the joint commission authorized under section 6 of the Act approved April 24, 1920, 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," is hereby continued until June 30, 1923, to complete the investigation and to prepare a detailed report containing a summary of its findings thereof, and such recommendations as to legislation as it may deem proper:

Postal Commission. Continued until June 30, 1923. Vol. 41, p. 583.

Proviso.
Expenses limited.

Provided, That the said commission shall not expend a greater sum than \$125,000 during the fiscal year 1923.

Postal service reclassification.
Vol. 41, p. 1052, amended.

SEC. 3. That the paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis," approved June 5, 1920, providing for leaves of absence, be amended to read as follows:

Leaves of absence to employees hereafter.

"Hereafter 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, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, 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 more than two days the application therefor shall be accompanied by a physician's certificate."

Sick leave with pay, etc.

Physician's certificate.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved June 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, all such sums to be expended in accordance with the provisions of such Act:

Rural post roads.
Additional authorizations of appropriations.
Vol. 39, p. 355; Vol. 40, p. 1201.
Post, p. 1157.

For 1923.

The sum of \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

For 1924.

The sum of \$65,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

For 1925.

The sum of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.

Immediate apportionment for 1923.
Ante, p. 217.

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, immediately upon the passage of this Act, to apportion the \$50,000,000 herein authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, among the several States as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall act upon projects submitted to him under his apportionment of this authorization and his approval of any such project shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its proportional contribution thereto.

Proviso.
Approval of project by Secretary deemed Federal obligation.

Federal Highway Act.
Additional authorization for roads and trails in national forests.
Ante, p. 217.

PAR. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for forest roads and trails, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be available until expended, in accordance with the provisions of said section 23:

For 1924.

The sum of \$6,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924.

For 1925.

The sum of \$6,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.

Railroad grade crossings included as bridges.

PAR. 3. For the purposes of this section and of the Acts heretofore making appropriations to aid the States in the construction of rural post roads the term "bridges" includes railroad grade separations, whether by means of overhead or underpass crossings.

Rural post roads.
Vol. 40, p. 1201, amended.

PAR. 4. The provision of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1919, fixing the limitation of \$20,000 per mile which the Secretary of Agriculture may make, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Payments per mile allowed States for 1923.

"That the payments which the Secretary of Agriculture may make from sums appropriated under this Act or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$16,250 per mile exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet of clear span; and that the payments which the

Subsequent years.

Secretary of Agriculture may make from any sums appropriated under the provisions of this Act or any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$15,000 per mile exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet of clear span: *Provided*, That the limitation of payments herein provided shall apply to the public-land States, except that the same is hereby increased in proportion to the increased percentage of Federal aid authorized by section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,"' approved November 9, 1921."

Proviso.
Application to public land States.
Ante, p. 214.

PAR. 5. Section 24 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,'" approved November 9, 1921, is amended to read as follows: "That in any State where the existing constitution or laws will not permit the State to provide revenues for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways, the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to approve projects for said State until five years after November 9, 1921, if he shall find that said State has complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as its existing constitution and laws will permit."

Temporary approval of projects when State laws do not allow use of its funds, extended.
Ante, p. 218, amended.

PAR. 6. If any officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or any officer, agent, or employee of any State or Territory, or any person, association, firm, or corporation or any officer or agent of any person, association, firm, or corporation shall knowingly make any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the costs thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction of any project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, or shall knowingly make any false statement, false representation, or false report or claim for work or materials for the construction of any project approved by the Secretary of Agriculture under said Federal Highway Act and all amendments thereto, or shall knowingly make any false statement or false representation in any report required to be made under said Federal Highway Act or Acts supplementary thereto with the intent to defraud the United States shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment not to exceed five years or by a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment within said limits.

Punishment for making false statements of material, work, costs, etc., of projects.

False claims for work, etc.

False statements in reports.

PAR. 7. If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the section and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of section.

PAR. 8. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 5. For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, at an annual rate of expenditure not in excess of \$18,500 per mile of double line of tubes, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, \$513,911.50: *Provided*, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902, and May 27, 1908, relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, shall be applicable hereto: *Provided further*, That either party to the contract for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices may apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission at any time after October 1, 1922, and before July 1, 1923, for a revision of this rate, its decision to be

Pneumatic tube service, New York and Brooklyn.

Proviso.
Application of former Acts.
Vol. 32, p. 114; Vol. 35, p. 412.

Revision of rates by Interstate Commerce Commission.

effective after July 1, 1923, but in no case shall the rate exceed \$19,500 per mile.

Clerks and carriers in first and second class offices.
Vol. 41, p. 1152, amended.

Employees in Army, etc., during World War to have service credit therefor in Postal Service.

Applicable to postal employees in service October 1, 1920.

Appropriation from the Treasury to supply deficiency in postal revenues.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of that paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1921, which amends the Act to reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, approved June 5, 1920, and which provides that postal employees and substitute postal employees who served in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States during the World War and have not reached the maximum grade of salary shall receive credit for all time served in the military, marine, or naval service on the basis of one day's credit of eight hours in the Postal Service for each day served in the military, marine, or naval service and be promoted to the grade to which such postal employee or substitute postal employee would have progressed had his original appointment as substitute been to grade one, shall be amended by adding the following: "shall apply to such postal employees and substitute postal employees who were in the Postal Service on October 1, 1920."

SEC. 7. 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 in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923. And the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Approved, June 19, 1922.

June 19, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 7.]

[Pub. Res., No. 61.]

CHAP. 228.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate depositories of public moneys in foreign countries and in the Territories and insular possessions of the United States.

Depositories of public moneys.
Designation of, in foreign countries, etc., authorized.

Proviso.
Preference to American institutions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate such depositories of public moneys in foreign countries and in the Territories and insular possessions of the United States as may be necessary for the transaction of the Government's business, under such terms and conditions as to security and otherwise as he may from time to time prescribe: *Provided,* That in designating such depositories American financial institutions shall be given preference wherever, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, such institution is safe and able to render the service required.

Approved, June 19, 1922.

June 21, 1922.

[H. R. 8785.]

[Public, No. 245.]

CHAP. 229.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Mobridge Bridge Company, of Mobridge, South Dakota, to construct a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.
Mobridge Bridge Company may bridge, Mobridge, S. Dak.

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 Mobridge Bridge Company, of Mobridge, South Dakota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a pontoon bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Mobridge, in the county of Walworth, in the State of South

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.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

CHAP. 230.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Lake Saint Croix at or near the city of Prescott, in the State of Wisconsin.

June 21, 1922.
[H. R. 10330.]
[Public, No. 246.]

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 and approaches thereto authorized by an Act of Congress approved February 15, 1921, to be built by the Prescott Bridge Company, across Lake Saint Croix at or near the city of Prescott, in the county of Pierce and State of Wisconsin, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Lake Saint Croix.
Time extended for bridging, by Prescott Bridge Company, Prescott, Wis.
Vol. 41, p. 1100, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

CHAP. 231.—An Act To authorize the maintenance of a bridge constructed across the Pend Oreille River at the town of Usk, in the State of Washington.

June 21, 1922.
[H. R. 11265.]
[Public, No. 247.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge specified in an Act approved August 7, 1919, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend Oreille River at the town of Usk, in the State of Washington," having been constructed without approval of the plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, declared a lawful structure to be maintained and operated subject to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That unless plans of the said bridge shall have been submitted to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for their approval and shall have been approved by them within six months after the date of the approval of this Act, this authority shall then cease and be null and void.*

Pend Oreille River.
Bridge across, at Usk, Wash., declared a lawful structure.
Vol. 41, p. 276.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Provido.
Plans to be approved by Chief of Engineers, etc.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

CHAP. 232.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Freeport, Pennsylvania.

June 21, 1922.
[H. R. 11345.]
[Public, No. 248.]

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

Allegheny River.
Pennsylvania may bridge. Freeport.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 21, 1922.
[H. R. 11646.]
[Public, No. 249.]

CHAP. 233.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River near Steubenville, Ohio.

Ohio River.
Steubenville and
Pittsburgh Bridge
Company may bridge,
Steubenville, Ohio.

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 Steubenville and Pittsburgh Bridge Company, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at or near the north city limits of the city of Steubenville, 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.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of the approval hereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 21, 1922.
[H. R. 11827.]
[Public, No. 250.]

CHAP. 234.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county courts of Howard and Saline Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.
Howard and Saline
Counties, Mo., may
bridge, Glasgow.

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 county courts of Howard and Saline Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Glasgow, in the county of Howard, and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 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 21, 1922.

June 21, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 127.]
[Pub. Res., No. 62.]

CHAP. 235.—Joint Resolution To reerect the statue of Abraham Lincoln upon its original site.

District of Columbia.
Statue of Abraham
Lincoln to be reerected
on original site in.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds of the War Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reerect the statue of Abraham Lincoln approximately upon its original site in front of the Court House, City of Washington, District of Columbia, upon an appropriate foundation or pedestal in harmony with the statue. The sum of \$5,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of the same.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 21, 1922.

June 22, 1922.
[H. R. 6313.]
[Public, No. 251.]

CHAP. 236.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to grant a right of way for a public highway to the county of Skagit, Washington.

Skagit County,
Wash.

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 authorized to convey to the county of Skagit, Washington,

a right of way for a public highway, not more than fifty feet wide, through the property of the United States in Skagit County, Washington, used as a fish-cultural station and hatchery, such right of way being more particularly described as follows: All that portion of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, township thirty-five north, range seven east of the Willamette meridian, lying and being within lines twenty-five feet on each side of the following-described center line, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east and west center line of said section fifteen, south eighty-eight degrees fifty-nine minutes west seven hundred and thirty feet, more or less, west of the east quarter corner of the above said section fifteen, township thirty-five north, range seven east, Willamette meridian; thence south eighty-eight degrees fifty-nine minutes west along the east and west center line of the above said section fifteen, seventy-five feet; thence south fifty-seven degrees forty-nine minutes west three hundred and forty feet; thence south eighty-eight degrees seven one-hundredths minutes west two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the west line of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section fifteen, township thirty-five north, range seven east, Willamette meridian, containing seventy-one one-hundredths acres, more or less: *Provided*, That such conveyance of right of way shall not be construed as affecting the right or title of the United States in said property or as in violation of any stipulation or condition in the conveyance of the same to the United States, and on the further condition that the land or right of way authorized to be conveyed hereunder shall be constructed and maintained as a highway free of any expense to the United States, and all work thereon shall be such as not to interfere with the operations and efficiency of said fish-cultural station, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the right is hereby reserved to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this Act.

Right of way granted, through fish hatchery.

Description.

Provisos. Public highway to be maintained.

Amendment.

Approved, June 22, 1922.

CHAP. 240.—An Act Providing for the appointment of Warrant Officer Herbert Warren Hardman as captain in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint Herbert Warren Hardman, formerly a major, Quartermaster Corps, a captain in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, to date from July 1, 1920, and to be placed on the promotion list in such place as is provided by section 24a of the Act of June 4, 1920, for persons appointed as captains under the provisions of section 24 of said Act.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

June 26, 1922.

[S. 1880.]

[Public, No. 252.]

Army. Herbert Warren Hardman may be appointed captain, Quartermaster Corps. Vol. 41, p. 773.

Vol. 41, p. 771.

CHAP. 241.—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.

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

June 26, 1922.

[S. 2682.]

[Public, No. 253.]

District of Columbia Code Amendments. Religious societies.

Authority for directors.
Vol. 31, pp. 1282, 1283,
amended.

hereby, amended as follows: By inserting the words "or directors" after the word "trustees" wherever the word "trustees" occurs in sections 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, and 596.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

June 26, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 313.]
[Pub. Res., No. 63.]

CHAP. 242.—Joint Resolution Providing for the disposal of articles produced by patients in the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Veterans' Bureau.
Disposal of articles
made by patients.
Ante, p. 650.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to make regulations governing the disposal of articles produced by patients of such bureau in the course of their curative treatment, either by allowing the patients to retain the same or by selling the articles and depositing the money received to the credit of the appropriation from which materials for making the articles were purchased.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

June 27, 1922.
[S. 426.]
[Public, No. 254.]

CHAP. 246.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 1, chapter 209, of the United States Statutes at Large, volume 27, entitled 'An Act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court,' and to provide for the prosecution of writs of error and appeals in forma pauperis, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 866).

United States courts.
Poor suitors, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 252.

Vol. 36, p. 866, amended.

Citizens may enter or defend suits, actions, writs of error, or appeals without prepaying costs.

Certificate of trial court.

Affidavit of poverty, etc.

Proviso.
Printing record on appeal, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 1, chapter 209, of the United States Statutes at Large, volume 27, entitled 'An Act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court,' and to provide for the prosecution of writs of error and appeals in forma pauperis, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 866), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

*"That any citizen of the United States entitled to commence any suit or action, civil or criminal, in any court of the United States, may, upon the order of the court, commence and prosecute or defend to conclusion any suit or action, or a writ of error or an appeal to the circuit court of appeals, or to the Supreme Court in such suit or action, including all appellate proceedings, unless the trial court shall certify in writing that in the opinion of the court such appeal or writ of error is not taken in good faith, without being required to prepay fees or costs or for the printing of the record in the appellate court or give security therefor, before or after bringing suit or action, or upon suing out a writ of error or appealing, upon filing in said court a statement under oath in writing, that because of his poverty he is unable to pay the costs of said suit or action or of such writ of error or appeal, or to give security for the same, and that he believes that he is entitled to the redress he seeks in such suit or action or writ of error or appeal, and setting forth briefly the nature of his alleged cause of action, or appeal: *Provided*, That in any criminal case the court may, upon the filing in said court of the affidavit hereinbefore mentioned, direct that the expense of printing the record on appeal or writ of error be paid by the United States, and the same shall be paid when authorized by the Attorney General."*

Approved, June 27, 1922.

CHAP. 247.—An Act To amend section 70 of the Judicial Code.

June 27, 1922.
[S. 3156.]
[Public, No. 255.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 70 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1105.
Vol. 37, p. 698,
amended.

"SEC. 70. That the State of Alabama is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, middle, and southern districts of Alabama. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Cullman, Jackson, Lawrence Limestone, Madison, and Morgan, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Colbert, Franklin, and Lauderdale, which shall constitute the northwestern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cherokee, Dekalb, Etowah, Marshall, and Saint Clair, which shall constitute the middle division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Blount, Jefferson, and Shelby, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Walker, Winston, Marion, Fayette, and Lamar, which shall constitute the Jasper division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Cleburne, and Talladega, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bibb, Greene, Pickens, Sumter, and Tuscaloosa, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northeastern division shall be held at Huntsville on the first Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in October; for the northwestern division, at Florence on the second Tuesday in February and the third Tuesday in October: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Florence shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the middle division, at Gadsden on the first Tuesdays in February and August: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Gadsden shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the southern division, at Birmingham on the first Mondays in March and September, which courts shall remain in session for the transaction of business at least six months in each calendar year; for the Jasper division, at Jasper on the second Tuesdays in January and June: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Jasper shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the eastern division, at Anniston on the first Mondays in May and November; and for the western division, at Tuscaloosa on the first Tuesdays in January and June. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Anniston, at Florence, at Jasper, and at Gadsden, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court. The district judge for the northern district shall reside at Birmingham. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Elmore, Lowndes, Montgomery, and Pike, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chambers, Lee, Macon, Randolph, Russell, and Tallapoosa, which shall constitute the

Alabama judicial districts.

Northern district.

Northeastern division.

Northwestern division.

Middle division.

Southern division.

Jasper division.

Eastern division.

Western division.

Terms.

Provided.
Rooms at Florence.

Rooms at Gadsden.

Rooms at Jasper.

Offices.

Middle district.

Northern division.

Southern division.

Eastern division.

Terms. eastern division of said middle judicial district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Montgomery on the first Tuesdays in May and December; for the southern division, at Dothan on the first Mondays in June and December; and for the eastern division, at Opelika on the first Mondays in April and November: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Opelika shall be furnished free of expense to the Government. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Dothan, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Opelika, which said offices at Dothan and Opelika shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said divisions. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced in the date last mentioned in the counties of Dallas, Hale, Marengo, Perry, and Wilcox, which shall constitute the northern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Mobile on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the northern division, at Selma on the second Mondays in January and July."

Approved, June 27, 1922.

June 29, 1922.
[H. R. 10101.]
[Public, No. 256.]

CHAP. 249.—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, annually, from and after July 1, 1922, 60 per centum of such expenses of the District of Columbia as Congress may appropriate for shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia derived from taxation and privileges, and the remaining 40 per centum by the United States, excepting such items of expense as Congress may direct shall be paid on another basis; and that in order that the District of Columbia may be able annually to comply with the provisions hereof, and also in order that the said District may be put upon a cash basis as to payment of expenses, there hereby is levied for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927, a tax at such rate on the full value, and no less, of all real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation in the District of Columbia as will, when added to the revenues derived from privileges and from the tax on franchises, corporations, and public utilities, as fixed by law, and also from the tax, which hereby is levied, on such intangible personal property as is subject to taxation in the District of Columbia, at the rate of five-tenths of 1 per centum on the full market value thereof, produce money enough to pay such annual expenses as may be imposed on the District of Columbia by Congress, and in addition to such annual expenses a surplus fund sufficient to enable the District of Columbia to get upon a cash-paying basis by the end of the fiscal year 1927; and that beginning with July 1, 1922, and annually thereafter, one-half of the tax levied upon taxable real and personal property in the District of Columbia shall become due and payable on the first day of November of each year and the other half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of May of each year; and if either said installment of such tax shall not be paid within thirty days of the date it is due and payable, said installment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent; and there shall then be added, to be collected with such tax, a penalty at the rate of 1 per centum

District of Columbia.
Proportion of expenses payable from revenues of, and by United States.

Tax levied on full value of real and personal property for fiscal years 1923-1927.

Intangible personal property tax.

Surplus fund.

Payable semiannually.

Penalty for failure.

per month upon the amount thereof for the period of such delinquency, said delinquency to date from the date such installment was due and payable, and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax, to be dealt with and collected in the manner now provided by law; and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia hereby are empowered and directed to ascertain, determine and fix such rate of taxation as will, when applied to the aforesaid property in accordance with the levies and values hereinbefore mentioned, produce the said sums of money; and that until July 1, 1927, the Treasury Department may continue to make advancements toward the payment of the expenses of the District of Columbia as has been done during preceding years, but after June 30, 1927, it shall be unlawful for any money to be so advanced or for any money whatever to be paid out of the Treasury for District purposes, unless the District, at the time of such payment, has to its credit in the Treasury money enough to pay the full per centum required of it; and that for the purpose of defraying such expenses of the District of Columbia as Congress may from time to time appropriate for, there hereby is levied for each and every fiscal year succeeding that ending June 30, 1927, a tax at such rate on the aforesaid property subject to taxation in the District (the rate fixed herein on intangible personal property not to be made less but which may be increased by the commissioners in their discretion to any rate not in excess of the rate imposed upon real estate) as will, when added to the other taxes and revenues of the District, produce money enough to enable the District to pay promptly and in full all sums directed by Congress to be paid by the District, and for which appropriation has been duly made; and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia hereby are empowered and directed to ascertain, determine and fix annually such rate of taxation as will, when applied as aforesaid, produce the money needed to defray the share of the expenses of the District during the year for which the rate is fixed; and that the Commissioners of the District shall, in accordance with existing law, cause all such taxes and revenues to be promptly collected and, when collected, to be daily deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the District for the purposes herein set out; and that on July 1, 1922, the Treasury Department shall open, and thereafter accurately keep, an account showing all receipts and disbursements relative to the revenues and expenditures of the District of Columbia, and shall also show the sources of the revenue, the purpose of expenditure, and the appropriation under which the expenditure is made; and that from and after June 30, 1922, any and all revenue derived from property not owned wholly or in part by the District of Columbia, as between the United States and the District of Columbia, shall be the property of the United States; and that after June 30, 1922, where the United States is the owner of ground or the holder thereof in trust for the public, upon which improvements have been made at the joint expense of the United States and the District of Columbia, the revenues therefrom shall first be used to pay the United States 3 per centum of the full value of the ground as a ground rent, and the remainder shall be divided between them in the same proportion that each contributed to said improvements, and for such purposes the assessor for the District of Columbia shall fix the full value of the ground after he has first made oath that he will fairly and impartially appraise the same; and that after June 30, 1922, any revenue derived from any activity or source whatever, including motor-vehicle licenses, not otherwise herein disposed of, which activity or source of revenue is appropriated for by both the United States and the District of Columbia, shall be divided between the two in the same proportion that each has contributed thereto; and that if, for any fiscal year after June 30, 1927, the District of Columbia should raise and deposit in the Treasury to its credit, as

Rates to be fixed by Commissioners.

Advances from Treasury allowed until July 1, 1927.

Unlawful thereafter.

Tax levied after June 30, 1927, sufficient, with other revenues, to meet sums appropriated to be paid by the District.

Commissioners to fix rates annually.

Daily deposit of collections.

Detailed accounts to be kept by the Treasury.

Revenue from United States property.

Ground rent.

Division of revenues from improvements on Federal land.

Revenues from other sources.

Use of excess revenue for fiscal years after June 30, 1927.

Collection, etc., of revenues due the United States.

Center Market excepted.

Commissioners to submit estimates based on fixed proportions of appropriations.

Fiscal relations of District and United States.

Joint committee created to inquire into all matters relating to, since July 1, 1874.

Federal buildings not included.

Interest on amounts found due from one to the other.

To ascertain if surplus exists to credit of District.

Report of findings.

Power to secure testimony, etc.

Accountants, etc. Disqualification of District residents, etc.

herein provided, more money derived from taxation, privileges, and other sources authorized herein than may be necessary for the purposes herein set out, such excess shall be available the succeeding year, in the discretion of the commissioners, either for the purpose of meeting the expense chargeable to the District of Columbia and/or for the further purpose of enabling the commissioners to fix a lower rate of taxation for the year following the one in which said excess accrued than they might otherwise be able to do; and that after June 30, 1922, the agencies through which the District of Columbia collects its revenues derived from taxation shall also collect for the United States any revenues which by this Act become the sole property of the United States, and said revenues shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as "Miscellaneous Receipts," but the revenues from the property known as Center Market shall not be so collected; and that hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be restricted in submitting to the Bureau of the Budget their estimates of the needs of the District, but they shall, as near as may be, bring them within the probable aggregate of the fixed proportionate appropriations to be paid by the United States and the District of Columbia.

A joint select committee, composed of three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is created and is authorized and directed to inquire into all matters pertaining to the fiscal relations between the District of Columbia and the United States since July 1, 1874, with a view of ascertaining and reporting to Congress what sums have been expended by the United States and by the District of Columbia, respectively, whether for the purpose of maintaining, upbuilding, or beautifying the said District or for the purpose of conducting its government or its governmental activities and agencies, or for the furnishing of conveniences, comforts, and necessities to the people of said District. Neither the cost of construction nor of maintenance of any building erected or owned by the United States for the purpose of transacting therein the business of the Government of the United States shall be considered by said committee. And in event any money may be, or at any time has been by Congress or otherwise, found due, either legally or morally, from the one to the other, on account of loans, advancements, or improvements made, upon which interest has not been paid by either to the other, then such sums as have been or may be found due from one to the other, shall be considered as bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from the time when the principal should, either legally or morally, have been paid, until actually paid. And the committee shall also ascertain and report what surplus, if any, the District of Columbia has to its credit on the books of the Treasury of the United States which has been acquired by taxation or from licenses. And the said committee shall report its findings relative to all the matters hereby referred to it to the Senate and House, respectively, on or before the first Monday in February, 1923. The chairman or acting chairman of said committee hereby is empowered to administer oaths or affirmations. The committee also is empowered to compel witnesses to attend its meetings and to testify, and also to compel the production of such books and papers as it may deem desirable. Any person who has been duly notified to appear before the committee either as witness or witness duces tecum, and fails so to do, shall be deemed guilty of contempt of Congress, and therefore may be punished to such extent as either the Senate or the House may determine; and said committee shall determine whether the proceeding for contempt shall lie with the House or the Senate. The committee may employ such accountants and stenographers to assist in the work as may be necessary, but the same qualifications for such accountants shall be required as was

required of accountants by section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An Act for the government of the District of Columbia and for other purposes," and no one shall be so employed as accountant who is or has been heretofore an officer or employee of the District of Columbia or the United States. No employee of said committee shall be paid more than \$25 a day while actually at work. The Attorney General of the United States hereby is authorized and directed to assign a competent attorney from his regular force of attorneys to represent the United States before said committee; and any Member of Congress shall be permitted to examine any witness and argue any question before the committee. For the payment of salaries of accountants and stenographers, for printing and binding, and other necessary expenses of the committee, there is appropriated 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States and 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, the sum of \$20,000, to be paid out upon vouchers approved by the chairman or acting chairman of the committee.

That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with any provision of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict but no further.

That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 40 per centum of each of the following sums, except those herein directed to be paid otherwise, hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia and the advances from the Federal Treasury herein permitted, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Salaries: 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 surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, \$1,400;

Purchasing division salaries: 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, \$100;

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, \$3,000; assistant inspectors of buildings—one \$2,000, two at \$1,500 each, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, nine at \$1,360 each; fire-escape inspector, \$1,400; 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: Inspector of plumbing, \$2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—two at \$1,550 each, 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, \$2,000; draftsman, \$1,350; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each;

In all, Executive Office, \$130,070.

Vol. 18, p. 119.

Pay restriction.
Assignment of attorney.

Appropriation for expenses.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Appropriation for expenses, 40 per cent from the Treasury, and remainder from District revenues.

General expenses.

Executive office.

Salaries of Commissioners, etc.

Veterinary division.

Purchasing division.

Building inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division.

District Building.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING.

Operating force, etc.

Salaries: Assistant superintendent, \$2,000; chief engineer, \$1,600; three 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; six watchmen, at \$600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, \$600; in all, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

Proviso.
Assistant engineers
and watchmen
restricted.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

Assessor's office.

Salaries: Assessor, \$3,500; assistant assessors—three at \$3,000 each, one \$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, three 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, \$58,120.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE.

Special assessment office.

Salaries: Special assessment clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400, three at \$1,200 each, one \$900, one \$750; in all, \$8,650.

PERSONAL TAX BOARD.

Personal tax board.

Salaries: 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, clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$31,400.

LICENSE BUREAU.

License bureau.

Salaries: Superintendent of licenses, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,400, 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; temporary clerk hire, \$1,500; in all, \$13,200.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Collector's office.

Salaries: 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; two bailiffs, at \$1,200 each; clerks—six 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, \$52,420.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Auditor's office.

Salaries: Auditor, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper, \$1,800; accountant, \$1,500; clerks—three at \$1,600 each, five 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, \$56,276.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Salaries: 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.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

Salaries: Coroner, \$1,800; morgue master, \$720; assistant morgue master and janitor, \$600; laborer and janitor, \$480; in all, \$3,600: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used either directly or indirectly for the transportation of the incumbent of the office of coroner on January 1, 1922.

Coroner's office.

Proviso.
Restriction on transportation of incumbent on January 1, 1922.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

Salaries: 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; watchman, \$600; laborers—five at \$600 each, five at \$480 each; in all, \$24,160.

Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Salaries: 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; inspector of asphalts and cements, \$2,400; trees and parkings—superintendent \$2,000, assistant superintendent \$1,350; assistant engineers—two at \$2,200 each, four at \$1,800 each, two at \$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 \$1,400 each, five 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; 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, \$182,210.

Engineer Commissioner's office.

Engineers, superintendents, etc.

Assistant engineers, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

CENTRAL GARAGE.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,500; two mechanics, at \$1,000 each; in all, \$3,500.

Central garage.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.

Municipal architect's office.

Salaries: Municipal architect, \$3,600; engineering assistant, \$2,400; superintendent of construction, \$2,000; chief draftsman, \$1,800; draftsmen—one \$1,400, one \$1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, \$2,000; superintendent of repairs, \$1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, \$1,350; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$1,050, one \$1,000, one \$720; copyist, \$840; driver, \$600; in all, \$23,060.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Public utilities commission.

Salaries: Executive secretary, \$4,000; accountant, \$3,000; traffic engineer, \$3,000; assistant accountant, \$2,000; chief clerk, \$1,800; statistical clerk, \$1,400; 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; messenger, \$720; in all, \$31,520.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, \$8,000.

STREET CLEANING DIVISION.

Street cleaning division.

Salaries: 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.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS.

Examiners, steam engineers.

Salaries: Three members, at \$200 each, \$600.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Insurance department.

Salaries: 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's office.

Salaries: 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.

Temporary employees, etc.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$7,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD.

Minimum wage board.
From District revenues.

Salaries: 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.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.

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, \$7,000.

Payments for injuries. Vol. 41, p. 104. Vol. 39, p. 742.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK AND SOUTHEAST BRANCHES.

Free public library and branches.

Salaries: 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—two at \$900 each, 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, \$77,800.

Salaries.

Southeast Branch Library: For salaries in operating the Southeast Branch Library, \$3,500: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,200 per annum.

Southeast branch. *Proviso*. Pay restriction.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$3,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in existence, but this limitation shall not apply to public-school buildings and the Southeast Branch Library.

Substitutes, etc.

Proviso. Library stations limited.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$3,000.

Sunday, etc., opening.

Miscellaneous, including Takoma Park and Southeast branches: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscriptions books, and society publications, \$17,500.

Miscellaneous.

For binding, including necessary personal services, \$7,000.

Binding, etc.

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, \$12,500.

Contingent expenses.

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; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment and maintenance of laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or bug-

Items specified.

gies 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 in the aggregate; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the personal-tax board, harbor-master, health department, surveyor's office, office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, department of insurance, and Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer of the District and to the secretary of the Board of Charities, not exceeding the rate of \$26 per month for each, for the maintenance of an automobile to be furnished by them, respectively, and used in the discharge of their official duties, \$45,000.

Printing reports for fiscal year 1922.

Proviso.
Discretionary discontinuance.

Preservation, etc., of originals.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, for submission to Congress, \$5,000: *Provided*, That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports of the government of the District of Columbia in order to keep the expenditures within this appropriation. In all cases where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for public inspection.

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, \$30,000.

Purchase for Board of Children's Guardians, etc.
Exchanges.

For purchase, at a cost not to exceed \$726, of an automobile for such use of the Board of Children's Guardians as may be designated by the official now known as "agent" of such board, 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, \$4,726.

Use by officials restricted.

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 \$650, except as may be herein specifically authorized.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Use of horses 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 of horses, etc., limited.

Appropriations in this Act 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 prohibited.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Telephones allowed at residences of officials.

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 either to the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia or to both of such systems.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$12,500.

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 street car and bus fares from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$7,000: *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, \$4,000.

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, 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, including authority for an allowance of \$26 per month to the coroner for furnishing motor vehicle in performance of official duties, \$6,000.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$8,000.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1922, 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, \$5,000.

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 each member 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, \$1,000.

For copies of such wills, petitions, and other papers wherein title to real estate is involved, for the use of the assessor of the District, \$500.

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 allowed by law 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 his office when legally 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: *Provided*, That no charge for copying, or for filing, indexing, and recording, greater than that fixed by law, shall be made.

Connections.

Postage.

Car fares, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

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.

Copies of wills, etc.,
to assessor.

Recorder of deeds.
Office rent.

Pay for copying
deeds, etc.

Proviso.
Charges limited.

- 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 by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, \$5,000.
- Veterinary supplies. For medicines, surgical and hospital supplies for office of veterinary surgeon, \$200.

Motor vehicles.

BUILDING INSPECTION DIVISION.

- Elevator inspectors. To reimburse three inspectors of elevators for expenses incurred by them in the maintenance of their own motor cycles incident to the performance of their official duties, at the rate of \$13 each per month, \$468.
- Automobile inspectors. For transportation, means of transportation, and maintenance of means of transportation, including allowances to inspectors for automobiles at the rate of \$26 per month each, \$1,200.

PLUMBING INSPECTION DIVISION.

- Plumbing inspectors. 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, \$13 per month each, \$468.

District Building.

DISTRICT BUILDING.

- Maintenance. For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, \$35,000.

Superintendent of weights, etc.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

- Inspection, etc. 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, \$300.
- Markets. For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer for refrigerating plant at not exceeding \$1,200 per annum, \$7,000.
- Motor trucks. For maintenance and repair of four motor trucks, at \$360 each, \$1,440.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Surveys, highway system.

- For making surveys to mark permanently on the ground the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, \$2,000.

Employment service.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

- Maintenance expenses. For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, \$7,500.

HISTORICAL PLACES.

- Historical tablets. For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, \$500.

Property yard.

PROPERTY YARD.

- Alterations, etc. Fence. For alterations and improvements to the old Mott School for use as a property yard, to be immediately available, \$2,500: *Provided*, That a wire fence shall be built around the property.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$250,000. Assessment and permit work.

PAVING ROADWAYS UNDER PERMIT SYSTEM.

For paving roadways under the permit system, \$50,000. Paving roadways.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Street improvements.

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows: Paving, etc., streets, avenues, etc.

Northeast: For paving Fifteenth Street, East Capitol Street to B Street, present width, \$15,000; Paving Fifteenth Street NE.

Northwest: For paving Ingraham Street, east of Fourteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$7,000; Paving Ingraham Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Upshur Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Fourth Street, forty-five feet wide, \$8,400; Paving Upshur Street NW.

Northwest: For repaving Fifteenth Street, H Street to I Street, seventy feet wide, \$16,800; Repaving Fifteenth Street NW. Post, p. 1531.

Northwest: For paving Yuma Street, Thirty-eighth Street to Thirty-ninth Street, thirty feet wide, \$9,000; Paving Yuma Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Varnum Street, Second Street to Rock Creek Church Road, and from Seventh Street to Grant Circle, thirty feet wide, \$11,700; Paving Varnum Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Third Street, Taylor Street to Upshur Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700; Paving Third Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Nineteenth Street, C Street to E Street, thirty-five feet wide, \$11,200; Paving Nineteenth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Illinois Avenue, Webster Street to Allison Street, forty feet wide, \$7,500; Paving Illinois Avenue NW.

Southeast: For grading and improving Raleigh Street, Nichols Avenue westward, thirty feet wide, \$2,400; Grading Raleigh Street SE.

Northwest: For paving Crittenden Street, Fifteenth Street to Piney Branch Road, thirty feet wide, \$3,800; Paving Crittenden Street NW.

Northeast: For grading Thirteenth Street, Hamlin Street to Irving Street, \$2,100; Grading Thirteenth Street NE.

Northwest: For grading Brandywine Street, Twenty-ninth Street to Thirtieth Street; Twenty-ninth Street, Brandywine Street to Audubon Terrace; and Audubon Terrace, Twenty-ninth Street to Broad Branch Road, \$14,000; Grading Brandywine and Twenty-ninth Streets, and Audubon Terrace NW.

Northeast: For paving East Capitol Street, Fifteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, fifty feet wide, \$37,000; Paving East Capitol Street.

Northeast: For paving Rhode Island Avenue, Twelfth Street to Sixteenth Street, fifty feet wide, \$45,000; Paving Rhode Island Avenue NE.

Northeast: For paving Twelfth Street, Michigan Avenue to Upshur Street, forty feet wide, \$17,200; Paving Twelfth Street NE.

Northwest: For paving Randolph Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$10,700; Paving Randolph Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Twenty-eighth Street from Woodley Road to Cathedral Avenue, \$10,000; Paving Twenty-eighth Street NW.

In all, \$233,500, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street Improvements" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. Accounted for as one fund.

Streets, alleys, and roads.

STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS.

Grading.

Grading: For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools, or hire of same, and horses, \$35,000.

Condemnation, etc.

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.

Opening, for permanent highways system. Vol. 37, p. 950.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1914 which authorize 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 there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1923, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Streets, avenues, and alleys.

REPAIRS—STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS.

Current repairs.

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 purchase of a motor truck at a cost not to exceed \$2,000, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, and including an allowance of not to exceed \$26 per month for an automobile for use for official purposes, \$460,000. 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.

Motor vehicles.

Street railway pavements. Vol. 20, p. 105.

Changing curb lines. Vol. 34, p. 1130.

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 Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

Proviso. Restriction.

Sidewalks, etc.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$15,000.

Suburban roads.

REPAIRS TO SUBURBAN ROADS.

Current repairs.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$225,000.

Bridges.

BRIDGES.

Construction, repair, etc.

Construction and repair: For construction and repair, 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 \$26 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

Street bridges over railroads.

Over canals.

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 the same proportions as the appropriations for such purposes have been or may be paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Reimbursements.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at \$1,020 each, two at \$720 each; four watchmen, at \$720 each; labor, \$2,000; power and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind, necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$6,340; in all, \$14,700.

Highway Bridge.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$7,000.

Anacostia Bridge.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$80,000.

Cleaning, etc.

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 used in this work, \$80,000.

Pumping service.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$125,000.

Main and pipe.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of two motor field wagons and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$125,000.

Suburban.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$100,000.

Assessment and permit work.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000.

Rights of way.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac interceptor, \$40,000.

Upper Potomac interceptor.

STREETS.

Streets.

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 \$20 per month for a horse and vehicle, \$26 per month for an automobile, and \$13 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.

Cleaning, sweeping, etc.

Vehicles, etc.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE.

City refuse.

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead ani-

Collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, dead animals, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 539.

Vehicles. mals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia, including the purchase and maintenance of a dead animal wagon, and no contract shall be let for the collection of dead animals, and 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 \$20 per month for each inspector for horse-drawn vehicles, \$26 per month for automobiles, and \$13 per month for motor cycles; 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 the same proportions as the appropriations for such purposes are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels, places of business, apartment houses, and large boarding houses.

Provisos.
Deposit of proceeds.

Use restricted.

Trees and parking.

TREES AND PARKINGS.

Contingent expenses.

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, \$50,000.

Bathing beach.

BATHING BEACH.

Maintenance, etc.

Superintendent, \$720; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$7,000.

Playgrounds.

PLAYGROUNDS.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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;

Maintenance, etc.

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;

Swimming pools.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, \$3,000;

New sites.

For the purchase or condemnation of a piece of ground to take the place of Gallinger Playground, \$15,000;

For the purchase or condemnation of a piece of ground to take the place of Columbia Heights Playground, \$25,000;

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary service, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, \$10,000;

In all, for playgrounds, \$134,220, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Public school playgrounds during summer.

Wholly from District revenues.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$20,000.

Public convenience stations.

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, \$2,250.

Insanitary buildings.

Condemnation expenses.
Vol. 34, p. 157.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries: 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.

Electrical department.

Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, 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 \$26 per month each, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$25,000.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholds, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$5,000.

Placing wires underground.

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.

Police patrol system.

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

Lighting streets, etc.

Rates, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 1008.
Vol. 37, p. 181.

with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, \$430,000.

Replacing old fixtures, etc.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures, on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

Proviso.
Contract restriction.

Fire alarm boxes, etc.

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, \$6,000.

Extending cable system.

For purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground signal cable system, \$6,000.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICERS.

Salaries.
Officers.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$6,000; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,750 each; 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, four at \$1,000 each (one of whom to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law); two stenographers, at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$72,220.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

Attendance officers.

Salaries: Attendance officers—one \$1,080, one \$960, seven at \$900 each; in all, \$8,340.

TEACHERS.

Teachers.

Salaries: For two thousand four hundred and sixteen 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.

Proviso.
Basic salary.

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;

Other principals.
Proviso.
Basic salary.

Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the normal, high, manual-training high, 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;

Principals, junior high.
Proviso.
Basic salary.

Principals of junior high schools, four at \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the principals of the junior high schools 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 salary.

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;

Directors.

Proviso.
Penmanship.

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;

Primary instruction.
Proviso.
Assistant director,
basic salary.

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;

Other assistant directors.

Proviso.
Penmanship.

Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,800;

Manual training, assistant supervisor.
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, forty-nine, at \$2,200 each;

Group A, of class six, including seven principals of grade manual-training schools, four hundred and thirty-six, at \$1,440 each;

Class five, two hundred and three, at \$1,200 each, including vocational and trade instructors;

Class four, five hundred and sixty-three, at \$1,200 each;

Class three, six hundred and three, at \$1,200 each;

Class two, four hundred and five, at \$1,200 each;

Class one, one hundred and ten, 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 1923 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, \$3,102,940.

The salaries appropriated herein for teachers, clerks, and librarians, in all classes during the fiscal year 1923 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, 1923, 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, 1922.

Salaries in lieu of present basic pay.

Proviso.
Additional for fiscal year 1923.

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.

VACATION SCHOOLS.

For the instruction, and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, \$20,000.

Vacation schools.

LONGEVITY PAY.

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, \$600,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person who, in the opinion of the board of education and the superintendent of schools, has an unsatisfactory efficiency rating.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Vol. 35, p. 289; Vol. 36, p. 393; Vol. 37, p. 156.

Proviso.
Efficiency requisites.

Principals.

ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS.

Additional pay for graded schools.

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, \$40,000.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Night schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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, \$75,000.

Equipment, etc.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$4,500.

Retirement fund.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Annuities.

For payment of annuities, \$36,500.

Americanization work.

AMERICANIZATION WORK.

Instructing foreigners of all ages.

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 school, \$12,000.

Equipment, etc.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, \$2,500.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES.

Kindergartens.

For kindergarten supplies, \$6,000.

JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Janitors, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent of janitors, \$1,500; engineers and instructors in steam engineering—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; engineers—one \$1,500, one \$1,200, two at \$1,000 each; assistant engineers—four at \$1,000 each, one \$900; two electricians at \$1,200 each; janitors—two at \$1,100 each, twenty-three at \$1,000 each, one \$900, thirty-four at \$840 each, one \$800, seventy-one at \$720 each, thirteen at \$600 each, three at \$250 each; assistant janitors—seven at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; nine firemen at \$720 each; gardener, \$840; four coal passers at \$600 each; five night watchmen at \$720 each; one hundred and thirteen laborers at \$720 each; eleven matrons at \$600 each; five charwomen, at \$480 each; in all, \$242,750.

Salaries.

Matrons.

Smaller buildings and rented rooms.

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, \$17,500.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

Medical Inspectors.

Salaries: 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.

Salaries.

Division.

For ten graduate nurses, three of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public school nurses, at \$1,200 each, \$12,000.

Graduate nurses.

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, \$1,000; in all, \$10,200.

Dental operators for free clinics.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of school buildings and grounds, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, \$16,500.

Rent, etc.

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, \$4,000.

Equipping temporary rooms, etc.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, \$4,000.

Tubercular pupils.

For equipment and furnishing of schools for tubercular children, \$6,000.

Harrison School.

For extending the equipment of the Harrison School for tubercular children, \$6,000.

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 building not supplied with same, \$250,000.

Repairs, etc., buildings and grounds.

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.

Manual training expenses.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$165,000.

Fuel, light, and power.

For furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades for additions to buildings, equipment for kindergartens, and tools and

Furniture, etc.

- furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Twelve-room addition to the Wheatley School, eight-room addition to the Mott School, eight-room addition to the Eaton School, four-room addition to the Smothers School, four-room addition to the Monroe School, eight-room addition to the Buchanan School, eight-room addition to the Bell School, for the Iowa Avenue Junior High School (twenty-four rooms), Eckington Junior High School (twenty-four rooms), school in the vicinity of Lincoln Park (eight rooms), \$101,760, to be immediately available; three kindergartens, \$2,400; two sewing schools, \$800; two housekeeping and cooking schools, \$2,000; two cooking schools, \$1,400; two manual-training shops, \$1,640; in all, \$110,000.
- Specified buildings.**
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$312 per annum for a motor vehicle 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.
- Motor vehicles.**
- 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, 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, including necessary labor not to exceed \$1,000, one bookkeeper and custodian of textbooks and supplies at \$1,200, and one assistant at \$800, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.
- Proviso. Exchanges.**
- Flags.** For purchase of United States flags, \$900.
- Playgrounds.** For maintenance and repair of seventy-eight school playgrounds now established, \$3,500.
- Additional. Proviso. Use, etc.** For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, \$2,400: *Provided*, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the Playgrounds Department.
- School gardens.** For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.
- Nature study instruction, etc.** The board of education is authorized to designate the months in which the ten salary payments now required by law shall be made to teachers assigned to the work of instruction in nature study and school gardens.
- Physics departments supplies.** 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.
- Chemistry and biology laboratories.** 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.
- Cabinetmaker.** For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, \$1,200.

For furniture and equipment for the Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School, \$6,000, and hereafter the M Street High School (old) shall be known as Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School.

Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School.

For furniture and equipment for the Columbia Junior High School, \$6,000, and hereafter the Central High School (old) and annex shall be known as Columbia Junior High School.

Columbia Junior High School.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT.

Community centers.

For salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and other employees for civic, educational, recreational, and social activities under the direction of the Board of Education; for payment of janitor service; for equipment and supplies; for lighting fixtures; for maintenance of automobiles. Employees of the day schools may also be employees of the Community Center Department; in all, \$35,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not more than 60 per centum of this sum shall be expended for salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and janitors.

Salaries and expenses.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$2,000: *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.

From District revenues.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Transporting tubercular pupils.
Proviso.
Car fares allowed.

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.

Children of Army, Navy, etc., admitted free.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds.

For completing the construction and full equipment of the new Eastern High School, \$900,000.

Eastern High School.

For completing the construction of the twelve-room addition to the Wheatley School, \$100,000.

Wheatley School.

For the erection of an eight-room addition to the Lovejoy School, \$125,000.

Lovejoy School.

For completing the construction of a junior high school north of Taylor Street and east of Fourteenth Street, \$200,000.

Junior high, north of Taylor Street.

For completing the construction of a junior high school on the site in the vicinity of the Gage, Emery, and Eckington Schools, \$200,000.

Junior high, near Gage, etc., Schools.

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building on a site west of Sixteenth Street northwest, in the Ingleside section, \$140,000.

Ingleside section.

For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Garrison School, \$6,000.

Garrison School. Additional land.

For the erection of an eight-room addition to the Garrison School, \$140,000: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract to the lowest bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faithful performance of the contract: *Provided further*, That this limitation shall in no wise apply to contracts already awarded; nor shall it be construed to impair the legal rights or status of any unsuccessful bidder on a contract already awarded: *Provided further*, That no architect's fee shall be paid or obligated for plans, specifications, or any professional services whatever, unless they are such as will enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or those letting a contract, to secure a legal bid within the amount authorized by Congress for the

Erecting addition.

Proviso.
Construction contracts to lowest bidder furnishing bond, etc.

Not applicable to awarded contracts, etc.

Restriction on fees of architects.

Right to reject bids not impaired.

building or other project: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.

Chain Bridge Road School.

For the erection of a two-room building to replace the present one-room Chain Bridge Road School, \$25,000.

Dunbar High. Adjoining land.

For the purchase of land adjoining the Dunbar High School, \$50,000.

Armstrong Manual Training. Adjoining land. Erecting addition.

For the purchase of land adjoining the Armstrong Manual Training School, \$50,000.

Contract authorized.

For beginning the erection of an addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School and alterations thereto, to include an assembly hall, additional classrooms, shops, and laboratories, within a limit of cost of \$500,000, which is hereby authorized, \$100,000, and the commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract for said addition at a cost not to exceed \$500,000.

Western High. Plans for an addition, etc.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to have plans prepared by the municipal architect for an addition to the Western High School, which plans shall include repairs and alterations to the present building, with a view to providing not less than twenty-four additional classrooms.

Construction appropriations immediately available. Costs limited to authorizations.

The appropriations herein made for the construction of school buildings shall be available immediately.

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 subscriptions, etc., prohibited.

No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall 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 any pupil 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.

Exception.

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 outwards, etc.

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.

Unlocked doors.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Instruction expenses.

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.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 952. Vol. 31, p. 844.

COLORED DEAF-MUTES.

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, \$4,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Tuition under contract.

Proviso.
Supervision.

BLIND CHILDREN.

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, \$10,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Instruction under contract.

Proviso.
Supervision.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

SALARIES.

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; 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; 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—five hundred and fifty of class three at \$1,660 each, two hundred and thirty-seven of class two at \$1,560 each, 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 1923, \$6,686.36; nine telephone clerks, at \$900 each; eighteen janitors, at \$600 each; laborer, \$720; messenger, \$600; motor vehicle allowance of \$480 to one inspector; 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—thirty-six of class two, at \$1,560 each; six police matrons, at \$720 each; in all, \$1,694,786.36.

Salaries.

Detective service, etc.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

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, \$500.

Support of.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Fuel. For fuel, \$6,000.
- Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, \$7,000.
- Contingent expenses. For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, 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, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, \$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.*
Army mounted equipment. For flags and halyards, \$200.
- Flags. For maintenance of motor vehicles, \$18,000.
- Motor vehicles. For additional motor vehicles, \$5,000.
- 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.
- Suburban station house, northeast. Additional amount required for the completion of a station house on the site already acquired at Seventeenth Street and Rhode Island Avenue northeast, \$20,000.

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, for vehicles owned by the District of Columbia, at \$780 each; attendants—one \$1,200, four at \$1,080 each; cook, \$600; laundress, \$500; janitor, \$720; miscellaneous expenses, including clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, maintenance of station motor vehicle, and other necessary expenses, \$17,000; in all, \$27,900.

HARBOR PATROL.

- Harbor patrol. Two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$660 each; watchman, \$660; two deck hands, at \$660 each; in all, \$5,300.
- For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$3,000.

Policemen, etc., relief fund.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Payments from.
Vol. 39, p. 718.

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed \$250,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

SALARIES.

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-one 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—four hundred and twenty-eight of class three, at \$1,660 each, seventy-one of class two, at \$1,560 each, twelve 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 1923, \$2,455.44; hostler, \$1,080; laborer, \$1,000; in all, \$1,120,595.44.

Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$20,000.

Repairs to buildings.

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, \$22,000.

Repairs to apparatus, etc.

Proviso.
Construction at repair shop.

For hose, \$12,000.

Supplies.

For fuel, \$35,000.

For forage, \$5,000.

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, \$2,000, to be immediately available.

Fire boat repairs.

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.

Contingent expenses.

Permanent improvements: For one combination chemical and hose wagon, motor driven, \$8,150.

New apparatus.

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$14,500.

For one city service truck, motor driven, \$9,000.

For one pumping engine, triple combination, motor driven, \$12,500.

For installing steam heat in engine and truck houses, \$10,000.

Installing steam in houses.
Repairs, Number 16 engine house.

For repairs, improvements, and alterations to engine house Numbered 16, D Street between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets northwest, \$5,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

SALARIES.

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

Salaries.

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.

Female employment.
Vol. 38, p. 291.

Inspectors, etc.

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.

Contagious diseases
prevention.

PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Enforcement ex-
penses.
Vol. 29, p. 635; Vol.
34, p. 889.

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 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 at a rate more than \$7 per day for time actually employed 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.

Tuberculosis registra-
tion.
Vol. 35, p. 126.

Infantile paralysis,
etc.

Smallpox hospital.
Proviso,
Bacteriological, etc.,
examinations.

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, \$6,000.

Drainage of lots.
Vol. 29, p. 125.

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, \$2,000.

Abating nuisances.
Vol. 34, p. 114.

Food, etc., adultera-
tions.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$200.

Bacteriological labo-
ratory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.

Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, \$750.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.

For contingent expenses incident 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.

DAIRY FARM INSPECTION.

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 \$20 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$26 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$6,000.

GARFIELD AND PROVIDENCE HOSPITALS.

For isolating wards 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.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,000.

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.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service 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.

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, \$18,000.

COURTS.

COURT REPORTS.

For eleven copies of volumes fifty-eight and fifty-nine 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.

Chemical laboratory.

Maintenance, etc.

Enforcing milk regulations.
Vol. 28, p. 709.

Food, candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Dairy farms.

Inspection expenses.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals.

Isolating wards.

Crematory.

Vehicles.

Tuberculosis and venereal diseases dispensary.

Provisos.
Volunteer services.

Pay prohibition.

Child Welfare Society.
Care, etc., of young children.

Courts.

Court of appeals reports.
Vol. 32, p. 609.

Probation system-

PROBATION SYSTEM, SUPREME COURT.

Supreme court, expenses of.

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 \$26 per month, \$312; in all, \$5,137.

Juvenile court.

JUVENILE COURT.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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, five at \$1,000 each; investigating officer for juvenile work, \$1,400; 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, \$31,080.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900.

For transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, \$300.

Advances for returning, etc., absconding probationers.

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, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Meals to jurors, etc.

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, \$300.

Contingent expenses.

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, \$2,500.

Police court.

POLICE COURT.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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.

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and adding machine 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.

For witness fees, \$2,500.

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.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of jurors' fees unless the actual cost of the trial jury be taxed as part of the costs, and judgment rendered therefor, to be paid by the unsuccessful litigant: *Provided further*, That no person in default of payment thereof shall be imprisoned on that account.

For repairs to building, \$2,000.

Witness fees, etc.

Jurors.
Providos.
Fees taxed as costs.

No imprisonment for default.

Repairs.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Municipal court.

Salaries: Five judges, at \$3,600 each; clerk, \$1,500; jury clerk, \$1,600; four enrolling clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographer and typist, \$1,400; four assistant clerks, at \$1,200 each; clerk and messenger, \$840; elevator operator, \$600; janitor, \$600; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$35,980.

Salaries.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000.

Jurors, etc.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, \$100.

For rent of building, \$3,600.

Rent, etc.

For fixtures, and repairs to furniture, \$500.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$2,250.

Contingent expenses.

WRITS OF LUNACY.

Lunacy writs.

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, \$6,500.

Expenses of execution.
Vol. 33, p. 740.

EMERGENCY FUND.

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, \$3,000: *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.

Expenses under, restricted.

Provido.
Purchases.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Court of appeals.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$9,000; two associate justices, at \$8,500 each; clerk \$4,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of

Salaries.

Proviso.
Sale of reports. 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.

Care, etc., of building. COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol), \$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, \$5,160.

Proviso.
Custodian. Contingent expenses. For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

Supreme court. SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Salaries. Salaries: 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.

Witnesses.
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160. FEES OF WITNESSES: 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.

Jurors. FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, \$60,000.

Bailiffs, etc. 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, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$29,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$250.

Proviso.
Jury commissioners. 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, \$22,500.

Miscellaneous expenses. PRINTING AND BINDING: For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Printing and binding. COURTHOUSE: 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.

Repairs, etc. For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$2,500, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS.

Support of convicts out of District. 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, \$175,000.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Salaries and traveling expenses: Secretary, \$3,500; assistant secretary and stenographer, \$1,600; clerk, \$1,400; clerk and stenographer, \$1,400; 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, \$600; in all, \$20,740.

For the maintenance of three motor ambulances, \$1,500.

JAIL.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the 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, \$85,000.

WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; physician, \$1,680; chief engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$1,200; superintendent of commissary, \$1,080; in all, \$8,660.

WORKHOUSE.

Administration: Assistant superintendent, \$1,680; chief clerk, \$1,200; head matron, \$900; stenographer, \$720;

Operation: Foremen—construction, \$900; stone-crushing plant, \$900; sawmill, \$900; superintendent brickkiln, \$1,500;

Maintenance: Superintendent of clothing and laundry, \$840; 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, eighteen 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; superintendent of farm, nursery, dairy, and poultry department, \$1,200; in all, \$48,600;

For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; 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, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, \$85,000;

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, \$42,500;

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$25,000;

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or

Charities and corrections.

Board of Charities.

Salaries, etc.

Ambulances.

Jail.

Support of prisoners at.

Workhouse and reformatory.

Salaries.

Workhouse.

Administration salaries.

Operation employees.

Maintenance employees.

Expenses of maintenance, etc.

Fuel

Construction, repairs, etc.

Payment to abandoned families, etc. Vol. 34, p. 87.

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, \$1,500, 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.

In all, \$202,600, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

Reformatory.**REFORMATORY.****Salaries.**

Salaries: 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; twelve 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, \$32,500;

Construction, etc.

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$40,000;

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, 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, \$50,000;

Fuel.

For fuel for maintenance, \$8,000;

Repair material, etc.

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;

In all, \$134,500, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

National Training School for Boys.**NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.****Care, etc., of 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, \$70,000.

National Training School for Girls.**NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.****Salaries.**

Salaries: Superintendent, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,080; matron and four teachers, at \$600 each; nurse, \$840; 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, \$13,800.

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, for purchase of automobile bus at a cost of not to exceed \$1,000 and for maintenance of same, \$26,000.

Medical charities.**MEDICAL CHARITIES.****Care of indigent patients at designated hospitals, etc.**

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, \$42,500.
 Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, \$17,000.
 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, \$5,000.
 Washington Home for Incurables, \$5,000.
 Georgetown University Hospital, \$5,000.
 George Washington University Hospital, \$5,000.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

Columbia Hospital.

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; in all, \$20,000, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and on July 1, 1922, the sum of \$25,000 of the surplus revenues of the hospital shall be deposited and covered 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.

Repairs, operation, etc.

Surplus of \$25,000 to be deposited to credit of District and United States.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Tuberculosis Hospital.

Salaries: 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.

Salaries.

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, \$50,000.

Contingent expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$2,500.

Repairs, etc.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital.

For completing construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$246,410.

Construction.

For necessary physicians, nurses, orderlies, cooks, engineers, clerks, laborers, and other services for the organization and operation of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$75,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1923 the number of persons whom it may be actually necessary to employ at any one time shall not exceed the proportion that the force to attend the actual number of beds available shall bear to the force required to attend the ultimate maximum capacity of 300 beds: *Provided further*, That no person employed hereunder shall be paid at a rate in excess of the rate specifically appropriated for a similar grade of work for the Washington Asylum Hospital for the fiscal year 1922.

Operation personnel.

Provisos. Restricted to capacity.

Pay restriction.

Maintenance.	For maintenance, purchase of not to exceed two motor vehicles and maintenance of motor vehicles, books of reference, and all other necessary expenses, \$75,000.
Psychopathic buildings equipment.	Equipment for the new psychopathic buildings: For furniture, furnishings, instruments and appliances, and other necessary articles, \$30,000.
Kitchen equipment.	Equipment for new domestic building kitchen: For range, cooking utensils, and other necessary articles, including installation, \$15,000.
Repairs, etc.	For repairs to buildings, including the completion of alterations of the old psychopathic hospital building to provide quarters for female nurses and female employees, \$10,000.
Washington Asylum Hospital. Discontinuance of, etc.	The institution now known as the Washington Asylum Hospital shall be discontinued as a separate institution during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and the hospital service now being rendered by the Washington Asylum Hospital, in so far as it is not provided for in the new buildings of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, may be continued in the old buildings now occupied.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Child-caring institutions.	BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.
Board of Children's Guardians.	Administration: 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, \$5,000; and no part of the moneys herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Children's Guardians placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.
Administrative expenses.	Salaries: Agent, \$1,800; supervisor and placing officer, \$1,740; investigator and placing officer, \$1,500; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900; stenographer, \$900; placing and investigating officers—six at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; record clerk, \$900; messenger, \$500; laborer, \$500; in all, \$28,140.
Limitation on visitations of wards.	For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$37,500.
Salaries.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to use a site for a home and school for feeble-minded persons, said site to be located in the District of Columbia on land owned by the District of Columbia and now allotted to the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and to erect thereon suitable buildings at a total cost not exceeding \$250,000, and toward said purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$100,000, to be immediately available. The persons to be admissible thereto and the proceedings with reference to securing such admission to be in accordance with law.
Feeble-minded 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, \$150,000.
Home for feeble-minded persons. Construction, etc., of. Past, p. 1360.	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,
Admissions.	
Board, etc., of children.	
Advances to agent.	

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.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Industrial Home School for Colored Children.
Salaries.

Salaries: 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.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, including care of horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of automobile, \$18,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$1,500.
For manual-training equipment and materials, \$1,000.

Cottage for boys.

For additional amount for erection of cottage for boys, \$5,000.

Deposit of receipts from sale of products, etc.

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.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Industrial Home School.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, and maintenance of motor vehicle, \$22,500.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, \$3,000.

For purchase of automobile, \$726.

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, \$2,500;

Washington Home for Foundlings, \$1,500;

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, \$1,000.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.

Home for Aged and Infirm.

Salaries.

Salaries: 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; nurse, \$600; two male attendants and two nurses, at \$360 each; two female attendants, at \$300 each; orderly, \$360; 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, \$21,052.

Contingent expenses.

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 vehicle and trucks, \$50,000.

Repairs and improvements.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$4,000.
For retubing, rebaffing, and resetting Babcock-Wilcox boiler in power house, \$3,000.

For building and equipment for ice making and refrigeration, \$6,000.

For one motor vehicle, \$700.

Temporary homes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD.

Municipal lodging house.

Superintendent, \$1,200; foreman, \$480; cook, \$360; maintenance, \$3,000; in all, \$5,040.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Grand Army Soldiers, etc., Home.

Superintendent, \$1,200; janitor, \$360; cook, \$360; maintenance \$5,000; in all, \$6,920, to be expended under the direction 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.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOPE AND HELP MISSION.

Hope and Help Mission.

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, \$4,000.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY.

Southern Relief Society, for Confederate veterans.

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, \$7,500.

National 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, \$2,500.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute.

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.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Support of indigent insane in.

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$850,000.

NONRESIDENT INSANE.

Deporting nonresident 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, \$5,000.

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 nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Advances to Board of Charities.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Relief of the poor.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT EX-SERVICE MEN.

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, \$500.

Ex-service men.

Burial of indigent, in Arlington Cemetery, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

For transportation of paupers, \$2,000.

Transporting paupers.

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:

Militia.

Expenses authorized.

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.

Camps, drills, etc.

For rent of armories, storehouses, and stables, \$7,000.

Rent, etc.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$1,000.

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.

For expenses of target practice and matches, \$2,500.

Target practice.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$8,000.

Pay of troops.

Refund of erroneous collections.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Payments authorized from.

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 the proportion that the appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year involved were or are paid from the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia, 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: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Building permits. Vol. 36, p. 967. *Proviso.* Prior years.

Anacostia Park.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

Continuing development of. 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, \$150,000, to be expended below Benning Bridge.

Small parks.

PARKS.

Condemnation expenses.

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, \$15,000.

Public buildings and grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, assistant and chief clerk, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; messenger, \$840; landscape architect, \$2,400; junior engineer, \$1,500; in all, \$17,940.

Foremen, gardeners, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$800.

Park police.

PARK POLICE.

Salaries.

Salaries: Lieutenant, \$1,900; first sergeant, \$1,700; two sergeants, at \$1,580 each; fifty-five privates, at \$1,360 each; in all, \$81,560.

Purchases, etc.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of bicycles and revolvers for park police and for purchase of ammunition, \$1,200.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, and exchange of motor cycles for park police, \$1,000.

Uniforms.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police and Washington Monument and Lincoln Memorial watchmen, \$5,000.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement and care of grounds.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$4,000.	South of Executive Mansion.
For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000.	Greenhouses, parks, etc.
For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, \$3,000.	
For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, \$2,000.	
For improvement and 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, etc.
For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, \$2,500.	
For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling 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.	General repairs, etc.
For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including office rent, the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and the operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange of motor cycles and bicycles for division foremen, \$40,000.	Care, etc., of reservations, etc.
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.	
For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway, including not to exceed \$500 for repairs to the superintendent's residence, \$30,000.	Rock Creek Park and Piney Branch Parkway.
For improvement, care, and maintenance of West Potomac Park, including grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and constructing paths, \$30,000.	Potomac Park.
For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$8,000.	
For care and improvement of East Potomac Park, \$35,000.	
For the maintenance of a tourists' camp in East Potomac Park, \$5,000.	Tourists' camp.
For care, maintenance, and improvement of Montrose Park, \$5,000.	Montrose Park.
For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, \$15,000.	Outdoor sports.
For improvement, care, and maintenance of Meridian Hill Park, \$25,000.	Meridian Hill Park.
For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, \$1,500.	
For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, \$1,000.	
For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains on the Union Station Plaza, \$4,000.	Union Station Plaza pumps.
To provide for the increased cost in park maintenance, \$50,000.	Park maintenance.
For care of the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, \$2,500.	
TIDAL BASIN BATHING BEACH: For purification of waters of the Tidal Basin and care, maintenance, and operation of the bathhouse and beach, \$12,000.	Tidal Basin bathing beach.

Bathing beach for colored people. <i>Post</i> , p. 1366.	For construction of bathing beach and bathhouse for the colored population of the city, \$25,000.
	For necessary repairs to the statue of General Washington in Washington Circle, \$2,000.
	For care and maintenance of Mount Vernon Park, \$1,000.
Engineer, etc.	For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, \$2,400.
	For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouses, \$1,000.
Lighting public grounds.	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.
Heating offices, etc.	For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$6,000.

ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission.

Acquiring additional lands.
Vol. 37, p. 885.

Provisos.
Area limited.

Vol. 41, p. 830.

Conditions imposed.

Vol. 39, p. 282.

Restriction on opening highways, etc., affecting flow of Rock Creek.

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, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the total area of lands finally to be acquired for said parkway shall not exceed the area and parcels described and delineated on map numbered two, contained in House Document Numbered 1114 of the Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and the additional lands in squares twenty-five hundred and forty-three and twenty-five hundred and forty-four described in the Sundry Civil Act approved June 5, 1920: *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: *Provided further*, That in order to protect Rock Creek and its tributaries, none of the moneys herein or heretofore appropriated for the opening, widening, or extending of any street, avenue, or highway in the District of Columbia shall be expended for the opening, widening, or extension of any street, avenue, or highway which shall or may in the judgment of the District Commissioners permanently injure or diminish the existing flow of Rock Creek or any of its tributaries, nor shall permission so to do at private expense be granted to any private person or corporation except by the joint consent and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Georgetown Bridge.

GEORGETOWN BRIDGE.

Completing construction.
Vol. 39, p. 163.

For completing 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, \$250,000.

National Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Expenses.

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.

WATER SERVICE.

For increasing the water supply of the District of Columbia in accordance with Project E, submitted in Senate Document Numbered 403, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, the estimated cost of which has been revised and placed at \$8,738,000, there is hereby authorized an appropriation, including those heretofore made, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, of not to exceed the sum of \$8,738,000, which shall include the cost of all land, rights of way, easements, materials, engineering, labor, equipment, service, and all things necessary to complete said project and its full and complete connection with the present water plant of said District and its distribution system, and of said sum there is hereby appropriated for said purpose the sum of \$1,500,000, to be immediately available and to be expended in such a manner as will at the earliest possible date provide for the completion of said project. The Secretary of War may enter into contracts for materials and work necessary to the construction of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$1,450,000 in addition to the amount herein appropriated. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire all necessary land, easements, and rights of way necessary to the construction of said project by purchase or condemnation: *Provided*, That no bid in excess of the estimated cost for that portion of the work or plant covered by the bid shall be accepted, nor shall any contract for any portion of the work, material, or equipment to constitute a part of the plant for which this appropriation is available be valid unless the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall have certified thereon that all its terms are within the requirements of this authorization and the revised estimates: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of the next regular session a supplemental report on said water system and increase of water supply showing, among other things, new or proposed construction within said District, connections with the present system of distribution, and revised estimates of cost.

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 AQUEDUCT.

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, \$170,000.

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

Water Service.

Increasing water supply.
Expenses of executing project for.
Ante, p. 94.

Limit of cost.

Contracts authorized.

Acquiring land, etc.

Proviso.
Contract restrictions.

Supplemental report to be submitted.

Amounts wholly from water revenues.

Washington Aqueduct.

Maintenance of reservoir, tunnel, filtration plant, etc.

Conduit Road.

Emergency fund.

Control of Secretary of War not affected.

over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Revenue and inspection branch.

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;

Distribution branch.

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; two messengers, at \$600 each; in all, \$95,020.

Operation expenses.

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 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, \$13 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, \$420,000.

Distribution extension.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$100,000.

Assessments for laying mains, sewers, etc., for fiscal year increased. Vo. 33, p. 244.

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 1923.

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, \$30,000.

Installing hydrants, etc.

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, \$20,000.

Pumping unit.

For the purchase and installation of one ten-million-gallon centrifugal pumping unit, \$30,000.

New mains.

For laying fifteen thousand eight hundred feet of twenty-inch water main, Chevy Chase Circle to Georgia Avenue, via Rock Creek Park, \$110,000.

For laying six thousand one hundred feet of twenty-inch water main, Georgia Avenue from Military Road north, \$43,000.

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 1923.

Construction work under Commissioners. Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.

Proviso.
Limit.
Post, p. 1534.

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.

Temporary laborers, etc.

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.

Horses, vehicles, etc. Special authority from Commissioners for using.

Report, etc.

Proviso.
Temporary work on excavations.

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:

Water department. Engineers, draftsmen, etc., temporarily employed.

Proviso.
Limit.
Post, p. 1534.
Temporary laborers,
etc.

Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$15,000 during the fiscal year 1923.

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.

Miscellaneous trust
funds.
Expenses payable
from.
Vol. 33, p. 368.

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 maintenance of motor vehicles, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Material, supplies, ve-
hicles, etc.
Purchase of, directed
from stock of Govern-
ment activities, no
longer needed by them.

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, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, 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 miscellaneous receipts: *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 materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Duty before purchas-
ing elsewhere.

Price stipulation.

Sales authorized, etc.

Proviso.
Transfers under Ex-
ecutive order not
affected.

Approved, June 29, 1922.

June 29, 1922.
[H. R. 12073.]
[Public, No. 257.]

CHAP. 250.—An Act To provide additional compensation for certain civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

Civilian employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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 Act, shall receive during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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 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 Act 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, 1922, shall not be computed as salary in construing this Act: *Provided further*, That where an employee in the service on June 30, 1921, has received during the fiscal year 1922, or shall receive during the fiscal year 1923, 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, 1921, 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.

Additional pay to, receiving less than \$2,500 a year.

Proviso.
Rates between \$2,500 and \$2,740.

Not computed as salary.

Restriction if pay increased since June 30, 1921.

Entering service since June 30, 1921.

Specified employees not entitled.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act 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, except employees of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia, who shall be included; employees whose pay is adjustable from time to time through wage boards or similar authority to accord with the commercial rates paid locally for the same class of service; employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone; employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission in Alaska; 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, the United States Veterans' Bureau, the Bureau of the Budget, the General Accounting Office, and the Bureau of Accounts of the Post Office Department, who shall be included, but the additional compensation granted herein shall not be paid to any person employed in the United States Veterans' Bureau who did not receive the additional compensation during the fiscal year 1922; 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 cooperative 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.

From lump sum appropriations.
Exceptions.

Limitation on Veterans' Bureau employees.

Other employees, etc.

SEC. 3. That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended by the Naval Appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916, shall not operate to prevent anyone from receiving the additional compensation provided in this Act who otherwise is entitled to receive the same.

Double pay restriction not applicable hereto.
Vol. 39, p. 582.

Piecework employ-
ees.
Computation to de-
termine pay.

SEC. 4. That such employees as are engaged on piecework, by the hour, or at per diem rates, if otherwise entitled to receive the additional compensation, shall receive the same at the rate to which they are entitled in this Act 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.

Proviso.
Regular per diem em-
ployees excepted.

Secretary of Civil
Service Commission
deemed an employee.
Appropriations for
Federal employees.

SEC. 5. That the secretary of the Civil Service Commission shall be deemed an employee for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. That to pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the Government of the United States, there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, respectively:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Designation of em-
ployment.

United States Senate, including seventeen employees who are authorized to be paid from the contingent fund, \$188,520; House of Representatives, \$315,000; Library of Congress, \$105,600; Library Building and Grounds, \$30,036; Architect of the Capitol, \$85,940; Botanic Garden, \$12,000.

Executive and Judi-
cial.

EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL.

Designation of inde-
pendent offices, etc.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.—Bureau of Efficiency, \$7,200; Civil Service Commission, \$87,936; Commission of Fine Arts, \$480; Executive Office, \$10,560; Federal Trade Commission, \$50,600; General Accounting Office, \$506,400; Government Printing Office, \$957,260; Interstate Commerce Commission, \$315,812; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$15,600; National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$894,000; Panama Canal, \$16,800; Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission, \$720; Smithsonian Institution, \$109,044; State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings, \$372,000; Tariff Commission, \$20,000; United States Employees' Compensation Commission, \$15,800; United States Veterans' Bureau, \$4,013,480.

Executive Depart-
ments, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1035.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Department of Agriculture, \$3,232,863; Department of Commerce, \$1,835,159; Department of the Interior, \$2,803,092; Department of Justice and the Judiciary, \$779,484; Department of Labor, \$566,832; Navy Department, \$458,640; Naval Establishment, \$78,480; Post Office Department, employees engaged in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of Treasury savings certificates, as provided in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved November 4, 1918, \$12,000; Department of State, \$144,000; Treasury Department, \$10,724,326; War Department, including the Military Establishment and all other field activities, \$8,122,548.

Post Office Depart-
ment from revenues
thereof.

Post Office Department, payable from the revenues of the Post Office Department, \$352,800.

Proviso.
Application of allot-
ments.

In all, \$37,241,012: *Provided*, That the additional compensation granted in this Act shall be applied by administrative officers in such a manner that the appropriations made herein will not be exceeded.

District of Columbia
employees.

SEC. 7. That to pay the additional compensation provided in this Act to employees of the Government of the District of Columbia, the following sums are hereby appropriated: \$1,399,681, of which 40 per centum 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; \$24,960 from the revenues of the water department on account of employees of that department; \$52,000 from the revenues of the water department on account of employees of the

Division between
District and Treasury
revenues.

Water department
employees.

Washington Aqueduct; \$17,520 wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia on account of employees of the Minimum Wage Board, the playgrounds department, and the community center department of the public schools.

Employees wholly from District revenues.

In all, \$1,494,161.

Sixty per centum of any amounts expended under the provisions of this Act on account of employees of the United States whose basic compensation is payable 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Reimbursement from District revenues of advances from the Treasury.

SEC. 8. That so much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this Act 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, respectively, from such trust funds.

Trust fund employees from the funds.

Approved, June 29, 1922.

CHAP. 251.—An Act To abolish the office of Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds and to transfer the duties thereof to the Architect of the Capitol and the Librarian of Congress.

June 29, 1922.
[H. R. 11393.]
[Public, No. 258.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds is abolished on and after July 1, 1922. Thereafter the Architect of the Capitol shall have charge of all structural work at the Library Building and on the grounds, including all necessary repairs, the operation, maintenance, and repair of the mechanical plant and elevators, the care and maintenance of the grounds, and the purchasing and supplying of all furniture and equipment for the building. The employees required for the performance of the foregoing duties shall be appointed by the Architect of the Capitol. All other duties required to be performed by the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds shall be performed thereafter under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, who shall appoint the employees necessary therefor. The position of administrative assistant and disbursing officer is hereby created in the Library of Congress, effective on July 1, 1922. The salary of such position shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, and appointments thereto shall be made by the Librarian. The administrative assistant and disbursing officer shall disburse the appropriations for the Library of Congress and the Botanic Garden and shall perform such services in connection with the duties hereby imposed upon the Librarian as he may direct, and shall give bond payable to the United States in the sum of \$30,000, with sureties approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Library of Congress. Office of superintendent of building and grounds abolished. Duties placed under Architect of the Capitol.

Duties placed under Librarian.

Administrative assistant and disbursing officer created. Pay, etc.

Duties.

Bond.

Transfer of records, etc.

SEC. 2. That all books, documents, papers, furniture, and equipment of the office of Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds shall be divided between and transferred to the Architect of the Capitol and the Library of Congress on the basis of duties transferred.

SEC. 3. That the appropriation of \$3,600 for the fiscal year 1923 for the salary of the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds is made available for the payment of the salary of the administrative assistant and disbursing officer at the rate of \$3,000 per annum during such fiscal year. All appropriations for the fiscal year 1923 for the Library Building and Grounds shall be apportioned between, transferred to, and made available for the Architect of the Capitol and the Library of Congress on the basis of duties transferred.

Use of prior appropriation. *Act*, p. 434.

Apportionment of appropriations. *Act*, pp. 433, 434.

Disbursements by
Architect of the Cap-
itol.

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1923 for printing and binding for the Library of Congress shall be apportioned between the Library of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol and that portion allotted to the building and grounds shall be transferred to and made available for the Architect of the Capitol. The appropriations and portions of appropriations herein transferred to the Architect of the Capitol, and all appropriations hereafter made to him on account of the Library Building and Grounds shall be disbursed for that purpose in the same manner as other appropriations under his control.

Approved, June 29, 1922.

June 30, 1922.
[H. R. 10871.]
[Public, No. 259.]

CHAP. 253.—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

War Department ap-
propriations.

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 military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:

Department military
activities, etc.

**TITLE I—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES
OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO.**

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF WAR.

Secretary, Assistant,
assistant and chief
clerk, etc.

Salaries: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$10,000; 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; principal clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,250, one \$2,000; chiefs of divisions—two at \$2,500 each, two at \$2,200 each, one \$2,000; deputy disbursing clerk, \$2,000; chief telegrapher, \$1,800; clerks—ten of class four, ten of class three, two at \$1,500 each, nineteen of class two, two at \$1,300 each, twenty-seven of class one, one \$1,100, five at \$1,000 each; foreman, \$1,400; carpenter, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,200; assistant engineer, \$720; skilled laborer, \$1,080; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$1,000 each, six at \$840 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; telephone supervisor, \$1,020; thirteen telephone switchboard operators at \$840 each; five laborers at \$660 each; chauffeurs—one \$1,000, two at \$840 each; skilled laborer, \$900; six watchmen at \$720 each; messenger boy, \$480; charwoman, \$240; in all, \$207,080.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Department contin-
ent expenses.

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, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel gas, and heating apparatus for buildings, electric power, electric light; repairs to, alterations and installations in Government-owned 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, \$95,000.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$40,000.

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, \$375.

For printing and binding for the War Department, its bureaus and offices, \$275,000: *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 \$45,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

Stationery.

Postage stamps.

Printing and binding.
Proviso.
Medical bulletins.

Chief of Engineers.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

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 or 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, \$95,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$67,000 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 is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell to any foreign State or Government with which the United States is at peace, upon such terms as he may deem expedient, any foodstuffs now on hand and found to be surplus, which are not needed for military purposes, or which are likely to spoil, and for which there is no adequate domestic market: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical: *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 \$5,000 per annum to any civilian employee in the War Department, unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

Army contingencies.

Proviso.
Sale of war supplies, adjusting contracts, etc.

Surplus foodstuffs to friendly foreign States.

Restriction on transferring surplus property to other activities.

Civilian pay restriction.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

General Staff Corps.

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference; subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals;

Military intelligence division.

Contingent expenses.

Military attachés abroad. drafting, clerical, and messenger services in the Military Intelligence Division in Washington, District of Columbia; and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad and rental of offices for such military attachés; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attachés; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including \$10,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$162,500; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *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.

Observing military operations of foreign armies.

Provided.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Office personnel, Chief of Staff.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF: Chief clerk, \$2,500; clerks—one \$2,250, four at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each, ten at \$1,600 each, twenty at \$1,400 each, twenty at \$1,200 each, twenty at \$1,000 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; messengers—two at \$840 each, six at \$720 each; laborer, \$720; in all, \$119,270.

Adjutant General's Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters of military departments, etc.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, 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, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$6,000.

Army War College.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Instruction, etc., expenses.

For expenses of the Army War College, heretofore known as 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; for lighting the Army War College Building and grounds; employment of temporary, technical, or special services and expenses of special lecturers; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including \$25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk for superintendence of the Army War College Building; also for pay of the following: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, seven at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,000 each; chief engineer, \$1,400; assistant engineer, \$1,000; captain of the watch, \$900; six watchmen, at \$720 each; four firemen, at \$720 each; packer, \$840; four messengers, at \$720 each; laborers—one \$720, one \$600; gardener, \$720; five charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$70,380.

Civilian personnel.

GENERAL SERVICE SCHOOLS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special and clerical services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the School of the Line and the General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$35,000.

Instruction expenses,
School of the Line, and
General Staff School.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES.

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; for the conduct and maintenance of hostess houses, chapels, and gymnasiums, 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, \$115,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$30,000 from this appropriation may be expended for the conduct and maintenance of libraries and not to exceed \$60,000 may be expended for the conduct and maintenance of hostess houses: *Provided further*, That no person may be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,500 per annum and not more than two may be employed at \$3,500 per annum.

Maintenance, etc.

Recreation building,
etc.
Vol. 32, p. 282.*Provided*.
Libraries and hostess
houses.

Pay restriction.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Reserve Officers'
Training Corps.

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, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and 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; or in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance 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 pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, \$3,100,000, to remain available until December 31, 1923: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment

Quartermaster sup-
plies, etc., to units of.Instruction camps,
expenses.Commutation of
travel allowance, etc.

Subsistence.

Vol. 39, p. 193.
Vol. 41, p. 776.
Provided.
Uniforms, etc., from
Army surplus stocks.

or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue, in so far as said stocks are in excess of actual requirements of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1923: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, tank, or air units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Price current at time of issue to govern payments for.

Additional mounted, etc., units forbidden.

Ordnance stores, etc. **ORDNANCE STORES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.**

Arms, ordnance equipments, etc., for units. 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, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, \$100.

Vol. 39, p. 193.

Vol. 41, p. 777.

Other schools and colleges. **MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.**

Military supplies, equipments, etc., for. For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55-c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, \$500: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

Vol. 41, p. 780.
R. S., sec. 1225 p. 216.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

Proviso.
Ordnance purchases excluded.

Civilian training camps. **CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.**

Uniforms, transportation, etc., expenses, on attending. For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47-d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps, travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47-d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47-d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, \$1,800,000: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person who is over twenty-seven years of age except those who received training within the fiscal year 1922 and except veterans of the war with Germany who may be accepted if not over thirty-five years of age: *Provided further*, That uniforms and other equipment or material furnished in accordance with law for use at civilian military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue, in so far as said stocks are in excess of actual

Maintenance.

Provisos.
Age limitation modified.

Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks.

requirements of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1923: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished in accordance with law for use at civilian military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Price current at time of issue to govern payments for.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Adjutant General's Office.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,750; assistant chief clerk, \$2,400; five chiefs of divisions at \$2,400 each; twelve principal clerks at \$2,000 each; clerks—eighty-nine of class four, ninety of class three, one hundred and fifty-four of class two, three hundred and eighty-eight of class one, forty-eight at \$1,000 each; engineer, \$1,400; firemen—one \$1,000, one \$720; skilled mechanic, \$1,200; typewriter repairer, \$1,100; eighteen messengers at \$840 each; thirty-five assistant messengers at \$720 each; four watchmen at \$720 each; five skilled laborers at \$840 each; twenty laborers at \$660 each; eleven messenger boys at \$480 each; eleven charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$1,148,490; 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 1923.

Civilian personnel in.

For expenses incident to completion of the work of furnishing to adjutants general of States and the District of Columbia statements of service of all persons from those States and the District of Columbia who entered the military service during the war with Germany, including the employment of clerical and other help in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army, \$230,000, to be immediately available.

Furnishing States, etc., with statements of military service of persons therefrom during World War.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, one \$1,000; messenger, \$840; in all, \$19,640.

Civilian personnel in.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate General's office.

Salaries: Chief clerk and solicitor, \$2,500; patent expert, \$3,600; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, six of class two, twenty of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$53,020.

Civilian personnel in.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance Department.

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY.

Pay, etc., of the Army. *Ante*, p. 625.

PAY OF OFFICERS: For pay of officers of the line and staff \$33,890,771: *Provided*, That after January 1, 1923, the sum herein appropriated for the pay of officers shall not be used for the pay of more than twelve thousand commissioned officers on the active list of the Regular Army and the emergency officers in service undergoing physical reconstruction: *Provided further*, That on and after January 1, 1923, there shall be officers as now authorized by law except that there shall be four hundred and twenty colonels, five hundred and seventy-seven lieutenant colonels, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five majors, three thousand one hundred and fifty captains, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven first lieutenants and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one second lieutenants, and these numbers shall not be exceeded except as hereinafter provided; nine hundred and eighty-three officers of

Line and staff officers.

Proviso.
Limit of officers on active list, after January 1, 1923.

Number in each grade thereafter.
Vol. 41, p. 760.
Post, p. 840.

Medical Department.

the Medical Corps, one hundred and fifty-eight officers of the Dental Corps, one hundred and twenty-six officers of the Veterinary Corps, seventy-two officers of the Medical Administrative Corps, and one hundred and twenty-five chaplains; and the numbers herein provided shall include the officers of Philippine Scouts who shall continue to be carried on the promotion list and who shall be promoted to grades from first lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, in the same manner as prescribed by law for other officers on the promotion list: *Provided further*, That prior to January 1, 1923, there shall be no promotions to grades below brigadier general of officers of the Regular Army except of officers of the Medical Department and Chaplains, and vacancies now existing in any grade below brigadier general not actually filled by the acceptance of an appointment tendered prior to the date of approval of this Act shall not be filled, and beginning January 1, 1923, there shall be no promotions or appointments to any grade or to the branches of the Medical Department or Chaplains that would cause the numbers herein authorized for such grade or branch to be exceeded, except that the colonels, exclusive of those in the Medical Department and professors, remaining on the active list on January 1, 1923, and not included in the four hundred and twenty junior colonels on that date shall be carried as additional numbers so long as they remain in that grade and shall not prevent promotions due to vacancies occurring among the four hundred and twenty authorized colonels: *Provided further*, That officers in excess of the numbers authorized herein and not removed from the active list by other means shall be disposed of as follows: Those of the Medical Department and Chaplains shall, prior to January 1, 1923, be eliminated from the active list as hereinafter provided; those other than of the Medical Department and Chaplains shall, prior to January 1, 1923, be eliminated from the active list as hereinafter provided except that not more than a total of eight hundred now in grades from colonel to first lieutenant inclusive shall either be continued as additional officers in their grades until absorbed, or those in grades below lieutenant colonel shall, in inverse order of standing on the promotion list beginning with the lowest on the list in each grade, be discharged and recommissioned in the next lower grade prior to January 1, 1923, and officers accepting recommission in a lower grade shall be carried on the promotion list in the positions they now occupy and shall, while serving in such lower grade, take rank among the officers of the Regular Army in accordance with their length of service notwithstanding the date of their new commission; and any officer shall be eligible for recommission and service in the branch in which now commissioned; officers selected for elimination of less than ten years' commissioned service may, upon recommendation of the board herein provided for, be discharged with one year's pay; or those of more than ten years' and less than twenty years' commissioned service may, upon recommendation of the board, be placed on the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of their active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of such commissioned service; or those of more than twenty years' commissioned service may, upon recommendation of the board, be placed on the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 3 per centum of their active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of such commissioned service, not exceeding 75 per centum: *Provided further*, That, of the eight hundred or less officers to be absorbed or recommissioned under the preceding proviso, a suitable number of officers in grades from colonel to first lieutenant, inclusive, shall be continued as additional until absorbed and a suitable number in each grade from major to first lieutenant shall be recommissioned in the next lower grade, such suitable numbers to be

Chaplains.
Philippine Scouts included.

Limitation on promotions prior to January 1, 1923.

Thereafter.

Exceptions.

Disposition of excess of authorized number.

Medical Department and chaplains.

Elimination of others.

Continued as additional numbers.

Recommissioned in lower grades prior to January 1, 1923.

With less than ten years' service.

Retirement.
With more than ten and less than twenty years' service.

More than twenty years.

Determination of additional numbers, and grade reductions.

determined by the President upon the recommendation of the board of general officers hereinafter provided for: *Provided further*, That commissioned service for the purposes of this Act shall include only active commissioned service in the Army performed while under appointment from the United States Government whether in the Regular, provisional, or temporary forces: *Provided further*, That any officer of less than ten years' commissioned service but of more than twenty years' service accredited toward retirement or for increased pay for length of service may, in lieu of discharge with one year's pay as hereinbefore provided, if he so elects, be appointed a warrant officer and carried as an additional number in that grade; or he may, if he so elects, be retired with the rank of warrant officer with pay at the rate of 2 per centum of the pay of a warrant officer multiplied by the number of years of such accredited service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall convene a board of five general officers which may include retired officers, whose call to active duty for this purpose is hereby authorized, which board, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, shall recommend to the President the officers to be eliminated from the active list under the provisions of this Act, the number of officers in various grades to be recommissioned in the next lower grade as hereinbefore provided, and the number of officers in various grades to be continued as additional until absorbed as hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That officers shall be assigned to the several branches of the Army so that the number assigned to any branch, except of the Medical Department and Chaplains, shall be 70 per centum of the number prescribed for such branch under the Act of June 4, 1920, but the President may increase or diminish the number of officers assigned to any branch by not more than a total of 30 per centum.

For pay of officers, National Guard, \$100.

For pay and allowances of the officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or not to exceed three reserve officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, or except one officer of the Medical Reserve Corps: *Provided further*, That pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

For pay of warrant officers, \$1,800,000: *Provided*, That no vacancies in the grade of warrant officer, exclusive of warrant officers in the Mine Planter Service, shall be filled until the number in such grade is reduced to six hundred, and thereafter the number shall not be increased above six hundred: *Provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall prevent the appointment of qualified band leaders for authorized bands: *Provided further*, That within sixty days after the approval of this Act the number of warrant officers in the Army Mine Planter Service shall be reduced to forty, and thereafter the number shall not be increased above forty.

Board to recommend.

Commissioned service determined.

Appointment as warrant officer may be accepted in lieu of discharge.

Retirement as warrant officer.

Board of general officers to recommend eliminations, etc.

Percentage of assignments to branches of the Army.

Vol. 41, p. 759.

National Guard.

Officers' Reserve Corps.

Provisos. Period of pay allowed.

General Staff duty.

Vol. 41, pp. 760, 763.

Other details.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

Medical Reserve Corps.

Care of Veterans' Bureau patients in Army hospitals by.

Warrant officers. Provisos. Reduction in number.

Band leaders not affected.

Army Mine Planter Service to be reduced to forty.

<p>Aviation increase. <i>Proviso.</i> Flying service pay extended to all branches. Vol. 41, p. 763.</p>	For aviation increase, to officers of the Army, \$950,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the authorization for increase of flying pay contained in section 13a of the Act of June 4, 1920, shall be construed to include any officer of any branch of the service who may be ordered by proper authority to perform duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.
<p>Longevity pay.</p>	For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$5,209,784.
<p>Enlisted men. <i>Proviso.</i> Average number provided for.</p>	PAY OF ENLISTED MEN: For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, \$56,866,399: <i>Provided</i> , That the total authorized number of enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts, shall be one hundred and twenty-five thousand.
<p>National Guard. Enlisted Reserve Corp.</p>	For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100. For pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, \$5,000.
<p>Aviation increase. <i>Proviso.</i> Limit.</p>	For aviation increase, to enlisted men of the Army, \$200,000: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than five hundred enlisted men.
<p>Flying cadets allowed. Vol. 41, p. 1098.</p>	Nothing contained in Public Resolution Numbered 59 of the Sixty-sixth Congress shall be held to prohibit the enlistment of flying cadets to the number of five hundred.
<p>Philippine Scouts. Longevity pay.</p>	For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,046,000. For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$2,100,940.
<p>Retired list. Officers.</p>	PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS: For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$6,000,000.
<p>On active duty. Enlisted men.</p>	For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$207,560. For pay of retired enlisted men, \$6,000,000.
<p>On active duty.</p>	For pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$13,600.
<p>Pay clerks.</p>	For pay of retired pay clerks, \$13,500.
<p>Veterinarians.</p>	For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.
<p>Headquarters of territorial departments, corps areas, etc.</p>	PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION: Army field clerks—seven at \$2,000 each, thirty-two at \$1,800 each, fifty-three at \$1,600 each, seventy at \$1,400 each, ninety-eight at \$1,200 each; sixty-five messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$418,800.
<p>Army field clerks, etc.</p>	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.
<p>Assignment to War Department duty forbidden.</p>	MISCELLANEOUS: For pay and allowances of contract surgeons, \$41,100.
<p>Contract surgeons.</p>	For pay of nurses, \$710,000.
<p>Nurses.</p>	For pay of hospital matrons, \$3,000.
<p>Hospital matrons.</p>	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, \$70,000.
<p>Expenses of courts martial, etc.</p>	For rental allowances, including quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, \$6,097,644.
<p>Rental allowances.</p>	For subsistence allowances, \$5,316,713.
<p>Subsistence allowances.</p>	For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$100,000.
<p>Soldiers' deposits, interest.</p>	For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, \$2,500.
<p>Expert accountant.</p>	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 or at Fort Apache, Arizona, 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, \$5,000.
<p>Loss by exchange.</p>	

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$50,000.

Officers furnishing mounts.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That under this provision no amount shall be used for the employment of any additional persons over the number for which the specific appropriations herein provide.

Accounting and disbursing as one fund.

Proviso. Restriction on employing additional persons.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.

Jennie Carroll.

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.

Mabel H. Lazear.

For amount required to make monthly payments 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.

John R. Kissinger.

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,460,000: *Provided*, That \$500,000 of this amount shall be available only for the compensation and traveling expenses of clerks and other employees engaged on work pertaining to the audit of World War contracts, and of this amount not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for personal services, at salaries not in excess of \$3,000 per annum, in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

Employees of Finance Department.

Proviso. Auditing World War contracts.

Personal services in War Department office.

The Army shall be reduced by the Secretary of War so that the sum herein appropriated shall defray the entire cost of the pay of the officers and enlisted men of the line and staff during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923.

Army to be reduced to meet pay for the fiscal year.

MILEAGE OF THE ARMY.

Mileage.

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, \$1,350,000: *Provided*, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service, for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4 cents per mile.

Officers, etc.

Proviso. Officers' Reserve Corps in service.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Private property damages, etc.

For payment of claims of not to exceed \$500 in amount 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, \$50,000: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, 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.

Payment of claims for.

Proviso. Settlement through General Accounting Office.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Destruction of private property.

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, \$50,000.

Paying claims of officers, etc., for, in service.

Vol. 41, p. 1436.

World War service pay and allowances. CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE NURSE CORPS, AND ENLISTED MEN FOR PAY AND ALLOWANCES, WORLD WAR.

Unexpended balances continued to settle claims of officers, etc., for.

Not exceeding \$500,000 of the unexpended amount of the appropriations for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal years 1919 and 1920 is hereby made available for payment for the adjustment and settlement of claims of officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men for pay and allowances growing out of service in the World War from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1919, and from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, inclusive, and shall remain upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of those appropriations until June 30, 1923.

Back pay, bounty, etc.

ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, AND SO FORTH (CERTIFIED CLAIMS).

Paying, Civil War Volunteers. Vol. 14, p. 322. Commutation of rations.

For arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July 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 General Accounting Office during the fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Pay, etc.

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY, WAR WITH SPAIN (CERTIFIED CLAIMS).

Paying, 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 General Accounting Office during the fiscal year 1923, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, \$500.

Chief of Finance, Office of.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Assistant to Chief of Finance, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,750; chiefs of divisions—one \$3,000, one \$2,750; principal clerks—one \$2,400, one \$2,250, four at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirty-two of class four, twenty of class three, forty-four of class two, sixteen at \$1,300 each; sixty of class one; two messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; auditors for Red Cross accounts—one \$3,500, one \$3,000, two at \$2,750 each; in all, \$285,270.

Red Cross accounts.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Subsistence. Purchase of supplies for issue, etc.

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 Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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

Sales to officers, etc.

Proviso. Competitors in national rifle match.

Transport Service.

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; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps 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, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations 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; in all, \$16,750,000.

Ration restriction, etc.

Payments. Commutation of rations.

Advertising, prizes for bakers and cooks, etc.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses of operating sales commissaries other than in Alaska at which the prices charged do not include the customary overhead costs of freight, handling, storage, and delivery, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1884.

Restriction on prices at sales commissaries.

Vol. 23, p. 108.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of expenses of operating any utility of the War Department selling services or supplies at which the cost of the services or supplies so sold does not include all customary overhead costs of labor, rent, light, heat, and other expenses properly chargeable to the conduct of such utility.

Utilities to include overhead costs in sales of services and supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation 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 Enlisted Reserve Corps, 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

Regular quarter-masters supplies.

Heat and light to officers' quarters, etc.

Recreation buildings. Vol. 32, p. 232

Bakeries, ice machines, laundries, etc.

the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores except at establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for cold storage; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; 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, \$11,500,000: *Provided*, That from this appropriation, not to exceed \$850,000 shall be expended for the pay of civilian employees; not to exceed \$1,250,000 shall be expended for power, heat, and electric current; not to exceed \$57,000 shall be expended for maintenance and repair of buildings (including repair of machinery) for laundries; not to exceed \$225,000 shall be expended for the maintenance and repair of heating apparatus (other than stoves); not to exceed \$175,000 for maintenance and repair of electric wiring and fixtures; not to exceed \$15,000 for the repair and exchange of typewriters; not to exceed \$3,500,000 for fuel; not to exceed \$4,500,000 for forage; including salt and vinegar and bedding for animals, and straw for soldiers' bedding; not to exceed \$200,000 for ice; and not to exceed \$125,000 shall be expended for stationery: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to sell as soon as possible after the approval of this Act, upon such terms and under such conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the best interests of the Government, such horses and mules now being held at remount stations and posts or with organizations of the National Guard or units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps as are not in actual use.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolsens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; 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; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair

Supplies for schools, etc.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

Provisos. Allotments designated.

Horses and mules not in use to be sold.

Clothing, etc. Purchase, manufacture, etc.

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 necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary 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, 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, \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That hereafter authorized sales of clothing and other quartermaster supplies shall be at the average current prices, plus all overhead costs, to be determined and fixed by the Secretary of War.

Equipage, toilet articles, etc.

Issue of citizen's outer clothing, etc.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.

Proviso.
Sales at current prices plus overhead costs.

Incidental expenses. Civilian employees, etc.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, 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, \$4,750,000.

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 warrant officers, 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 3 of the Act approved February 28, 1919, 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 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; for payment of transportation costs for dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of pur-

Transportation.

Travel allowance, National Guard. Vol. 39, p. 217

National Guard Officers on discharge. Vol. 31, p. 902.

Per diem subsistence.

Transporting dependents. *Ante*, p. 627.

Payment to land grant railroads, not bond aided.

Provisos.
 Compensation rates.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

Full payment to accepted roads.

Draft and pack animals, vehicles, etc.

Ships, boats, etc.

Transports.

Limit for animals and vehicles.

Motor vehicle restriction.

Harbor boat employees.

chase 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 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: *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; 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 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, \$17,000,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of draft or pack animals or animal-drawn vehicles: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated by this Act 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 \$150,000 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.

Purchases of motor vehicles restricted.

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, \$1,900,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

Water, sewers, etc., at posts.

Proviso.
New construction work limited.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH.

Horses.

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 (including \$25,000 for purchase of remounts, and \$150,000 for 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), \$180,000: *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: *And 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: *And 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 or 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.

Purchase, etc.

Encouraging breeding of riding horses.

Provisos.
Number limited.

Open market purchases.

Standard required.

Polo ponies.

Acceptance of donated breeding animals, etc.

Report of expenditures, etc.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction of buildings, etc.
Fort Benning, Ga.

Proviso.
Apartment buildings.

Letterman Hospital, Calif.

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., and Camp Lewis, Wash.

Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, \$916,000, including \$400,000 for continuing construction of post at Fort Benning, Georgia: *Provided*, That apartment buildings may be constructed out of this appropriation at a cost not to exceed \$150,000 each, and to provide for not less than eighteen families each; \$55,000 for construction of one hospital ward at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California; \$262,000 for general construction at Edgewood Arsenal and Camp Lewis; and \$198,000 for continuing construction and enlargement of barracks for guards at the United States disciplinary barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Hawaiian Islands.

MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Schofield Barracks.
Refrigerating plant.

For a refrigerating plant at Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Islands, including the necessary structures and equipment requisite for completing and placing the same in readiness for operation, \$150,000.

Storehouses.

For construction of six standard storehouses, including all appurtenances thereto, at not exceeding \$9,000 each, \$54,000.

Water supply
Reappropriation, etc.
Ante, p. 62.

The appropriation of \$600,000 made in the Deficiency Appropriation Act for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, which was approved June 16, 1921, for the installation of a pipe line to replace the present water main from Koolau Reservoir to Schofield Barracks, fiscal year 1922, is reappropriated and made available for fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That the funds so reappropriated may be expended for any modified or alternative supply system which the Secretary of War on further investigation may determine to be more economical and satisfactory.

Proviso.
Discretionary application.

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 of 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 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 and officers' quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, \$3,350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent for military attachés.

Rental allowances.

Grounds for sites, etc.

Furnishings, etc.

Proviso.
Rent for military attachés excluded.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine Islands.

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 United States troops in China, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army except in case of emergency with the approval of the Secretary of War, in which case the total cost, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall not 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.

Shelter for troops in.

Rentals in China.

Proviso.
Construction of officers' quarters, restricted.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE.

Roads, wharves, etc.

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, \$500,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Construction, repairs, etc.

Proviso.
Camps, etc., excluded.

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, \$24,800.

Expenses of.

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 1923, \$112,362: *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.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA, WHARF, ROADS, AND SEWER.

Fort Monroe, Va.

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.

Wharf, 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.

Roads, etc.

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.

Hospitals.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS.

Construction, repair, etc.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including 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 repair 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, \$529,360: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

Temporary camp hospitals, etc.

Proviso.
New construction forbidden.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Maintenance.

For maintenance and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, \$10,000.

Quartermaster General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,750; principal clerks—two at \$2,400 each, five at \$2,250 each, four at \$2,000 each; clerks—twenty-two of class four, thirty of class three, sixty-eight of class two, two hundred and three of class one, twenty-two at \$1,000 each; draftsmen—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each; electrical engineer, \$3,200; marine engineer, \$3,500; executive assistant, \$4,000; architect, \$3,600; structural engineer, \$3,600; mechanical engineer, \$3,600; civil engineers—one \$3,600, one \$3,000; traffic clerks—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800; textile expert, \$2,000; carpenter, \$1,200; mimeograph operator, \$1,200; two multigraph operators at \$1,200 each; four photostat operators at \$1,200 each; blue-print operator, \$1,000; four blueprinters at \$900 each; five messengers at \$840 each; ten assistant messengers at \$720 each; four laborers at \$720 each; in all, \$557,780.

Cemeterial Division.
Compiling data, etc.,
of disposition of remains from abroad.
Post, p. 757.

The sum of \$50,000 of the appropriation available for the fiscal year 1923 for the "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees," may be expended for personal services in the Cemeterial Division, office of the Quartermaster General, for compiling, recording, preparing, and transmitting data incident to bringing home and disposition of remains from abroad: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed under this allotment at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except one person at \$3,000.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

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 equipment and stores, 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 School, 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, 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; experimental investigation, research, purchase and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, 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, 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, \$1,825,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$475,000 from this appropriation may be expended for salaries and wages of civilian employees; not to exceed \$475,000 may be expended for commercial and existing Government-owned telephone and telegraph service; not to exceed \$500,000 may be expended for signal equipment for organizations; not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended for pigeon service; not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for photographic and cinematographic service; and not to exceed \$75,000 may be expended for the operation and maintenance of Camp Alfred Vail.

Telephones, etc.

Exception.

Electrical installations at posts, etc.

Civilian employees.

Experimental research, etc.

Buildings for supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Allotments for designated purposes.

Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.

Washington-Alaska cable, etc.

Operation expenses, etc.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

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 1924, 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.

Fire-control installations.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Seacoast defenses, United States.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, \$140,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, \$25,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, \$10,000.

Chief Signal Officer's Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, seven of class two, eight of class one, three at \$1,000 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; one assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$41,060.

Draftsmen, etc., paid from other appropriations.

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 1923 shall not exceed \$35,000, 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.

Air Service.

AIR SERVICE.

AIR SERVICE, ARMY.

Designated purposes. Flying schools, aviation stations, etc.

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 references, 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, materials, 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 and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; 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 as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary

Aircraft operation, construction, etc.

Landing, etc., runways.

Helium gas production.

Civilian employees, etc.

expenses as authorized by existing law; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Service activities; 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 marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; 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 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 aircraft, \$12,700,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,750,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$400,000 may be expended for experimentation, conservation, and production of helium; not exceeding \$3,500,000 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding \$450,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; and not exceeding \$324,000 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army: *Provided further*, That not less than \$2,053,000 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 operation 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 Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That claims so settled and paid from the sum hereby appropriated shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$4,000: *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.

The sum of \$48,500 of the appropriation for the Air Service for the fiscal year 1920 contained in the "Act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919, shall remain available until June 30, 1923, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to June 30, 1920.

Hereafter whenever contracts which are not to be performed within six months are made on behalf of the Government by the Chief of

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft, etc.

Military airways.

Disposing of surplus equipment, etc.

Consulting engineers, etc.

Printing, office supplies, etc.

Provisos.
Allotments for designated purposes.

New airplanes, etc.

Paying damage claims.

Aggregate limited.

Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Former contract obligations.

Payment of, from appropriation for 1920.
Vol. 41, p. 108.

Contracts in excess of \$500, etc., to be in writing.

Other cases.

Air Service or by officers of the Air Service authorized to make them, and are in excess of \$500 in amount, such contracts shall be reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties. In all other cases contracts shall be entered into under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Chief of Air Service.

Office of Chief of Air Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR SERVICE.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,400; principal clerks—one at \$2,400, two at \$2,250 each, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—six of class four, ten of class three, thirty-eight of class two, eighty of class one; addressograph operator, \$900; messengers—two at \$840 each, one \$720; two messenger boys, at \$480 each; two laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$195,000.

Aeronautical engineers, etc., in Department office.

The services of aeronautical engineers, skilled draftsmen, and such technical and other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Air Service to carry into effect the various appropriations for aeronautical purposes, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Chief of Air Service: *Provided*, That the entire expenditure for this purpose for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$90,000, 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. Limitation, etc.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and hospital supplies, etc.

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; 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*, 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 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 tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation

Private treatment.

Provisos. Not applicable if on furlough, etc.

Contagious diseases expenses.

Tuition of officers, etc. Vol. 41, p. 736.

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, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for payment of any expense connected with the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War with Germany.

Hot Springs Hospital, Ark.

Use for Medical and Surgical History of War with Germany, forbidden.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS.

Panama Canal.

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, \$40,000: *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.

Care of troops, etc., at hospitals of.

Proviso. Subsistence payments.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

Army Medical Museum.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$7,500.

Preserving, etc., specimens.

LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Library.

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$12,000.

Purchase of books, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

Surgeon General's Office.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; principal assistant librarian, \$2,250; principal clerk, \$2,000; pathologist, \$1,800; microscopist, \$1,800; two assistant librarians, at \$1,800 each; anatomist, \$1,600; entomologist, \$1,600; photographer, \$1,500; translator, \$1,800; clerks—fifteen of class four, fourteen of class three, thirty-four of class two, fifty-five of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, two at \$900 each; multi-graph operator, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,400; skilled mechanic \$1,000; two messengers, at \$840 each; six assistant messengers, at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$840; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), \$200; six laborers, at \$660 each; four charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$213,880.

Civilian personnel in.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS.

Care of insane soldiers.

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.

In Philippine Islands.

Vol. 35, p. 122.

CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS OF PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Sixty-fifth Infantry, formerly known as the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, \$50.

In Porto Rico.

Office of Chief of
Insular Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—ten of class four, six of class three, nine of class two, twelve of class one, six at \$1,000 each; three messengers at \$840 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$66,030.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Engineer 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; 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, \$110,000.

School, D. C.

ENGINEER SCHOOL.

Equipment, maintenance, etc.

For 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; for 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; for compensation of civilian lecturers and for payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the 2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: *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, \$35,000.

Incidental expenses.

Tuition at civil institutions, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 786.

Travel expenses of officers.

Provisos.
In lieu of mileage.

Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Equipment of troops.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS.

Materials, supplies, tools, etc.

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, \$75,000.

Civilian assistants.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Services of surveyors, etc.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$40,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the purchase, 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 "Military Surveys and Maps," \$95,000: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials 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.

Field operations.
Incidental expenses, etc.
Proviso.
Purchase of options on materials.
Temporary construction work for training.

CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

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.

Philippine Islands.
Engineer contingencies in.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS.

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, 1923, \$25,000: *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.

Military surveys and maps.
Expenses of executing.
Proviso.
Assistance of other offices.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, \$10,000.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$100,000.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, \$270,000.

For construction of seawalls and embankments, \$8,000.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the submarine mine defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$250,000.

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, \$110,000.

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories, under the Engineer Department, \$25,000.

Fortifications.
Seacoast defenses, United States.
Plans, etc.
Gun and mortar batteries.
Installing electric plants, etc.
Sea walls.
Preservation, etc.
Submarine mine defense.
Maintaining electric plants, etc.
Construction expenses.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the insular possessions, \$6,000.

Insular possessions.
Plans, etc.

Seacoast batteries, Hawaii.	For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, \$215,000.
Installing electric plants, etc., Hawaii.	For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, \$120,000.
Fort Mills, Philippines.	For the construction of engineer wharf, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, \$15,000.
Preservation, etc. Submarine mine defense.	For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for submarine mine defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves in the insular possessions, \$55,000.
Maintaining 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 in the insular possessions, \$60,000.

Panama Canal.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Plans, etc.	For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, including surveys for roads, Canal Zone, \$3,000.
Seacoast batteries.	For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, \$40,000.
Sea walls.	For construction of sea walls and embankments, \$4,000.
Preservation, etc.	For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation available, including structures erected for submarine mine defense, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$40,000;
Submarine mine defense.	
Maintenance of 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, \$40,000.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Civilian personnel in.	Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,250; two chiefs of divisions at \$2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty-six of class one, six at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; three messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$108,170.
Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.	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, surveys, preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, fortifications, engineer equipment of troops, engineer operations in the field, and other military purposes, to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$150,000; 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.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

ORDNANCE SERVICE.

Current expenses.

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, \$1,250,000: *Provided*, 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.

Proviso.
Material to be of American manufacture.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION.

Ordnance stores.

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; for manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small arms, hand and machine gun target practice and instruction; 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 regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, \$650,000.

Manufacture of airplane bombs, ammunition for small arms, etc.

For small arms, etc., target practice.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$375,000.

At arsenals for issue.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES.

Stores and supplies.

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots, except material for cleaning and preserving at places other than establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, \$150,000.

Preserving, etc.

Purchase, etc. for troops.

AUTOMATIC RIFLES.

Automatic machine rifles.

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, 1924, \$250,000.

Purchase, manufacture, etc.

TANKS.

Tanks.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1924, \$200,000.

Purchase, etc., of, and other armored vehicles.

Field artillery armament.

FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT.

Mountain, field and siege cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$500,000.

Ammunition for.

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 the necessary storage facilities, \$300,000.

Altering, etc., mobile 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, \$450,000.

Ammunition, etc., for practice.

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, \$65,000.

Proving grounds.

PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY.

Current expenses.

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, \$200,000.

Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

Bridges, etc., expenses.

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 special repairs and strengthening of bridge, \$141,000.

Testing machines.

TESTING MACHINES.

Operating expenses, etc.

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, \$26,250.

Arsenals.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS.

Repairs, etc.

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, \$600,000.

Seacoast defenses, United States.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Armament.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$400,000.

Ammunition for, etc.

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, \$300,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$50,000.

Ammunition, etc., for seacoast artillery 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, \$350,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

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, \$125,000.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$67,700.

Ammunition for, etc.

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, \$85,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

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, \$85,000;

Ammunition for seacoast cannon, etc.

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, \$60,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

Office of Chief of Ordnance.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,500; chief of division, \$2,000; principal clerk, \$2,000; clerks—nine of class four, twelve of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-four of class one, twelve at \$1,000 each, four at \$900 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; in all, \$149,080.

Civilian personnel in.

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: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1923 shall not exceed \$200,000, 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.

Draftsmen, etc., from other appropriations.

Proviso. Limit.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Chemical Warfare Service.

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 investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising,

Purchase, manufacture, of gases, etc.

Buildings, machinery, etc.

stationery, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$600,000.

Organizing special gas troops, etc.

Current expenses.

Office of Chief of Chemical Warfare Service.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, five of class two, five of class one; messenger, \$840; in all, \$17,240.

Promotion of rifle practice.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

Civilian instruction.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

Quartermaster supplies for rifle ranges, etc.

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 expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in international matches, \$20,000.

Instructors, etc.

National rifle contests.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS.

Furnishing national trophy, medals, prizes, etc.

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, \$7,500.

Reimbursement.

Ordnance equipment.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Arms, etc., for target practice at rifle ranges.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories, for target practice for issue and sale 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.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY.

INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA.

Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of technical and special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, \$35,000.

Instruction expenses.

TANK SERVICE.

Tank Service.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, \$26,500.

Civilian employees.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$3,700.

Tank schools.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY.

CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$15,000.

Instruction expenses.

CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOLS.

Field Artillery Schools.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and matériel for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, or special services, including the services of one translator at the rate of \$150 per month; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Field Artillery Schools at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Camp Knox, Kentucky, and Camp Bragg, North Carolina, \$24,640.

Instruction expenses, Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Knox, Ky., and Camp Bragg, N. C.

INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES.

Field Artillery activities.

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, \$4,577.

Instruction at brigade firing centers.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

Coast Artillery 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; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, \$11,900.

Instruction expenses.

Special apparatus, etc. For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the enlisted specialists division, \$10,540.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the artillery and military art departments, \$1,200.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the engineering department, \$2,000.

Books, etc.

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 defenses, \$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:

Provided, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

Periodicals.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Special price for typewriters.

Fortifications.

Seacoast defenses, United States.

Constructing fire-control stations, etc.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including 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, \$60,000.

Range finders, etc.

Accessories for submarine mine practice.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$3,000.

Submarine mine supplies, etc.

For maintenance of submarine-mine matériel within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot, United States Army, at Fort Totten, New York, and for torpedo depot administration and experimental work, \$24,269.

Fort Totten depot, N. Y.

War instruction supplies.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, \$1,000.

Insular possessions.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Constructing fire-control stations, etc.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including 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 following localities:

Hawaiian Islands.

In the Hawaiian Islands, \$30,000.

Submarine mine supplies.

For maintenance of the submarine mine matériel in the insular possessions, \$10,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel, \$5,000. Submarine mines supplies.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$18,720. Civilian personnel in.

MILITIA BUREAU.

Militia Bureau.

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

National Guard.

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals, \$1,400,000. Forage etc., for animals.

For compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment, \$1,200,000. Care of equipment, etc.

For expenses, camps of instruction, \$8,100,000. Instruction camps.

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, \$250,000. Service schools instruction.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$60,000. Property, etc., officers.

For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard, \$850,000. Equipment and instruction expenses.

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$300,000. Travel, Army: officers.

For repair of Federal property issued to the National Guard, \$20,000. Property repairs.

For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$375,000. Transporting supplies.

For expenses, sergeant-instructors, \$250,000. Sergeant instructors.

For office rent, and so forth, instructors, \$10,000.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$11,000,000. Armory drills pay.

ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD.

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 matériel, Engineer, Signal, and sanitary matériel, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, and a reserve supply of such arms, matériel, 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, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, 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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and matériel now on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal matériel and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled

Purchase or manufacture of arms, equipment, etc., for issue. Requisitions from governors, etc.

Provisos. Army pay for service less than one month. Post, p. 841.

Clothing, equipment, etc., from surplus Army stores.

Vol. 39, p. 197.

“An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations. None of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for purchase of arms, Field Artillery, Engineer or Signal matériel, public animals, or chevrons.

Reduction of mounted, etc., units.

The mounted, motorized, air, and tank units of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1923.

Militia Bureau, War Department.

MILITIA BUREAU, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Civilian personnel in.

Salaries: Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, nine of class two, twenty-one of class one, fifteen at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$70,200.

Military Academy.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay.

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY.

Professors, etc.

Permanent Establishment: For seven professors, \$27,000; chaplain, \$2,400; master of the sword, \$3,500; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, \$11,345; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, \$4,599; in all, \$49,844.

Longevity.

Subsistence allowance.

Cadets.

For one thousand three hundred cadets, \$1,014,000.

Enlisted men. Academy band.

Military Academy Band: Master sergeant; fifteen staff sergeants; fifteen privates, first class; twenty privates; specialists—fifteen, second class, twenty, third class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$39,882.

Field musicians.

Field Musicians: Staff sergeant; two corporals; seven privates, first class; twenty-one privates; twenty-eight specialists, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$13,450.

Service detachment.

Service Detachment: First sergeant; forty-seven sergeants; twenty corporals; fifty-five privates, first class; one hundred and fifty-three privates; specialists—forty, third class, fifty, fourth class, eighty, fifth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$156,648.

Cavalry detachment.

Cavalry Detachment: First sergeant; fourteen sergeants; sixteen corporals; sixty-five privates, first class; one hundred and twenty-four privates; specialists—ten, fourth class, thirteen, fifth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$99,039.

Artillery detachment.

Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; twenty-three sergeants; twenty-one corporals; seventy-five privates, first class; one hundred and eighteen privates; specialists—eight, fourth class, fifteen, fifth class, three, sixth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$105,543.

Engineer detachment.

Engineer Detachment: First sergeant; three staff sergeants; nine sergeants; twelve corporals; thirty-nine privates, first class; fifty-two privates; specialists—two, third class, three, fourth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; additional pay for qualification in marksmanship; in all, \$53,433.

Signal Corps detachment.

Signal Corps Detachment: Master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; two sergeants; two corporals; three privates, first class; two privates; specialist, fifth class (chauffeur); additional pay for length of service; in all, \$8,127.

Coast Artillery detachment.

Coast Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; five sergeants; twenty-one privates,

first class; nine specialists, fifth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$18,285.

Miscellaneous: Travel allowance due enlisted men on discharge; interest on deposits due enlisted men; warrant officer and two staff sergeants, for duty in the Cadet Corps headquarters; two master sergeants; staff sergeant; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$15,418.

Travel allowance, interest on deposits, etc.

Civilians: Teacher of music, \$2,000; two chief clerks at \$1,800 each; clerks—one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, six at \$1,000 each; four clerks and stenographers at \$1,200 each; clerk and stenographer to superintendent, \$1,500; clerk to the treasurer, \$1,800; expert architectural draftsman, \$2,500; two civilian instructors of French and two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at \$2,000 each; two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics, at \$1,500 each; professional and expert assistant civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,500; librarian, \$3,000; assistant librarian, \$1,500; custodian of gymnasium, \$1,200; superintendent of gas works, \$1,500; chief engineer of power plant, \$2,700; assistant chief engineer of power plant, \$1,100; three assistant engineers of power plant at \$1,200 each; eight firemen at \$780 each; two oilers at \$720 each; draftsman, \$1,200; mechanic and attendant, \$1,200; mechanic assistant, \$840; custodian of academy buildings, \$1,000; electrician, \$1,600; chief plumber, \$1,600; assistant plumber, \$900; plumber's helper, \$600; scavenger, \$720; chapel organist and choirmaster, \$2,000; superintendent of post cemetery, \$1,200; engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, \$900; printer, \$1,600; assistant printer, \$1,100; janitress, Memorial Hall, \$600; master mechanic, \$1,800; clerk and photographer, \$1,300; stenographers, typewriters, attendants, copyists, clerks, librarians, or multigraph operators—one \$1,040, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900, two at \$840 each; overseer of waterworks, \$720; engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus, \$1,200; mechanic and attendant, \$720; janitor, \$600; bookbinder, \$1,200; two book sewers at \$540 each; skilled pressman, \$1,100; charwoman, \$480; messenger, \$720; in all, \$106,880: *Provided*, That the civilian instructors employed in the departments of modern languages and tactics shall be entitled to public quarters, fuel, and light.

Civilians. Pay of designated employees.

Proviso. Quarters, etc., of civilian instructors.

In all, pay, Military Academy, \$1,680,549.

All the moneys hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursement and accounting as one fund.

MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Maintenance.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES: For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, \$750.

Current expenses. Board of Visitors.

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, \$3,000.

Contingencies, superintendent. Repairs and improvements.

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, labor, and so forth, \$55,000.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, and so forth, including labor, \$65,000.

Fuel, light, etc.

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, and so forth, \$10,000.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, \$15,000.

For postage and telegrams, \$1,200.

Postage, etc.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, and so forth, \$3,500.

Stationery.

Transportation.

For transportation of materials, cadets, discharged cadets, and so forth, \$15,000.

Printing, etc.

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 gymnasium and athletic supplies, and so forth, \$7,500.

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 searchlights, and so forth, \$250.

For the purchase of stationery and office supplies for the office of senior instructor of Coast Artillery tactics, \$75.

For the purchase of machines, tools, textbooks, and material for the practical instruction of cadets in the maintenance, repair, and operation of all classes of motor transportation and automobile or internal combustion engines, \$1,000.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and so forth, in gymnasium of Cavalry barracks, \$100.

For material for hurdles, and so forth, riding hall, \$600.

Cadet camp maintenance.

For general maintenance and repairs to the site of the cadet camp, \$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, \$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.

Instruction materials, etc., for specified departments.

For department of civil and military engineering: Textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,200.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Textbooks, apparatus, and so forth, \$3,500.

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, \$2,000.

For department of practical military engineering: Models, books, stationery, and so forth, \$4,500.

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, \$1,000.	
For department of economics and government and political history: Purchase of textbooks, stationery, and so forth, \$1,000.	
For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, \$1,200.	Lectures.
For the maintenance of one automobile truck, \$300.	
In all, current and ordinary expenses, \$219,475.	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For commercial periodicals, stationery, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer United States Military Academy, \$300.	Miscellaneous. Treasurer's office.
For gas coal, oil, candles, and so forth, for operating the gas plant, \$18,000.	Lighting, plumbing, etc.
For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, \$8,000.	
For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, \$6,620.	
For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, \$1,000.	
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: <i>Provided</i> , That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.	Academic board.
For the purchase and repair of instruments and maintenance of the band, \$1,500.	<i>Proviso</i> . Purchases.
For the repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,000.	Band expenses.
For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, \$25,000.	Cadet mess, utensils, etc.
For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, \$10,000.	Policing.
For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the aiseways in the stables of the riding hall, \$300.	Cadet barracks, etc., furniture.
For maintaining the children's school, and so forth, \$6,500.	Children's schools.
For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000.	Fire protection.
In all, miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, \$88,920.	
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For cases, materials, and so forth, ordnance museum in headquarters building, \$1,500.	Buildings and grounds.
For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to department of ordnance and gunnery, \$150.	Ordnance museum, etc.
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.	
For materials and labor for repairs, and so forth, soldiers' hospital, \$165.	
For repair and upkeep of quarters of the staff sergeant, Medical Department, at soldiers' hospital, \$50.	
For water works, \$3,000.	Waterworks.
For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poplopen pipe line, \$3,000.	Walls, roads, etc.
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.	Cadet hospital.
For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, \$100.	
For repairing the cadet exchange, \$1,000.	

Cadet mess, repairs, etc.	For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and line in cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, \$1,300.
Army mess.	For repairs to the cadet mess building, which may be expended without advertising and to be immediately available, \$1,000.
Power plant.	For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, \$2,500.
	Altering coal bunkers in power plant, \$10,000.
	For repair and maintenance of the cadet boathouse and the purchase and maintenance of boats and canoes for the instruction of cadets in rowing, \$750.
	For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the master sergeant, Medical Department, at the cadet hospital, \$50.
Cadet barracks, repairs.	For repairs to the cadet barracks, to be immediately available, \$15,000.
Cemetery, etc.	For maintaining and improving grounds of post cemetery, \$2,000.
	For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, \$1,000.
	For broken stone and gravel for roads, \$10,000.
Repairs to boilers, etc.	For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, and so forth, cadet mess, which may be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, \$3,350.
Waterproofing, 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, for purchase of paint, nails, and so forth, \$300.
Steel hangar.	For erection of steel hangar now on hand, \$1,500.
Army surplus material, etc., transferred without expense, for construction, 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 buildings; also surplus tools and matériel required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: <i>Provided</i> , That the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to employment and to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay while employed on construction work at the Military Academy: <i>Provided further</i> , That the funds appropriated herein for the United States Military Academy may be expended without advertising when in the opinion of the responsible constructing officer and the superintendent it is more economical and advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.
<i>Provisos.</i> Leaves of absence to construction employees.	
Expenditures without advertising.	
	In all, buildings and grounds, \$65,685.
	In all, "Maintenance, United States Military Academy," \$379,080.
	In all, Military Academy, \$2,059,629.
Wages to civilian employees not to exceed rates paid by private individuals.	No part of the moneys appropriated in this Act shall be used for paying to any civilian employee of the United States Government an average daily wage or salary larger than that customarily paid by private individuals for corresponding work in the same locality.
Material to be of American manufacture. Exception.	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 purchases from private ordnance manufacturers.	Except as expressly otherwise authorized herein, no part of the sums appropriated by this Act for military purposes shall be expended

in the purchase from private manufacturers of ordnance and ordnance supplies 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.

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 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.

No part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act for military purposes 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.

The following unexpended balances or portions of unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances or combined portions of unexpended balances of appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment and for other purposes shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act: Arming and equipping the militia, \$178,120.96; field artillery for Organized Militia, \$549.84; temporary office building, War Department, \$4,907.10; military posts, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, \$856.60; transportation for refugee American citizens from Mexico \$50,846.69; transportation to China of Chinese refugees, \$31,165; memorial archway at Vicksburg, Mississippi, \$500; National Memorial Celebration and Peace Jubilee, Vicksburg, Mississippi, \$23,229.63; medals for officers, men, and so forth, of National Guard, War with Spain, and Mexican border service, \$207.87; equipping Army transports with lifeboats and rafts, \$2,218.08; exchange of Army cold-storage plant, Chicago, Illinois, \$500; supply depot, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, \$1,017.49; Army supply depot, Fort Mason, California, \$2.64; road to national cemetery, Salisbury, North Carolina, \$235.09; Signal Service of the Army, \$407.10; repair and restoration of defenses of Galveston, Texas, \$1,797.81; seawalls and embankments, Panama Canal, \$3,270.99; land defenses, Panama Canal, \$1,165.30; terminal storage and shipping buildings, \$21,440.43; armament of fortifications, Act of February 28, 1920, \$2,619; proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, \$92,449.23; ordnance depot, Panama Canal, \$35,980.22; storage facilities at armories and arsenals, \$1.45; automatic rifles, \$2,439.20; ordnance depot, Honolulu, Hawaii, \$42.68; Army powder factory, \$2.40; international rifle competition, Camp Perry, Ohio, \$2,202.38; inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$2,000,000; Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$165,777.64; Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, \$92,824.11; Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, \$243,384.04; San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas, \$3,723.31; Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts, \$1,945.01; Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, \$2,237.62; Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, \$5,788.58; total appropriations recovered, \$2,973,855.49.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees.

Bonuses, etc., restricted.

Restriction on purchases from other than arsenals.

Designated unexpended balances, etc., covered into the treasury.

Radiodynamic torpedo control.
Unexpended balance of fund to procure rights of, covered into the Treasury.
Vol. 39, p. 347.

Such portion of the appropriation of \$750,000 for procurement of the exclusive rights of John Hays Hammond, junior, and the Radio Engineering Company of New York (Incorporated) to their discoveries and inventions in the art of control by radiodynamic energy of the movement of water-borne carriers of high explosives, made in the Fortification Appropriation Act approved July 6, 1916, as remains unexpended on January 1, 1923, shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

Nonmilitary activities.

TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

National cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, and including care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, \$134,798.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater.
Reappropriation for repairs.
Vol. 41, p. 36.

The unobligated balance of \$5,000 of the appropriation for construction of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel is hereby made available for expenditure under the direction of the Quartermaster General, United States Army, for repairs to the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel.

Superintendents.

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, including not to exceed \$1,500 for the superintendent at Mexico City, \$63,720.

Repairs to roadways.

Provisions.
Encroachment by railroads forbidden.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$12,000: *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.

Restriction.

Limited to one approach.

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.

Headstones for soldiers' graves, etc.

R. S., sec. 4877, p. 944.
Vol. 20, p. 281; Vol. 34, p. 56.
Civilians.
Vol. 33, p. 396; Vol. 34, p. 741.

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, and soldiers, sailors, and marines of all other wars, 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, \$70,000.

Confederates.

Antietam battle field, Md.
Preserving, etc.

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, \$5,000.

Superintendent.

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 of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian 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; 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; for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for 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 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 Great Britain and France; for the care and maintenance of graves of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees of the Army abroad, including the erection of necessary buildings and improvements at permanent American cemeteries and care and maintenance thereof; the sum of \$543,320 of the unobligated balances of the appropriations for "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees," for the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922 is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1923 for the purposes set forth in this paragraph: *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 the funds made available by Public Resolution Numbered 44, Sixty-seventh Congress, for the purchase of real estate and improvement of cemeteries in Europe for American military dead shall remain available for the purposes specified in that resolution until June 30, 1923: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$4,000,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees," for the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922, shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury upon the approval of this Act.

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: 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, Indi-

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.

Ante, p. 734.

Removal from abandoned posts, etc.

Reimbursement of individuals.

American cemeteries in Great Britain and France.
Care, etc., of graves abroad.

Unexpended balances available.
Vol. 41, pp. 184, 896, 1386.

Provisos.
Retired officers, etc., on active duty included.

Funds for buying land for cemeteries, etc., in Europe continued available.

Ante, p. 490.

Post, p. 1162.

Unobligated balances covered in.

Vol. 41, pp. 184, 896, 1386.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.

Confederate Stockade, Ohio.

Confederate burial plats.

ana; Confederate Cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland, and Confederate Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.

Little Rock, Ark.
Burial of Hot Springs
Hospital patients in
national cemetery at.

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, \$100.

Burial places 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.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Artificial limbs.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$35,000.

Surgical appliances.

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, \$750.

Trusses.
R. S., sec. 1176, p. 211.
Vol. 20, p. 353.

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.

World War Medical
and Surgical History.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR.

Preparation of.

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 personal services, printing and binding at the Government Printing Office and the necessary engravings and illustrations, \$16,600: *Provided*, That the total cost of such history shall not exceed \$150,000.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Buildings and
grounds, D. C., etc.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Care, etc., executive
departments grounds.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.

Washington Monu-
ment.

Washington Monument: For custodian, \$1,200; for steam engineer, \$960; for assistant steam engineer, \$840; for fireman, \$660; for assistant fireman, \$660; for conductor of elevator car, \$900; for attendants—one on floor \$720, one on top floor \$720; for three night and day watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$8,820.

Operating force.

Operating supplies.

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, \$6,000.

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.

Installing electric
current connections.

The foregoing appropriations for the Washington Monument shall be immediately available to the extent required to provide conduit and cable installations for securing electric current for power, light, and heat, and to provide payment therefor: *Provided*, That when

Proviso.
Reduction of force
when completed.

such installation is completed the services of one engineer, two firemen, and such other employees as may no longer be needed shall be dispensed with.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$200.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, \$100.

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$300.

Lincoln Memorial: Custodian, \$1,200; three watchmen, at \$720 each; three laborers, at \$660 each; heat, light, miscellaneous labor, and supplies, \$3,910; extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials to provide for opening the Lincoln Memorial to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$1,750; in all, \$11,000.

For completing the construction of a reflecting pool in west Potomac Park, \$75,000.

Lincoln's deathplace.

Wakefield, Va.
Maintenance.

Watchmen.

Lincoln Memorial.
Maintenance expenses.

Reflecting Pool,
Potomac Park.

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, \$75,000.

Northern and northwestern lakes.

Survey, etc., of, and connecting waters.

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.

Expenses.
Vol. 27, p. 507.

PREVENTION OF DEPOSITS, HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

For the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet, and expenses of office, \$109,260.

New York Harbor.

Preventing injurious deposits in.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners described in section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January 27, 1905, as amended by the Act approved May 14, 1906, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That if an appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, shall not have been made prior to March 1, 1923, the Secretary of War may authorize the Board of Road Commissioners to incur obligations for this purpose of not to exceed 75 per centum of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, payment of these obligations to be made from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, \$465,000.

Alaska.

Roads, bridges and trails in.
Construction, etc., expenses, under road commissioners.
Vol. 34, p. 192.
Ante, p. 491.

Proviso.
Obligations authorized for fiscal year 1924, prior to appropriation.

River and harbor improvements.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriations immediately available. Preserving, maintaining, etc., authorized works.
Post, p. 1038.

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and 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, \$42,815,661.

Examinations, surveys, etc.
Proviso. Limited to authorizations.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, \$325,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

Muscle Shoals, Ala.

MUSCLE SHOALS.

Continuing work on Dam No. 2.

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered Two on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, but not to become available until the 1st day of October, 1922, \$7,500,000.

Flood control.

For works authorized by the Flood Control Act of March 1, 1917, as follows:

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.
Ante, p. 498.
Sacramento River,
Calif.

Mississippi River, \$6,670,000.
Sacramento River, California, \$400,000.

Waterways transportation.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, INLAND AND COASTWISE WATERWAYS.

Expenses operating inland, canal, and coastwise facilities.

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, and operated in pursuance of section 201 of the Transportation Act approved February 28, 1920, \$330,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$30,000 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, but no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$3,000 per annum except one at \$4,000.

Vol. 40, p. 456.
Vol. 41, p. 458.

Proviso. Services of experts, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 458.

Pay restriction.

Military parks.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing establishment, etc.

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, \$38,400: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to furnish, from motor vehicles under control of the War Department, and without payment therefor, one suitable motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for use in the maintenance of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

Proviso. Passenger vehicle from Army supply.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Gettysburg.

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, \$45,000.

Continuing establishment, etc.

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Guilford Courthouse.

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, \$7,840.

Continuing establishment, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 996.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Shiloh.

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, \$20,000: *Provided*, That no persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$3,000 per annum.

Continuing establishment, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Vicksburg.

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, \$23,440.

Continuing establishment, etc.

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 such

Dayton, Ohio.
Current expenses.*Proviso.*
Effects of deceased members.

other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, \$55,000;

Subsistence.

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies 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, \$285,000;

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; water; 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, \$125,000;

Hospital.

Hospital: For pay of medical officers and 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, \$125,000;

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, \$57,000: *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;

**Proviso.
New buildings for-
bidden.****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, \$20,000;

In all, Central Branch, \$668,000.

**Specified objects at
branches.**

For "Current Expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," "Transportation," "Repairs," and "Farm," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Milwaukee, Wis.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, \$38,000; subsistence, \$140,000; household, \$70,000; hospital, \$70,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$30,000; farm, \$8,000; in all, \$356,500.

Togus, Me.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$40,000; subsistence, \$100,000; household, \$90,000; hospital, \$48,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$28,000; farm, \$18,000; in all, \$324,500.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger vehicles, \$54,000; subsistence, \$195,000; household, \$90,000; hospital, \$80,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$44,000; farm, \$12,000; in all, \$476,000.

Hampton, Va.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, \$44,000; subsistence, \$185,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$80,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$35,000; farm, \$18,000; in all, \$462,500.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, \$48,000; subsistence, \$250,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$100,000; transportation, \$2,500; repairs, \$45,000; farm, \$14,000; in all, \$559,500.

Santa Monica, Calif.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, \$25,000; subsistence, \$120,000; household, \$50,000; hospital, \$90,000; transportation, \$300; repairs, \$25,000; farm, \$9,000; in all, \$319,300.

Marion, Ind.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$54,000; subsistence, \$220,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$85,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$35,000; farm, \$11,000; in all, \$505,500.

Danville, Ill.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, \$25,000; subsistence, \$120,000; household, \$60,000; hospital, \$80,000; transportation, \$1,500; repairs, \$20,000; farm, \$16,000; in all, \$322,500.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, \$27,000; subsistence, \$70,000; household, \$60,000; hospital, \$40,000; transportation, \$2,000; repairs, \$18,000; farm, \$6,000; in all \$223,000.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

For the fiscal year 1924 and annually thereafter moneys allotted to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers by the Veterans' Bureau for support, maintenance, and care of World War veterans shall not be used to augment the appropriations made for the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Restriction on use of Veterans' Bureau allotments.

The provision in this Act that "The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department" shall not apply as to reserve stock where purchases are made for the Panama Canal proper.

Panama Canal purchases.
Post, p. 765.

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, \$225,000.

Clothing for 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; chief surgeon, \$4,500; assistant general treasurer, \$3,500; inspector general, \$3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, \$19,000; 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, \$14,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$1,700; in all, \$58,500.

Board of managers.
Salaries, etc.

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$4,500,800.

State or Territorial homes.
Aid to.
Vol. 25, p. 450; Vol. 41, 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,

Proviso.
Collections from inmates.

\$850,000: *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.

Panama Canal.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Limitations not applicable to appropriations for.

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations for salaries and wages of civilian employees hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for 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; 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.

Disposal of unserviceable material, etc.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Maintenance and operation.
Governor.
Purchase of supplies, etc.

Payment to alien cripples.
Vol. 39, p. 750.

Additional from receipts.

Sanitation, etc.

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, \$2,659,434, 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, \$525,000;

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, \$930,000;

Civil government expenses.

Total, Panama Canal, \$4,114,434, to be available until expended.

Available until expended.

The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department.

Purchases to be from Army surplus, etc., stock.

No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal shall be used to pay the salary for any position at a rate in excess of the rate in effect for such position on June 30, 1921.

Salary increases not allowed.

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, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year 1923, 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 Budget 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, 1921; 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 1923.

Number of employees limited to estimates. Exceptions. Construction employees, etc.

Rate of pay restricted.

Report of emergency employments, etc.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1923 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.

Money from designated sources to credit of original appropriations.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operating water-works, etc., for Panama and Colon.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1923, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

June 30, 1922.

[S. 3396.]

[Public, No. 260.]

CHAP. 254.—An Act Creating the positions of Second Assistant Secretary and private secretary in the Department of Labor.

Department of Labor.
Second Assistant Secretary to be appointed.

Salary and duties.

R. S., secs. 177, 179,
p. 28.

Private secretary.

Appropriation for salaries.
Post, p. 1051.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of Labor an additional Secretary, who shall be known and designated as Second Assistant Secretary of Labor. He shall be appointed by the President and shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. He shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, or required by law, and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Assistant Secretary shall, until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, perform the duties devolving upon the Assistant Secretary by reason of section 177, Revised Statutes, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section 179, Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. That there shall be in the Department of Labor one private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary of Labor at a salary of \$2,100 a year.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$8,283.34, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the salaries of the Second Assistant Secretary of Labor and the private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

June 30, 1922.

[S. 3425.]

[Public, No. 261.]

CHAP. 255.—An Act To continue certain land offices, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Designated land offices continued.
Ante, p. 557.

Proviso.
Offices of register and receiver may be consolidated.

Expenses authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land offices now located, respectively, at Bellefourche in the State of South Dakota, Waterville in the State of Washington, Dickinson in the State of North Dakota, Del Norte and Sterling in the State of Colorado, Clayton and Fort Sumner in the State of New Mexico, Harrison and Camden in the State of Arkansas, and Alliance in the State of Nebraska, are hereby continued for and during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1922, and thereafter, in the discretion of the President as long as the public business at such offices shall warrant: *Provided, however,* That the President may consolidate the offices of register and receiver in any of said offices whenever he may deem it in the public interest.

SEC. 2. That such appropriations as are sufficient to maintain said offices are hereby authorized to be made from time to time as conditions may require.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

CHAP. 256.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to detail four persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs.

June 30, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 344.]
[Pub. Res., No. 64.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1923, for and in connection with the enforcement of the laws relating to customs not to exceed at any one time four persons detailed from the field force of the Customs Service.

Customs.
Details from field force to District of Columbia.
Post, p. 975.

Approved, June 30, 1922.

CHAP. 257.—An Act To amend section 5136, Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to corporate powers of associations, so as to provide succession thereof for a period of ninety-nine years or until dissolved, and to apply said section as so amended to all national banking associations.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 9527.]
[Public, No. 262.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5136 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so that the paragraph therein designated as "Second" shall read as follows:

National Banks.
R. S., sec. 5136, p. 993, amended.

"Second. To have succession until ninety-nine years from July 1, 1922, or from the date of its organization if organized after July 1, 1922, unless it shall be sooner dissolved by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise shall become forfeited by reason of violation of law, or unless it shall be terminated by Act of Congress hereafter enacted."

Corporate powers to continue for 99 years.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts providing for the extension of the period of succession of national banking associations for twenty years are hereby repealed, and the provisions of paragraph second of section 5136, Revised Statutes, as herein amended shall apply to all national banking associations now organized and operating under any law of the United States.

Repeal of laws limiting extensions to 20 years.

Vol. 22, p. 162; Vol. 32, p. 102.

Applicable to existing charters.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 258.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12060.]
[Public, No. 263.]

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, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:

Third Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1922.
Deficiency appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT.

Capitol power plant.

For repair and replacement of existing equipment and for such additional equipment, alterations, and other facilities as may be necessary to provide the Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office with heat, light, and power from the Capitol Power Plant, including labor and materials, and all other expenses necessary in connection therewith, fiscal year 1923, \$271,000: *Provided,* That the appropriation for the public printing and binding for the fiscal year 1922 is hereby made available during the fiscal year 1923 for payment of the cost of constructing necessary tunnels and conduits, laying pipes and cables, and for all other expenses, including labor and materials, necessary to connect the Capitol Power

Expenses for connecting with Government Printing Office and Washington Post Office, 1923.

Proviso.
Constructing connections with Government Printing Office from appropriation for 1922.
Vol. 41, p. 1428.

Plant with the Government Printing Office for the purposes herein provided.

Reimbursement for heat, etc., supplied during 1923.

The Government Printing Office and the Washington City Post Office shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for heat, light, and power supplied during the fiscal year 1923, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein. And the appropriation for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923 for payment to the Government Printing Office for heat, light, and power, shall also be available for such purposes to reimburse the Capitol Power Plant when the connection herein provided for shall have been made.

Post Office appropriation available.
Ante, p. 654.

Senate.

SENATE.

Financial clerk.
Increased salary, 1923.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation, "For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others," for the fiscal year 1923, to the Financial Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, a sum sufficient to make the salary of the position \$4,500 per annum.

Appropriations Committee.
Increased salary to clerk, 1923.
Stationery.

For additional compensation during the fiscal year 1923 to the clerk of the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,000.

For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, \$5,000.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$50,000.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$250.

Automobile, Vice President.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$400.

Inquiries and investigations.

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, \$25,000.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Samuel M. Brinson.
Pay to daughter.

To pay Mary Steele Brinson, daughter of Samuel M. Brinson, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, \$7,500, to be paid to her legally appointed guardian.

Lucian W. Parrish.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Lucian W. Parrish, late a Representative from the State of Texas, \$7,500.

The two foregoing sums shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Session employees from July 1, 1922, to close of session, etc.

For the pay of session employees of the House of Representatives whose salaries were appropriated for for the period from December 5, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both inclusive, for the further period from July 1, 1922, to and including the last day of the month in which the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress is adjourned sine die, such additional sum as may be necessary is appropriated.

Contested election expenses.
John Paul.

For payment to John Paul for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Paul versus Harrison, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

Thomas M. Bell.

For reimbursement to Thomas M. Bell, a Representative from the State of Georgia, for the amount expended by him for legal services as contestee in a contest initiated against him by O. L. Barnwell for the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$500.

Robert L. Doughton.

For payment to Robert L. Doughton for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Campbell versus Doughton, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered Two, \$2,000.

For payment to Thomas W. Harrison for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Paul versus Harrison, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered One, \$2,000.

Thomas W. Harrison.

For reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually expended and necessarily expended by them during the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress up to and including June 30, 1922, \$875 each, \$3,500, of which \$875 shall be paid to the widow of M. R. Blumenberg, late an official stenographer to committees.

Stenographers to committees.
Expenses.

M. R. Blumenberg.
Pay to widow.

For maintenance, repair, and for exchange of an automobile for the Speaker of the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1922, \$2,500.

Automobile, Speaker.

For additional compensation during the fiscal year 1923 to the clerk of the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,000.

Appropriations Committee.
Increased salary to clerk, 1923.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, for extra services, \$700 each, \$2,800.

Government Printing Office.

Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Charles C. Allen.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, fiscal year 1922, \$8,000; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ.

Public printing and binding.

Supreme Court.

Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, and annual indices, fiscal year 1922, \$27,453.03.

Patent Office.
Weekly issue of patents, etc.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses; including printing and binding, law books, books of reference, traveling expenses, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all other incidental expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes," approved August 19, 1921, \$5,000, fiscal years 1922 and 1923: *Provided*, That the appropriations made to carry out the provisions of said Act are hereby made available for the payment of salaries and expenses heretofore incurred since the appointment of the Government's representative in said matter, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere: *Provided further*, That appointments of employees heretofore made and to be made hereunder may be without reference to the civil service laws and regulations.

Colorado River Commission.

Salaries and expenses, 1922, 1923.

Ante, p. 171.

Proviso.
Available for incurred expenses.

Appointments without reference to Civil Service laws.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive office.

Building inspection division: For the temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, fiscal year 1923, \$20,000.

Building inspection division.
Assistant inspectors, 1923.

Insurance department.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Salaries, 1923.

Salaries: Examiner, \$3,000; clerk-stenographer, \$1,500; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$4,500.

Rent commission.

RENT COMMISSION.

Salaries and expenses, 1923.
Ante, p. 544.

For salaries and expenses authorized by section 103, Title II, of the "Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1921, extending the Rent Commission until May 22, 1922, and the Act approved May 22, 1922, extending the said commission until May 22, 1924, fiscal year 1923, \$72,500.

Employees' compensation fund.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.

Payments from.
Vol. 41, p. 104.

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, fiscal year 1922, \$6,000.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

Public Schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

New Eastern High Services, 1923.

For the employment of necessary personal services at the New Eastern High School, fiscal year 1923, \$10,000.

Equipment, 1923.

For additional amount for the complete equipment of the New Eastern High School Building, fiscal year 1923, \$250,000.

Supreme court.

SUPREME COURT.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1922, \$3,000.

Witness fees, etc.

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

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, fiscal years 1922 and 1923, \$25,000.

Miscellaneous.

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, fiscal year 1922, \$5,500.

JUDGMENTS.

Payment of judgments.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 328 of the present session, \$2,551.20.

Sixty per cent from District revenues.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States.

General Accounting Office.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Postal accounts.
Ante, p. 24.

In order to give effect to the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1921, and provide for the duties relating to Postal Service accounts being performed by the General Accounting Office, sums amounting to

\$892,820 shall be deducted from appropriations made for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923 and be credited to the appropriation for the General Accounting Office, 1923, and are hereby appropriated therefor.

Transfer from postal appropriations.
Ante, p. 652.

For necessary employees to enable the General Accounting Office to audit the accounts for the monthly payment of pensions, as follows: Four clerks at \$1,400 each, eight clerks at \$1,200 each, five clerks at \$1,000 each, five clerks at \$900 each, and one messenger at \$840, fiscal year 1923, \$25,540.

Auditing monthly payment of pensions, 1923.
Ante, p. 505

Contingent expenses: For office supplies (including stationery) and equipment, repairs, and maintenance, and miscellaneous items in connection with the audit of monthly pension payments by the General Accounting Office, fiscal year 1923, \$3,577.

Contingent expenses.
For fiscal year 1923.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The operation of the following proviso, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923," is hereby suspended until July 1, 1923:

Interstate Commerce Commission.

"*Provided further*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may employ by contract or otherwise expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work: *And provided further*, That the commission shall sell, at a rate per page equivalent to the cost of making them, copies of transcripts of its proceedings."

Provision suspended.
Ante, p. 641.

Employing stenographic reporters.

Sale of copies.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

State, etc., Department Buildings.

BUILDING AT 1800 E STREET NW.

Salaries: Engineer, \$1,200; three guards, at \$720 each; firemen, \$720; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$660 each; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$8,820.

Building at 1800 E Street N. W.

Operating force, 1923.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, fiscal year 1923, \$4,800: *Provided*, That the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings shall be charged with the responsibility for the maintenance, operation, and guarding of this building during the period that it is under lease by the Government.

Operating expenses.
Proviso.
Placed under superintendent.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Veterans' Bureau.

For settlement of claims arising under Article IV of an Act entitled "An Act to extend protection to the civil rights of members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States engaged in the present war," approved March 8, 1918, \$25,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1923.

Settling soldiers', etc., insurance claims.
Vol. 40, p. 444.

Allotments of appropriations for medical and hospital services may be made during the fiscal year 1923 by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the United States Public Health Service for the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and incidental expenses, and such allotments shall also be available for expenditure by the United States Public Health Service for the necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the United States Public Health Service, clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including all personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers and others heretofore or hereafter detailed for duty to the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Public Health Service.
Availability of allotments to, for care of Veterans' Bureau beneficiaries.
Ante, p. 649.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Seed grain to farmers. Collecting loans for Vol. 41, p. 1347. *Anc.*, p. 467.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, and the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Edible nuts. Investigating, growing, marketing, etc., 1923.

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, fiscal year 1923, \$5,000.

Citrus canker. Investigating, etc., methods of eradicating, etc., 1923.

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of 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, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purpose, fiscal year 1923, \$100,000; 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, etc., contributions required.

Proviso.
No payment for destroyed trees, etc.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Use of balance to pay salaries June, 1922. Vol. 41, p. 1298.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to use any balance remaining in the appropriation for "Salaries, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1922," to pay salaries of any employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the month of June, 1922, until such time as anticipated reimbursements shall have been received from officers of the department overseas.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Payment of collision damage claim. Vol. 36, p. 537.

To pay the claim adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damage occasioned to private property by collision with a vessel of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessel of the Lighthouse Service was responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 300 of the present session, \$499.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Mississippi River fish rescue station, 1923. *Anc.* p. 501.

For the establishment of a fish-rescue station on the Mississippi River at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, construction of buildings and ponds, and for equipment, fiscal year 1923, \$40,000.

Employees, 1923.

Fish-rescue station, Mississippi River Valley: District supervisor, \$2,500; superintendent, \$1,500; two field foremen at \$1,200 each; four fish culturists at large at \$960 each; engineer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,200; two coxswains at large at \$720 each; two apprentice fish culturists at \$600 each; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$15,280.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For necessary alterations to United States ship *Flamingo* to convert it from a mine sweeper to a surveying vessel, fiscal year 1923, \$36,160.

"*Flamingo*," U. S. ship.
Conversion of, 1923.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

The appropriations for "miscellaneous printing" for the Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, and the Patent Office, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, are also made available for "miscellaneous binding."

Miscellaneous binding allowed from printing appropriations.
Ante, p. 554.

That portion of the appropriation for the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year 1922 which may be necessary to execute printing and binding for the Interior Department under orders placed with the Public Printer during the fiscal year 1922, within the total allotments to the Interior Department, Geological Survey, and Patent Office, for that fiscal year, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1923 for that purpose.

Printing and binding.

Reappropriation to execute orders given during fiscal year.
Vol. 41, p. 1429.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Publiclands.

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 Co. against United States (No. 2711, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), fiscal year 1922, \$5,726.85.

Oregon-California railroad lands.
Protection of re-vested.
Vol. 39, p. 218.

Coos Bay wagon road lands.

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, fiscal year 1923, \$45,850; for clerk hire, rent and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money, fiscal year 1923, \$30,000; in all, \$75,850.

Registers and receivers.

Salaries, etc., 1923.
Ante, p. 208.

Ante, p. 557.

PENSION OFFICE.

Pension Office.

For additional employees from July 15, 1922, to June 30, 1923, inclusive, to enable the Bureau of Pensions to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 3, 1922, for the monthly payment of pensions, at annual rates, as follows: Three supervising clerks, at \$2,000 each; clerks—thirteen at \$1,800 each, seventeen at \$1,600 each, forty-five at \$1,400 each, eighty-two at \$1,200 each; two messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$212,596.67.

Additional employees for monthly payment of pensions, 1923.

Ante, p. 505.

Miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for printing, stationery, and envelopes, and 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, to enable the Bureau of Pensions to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 3, 1922, for the monthly payment of pensions, fiscal year 1923, \$45,875.

Miscellaneous expenses, 1923.

Ante, p. 505.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Department.

That the \$150,000 reimbursable appropriated by section 2 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 417), for completing the construction of a dam with bridge superstructure

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Dam, etc., for diverting water to Indian lands in.

Reappropriation for.
Vol. 41, p. 416.

and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year 1923 for such purposes.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

War frauds investigation, etc.
Allotment for additional furniture, etc.
Ancie, p. 543.

Not to exceed \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$500,000 contained in the Act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to enable the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute war frauds," approved May 22, 1922, is made available for the purchase of furniture and repairs thereto, including floor coverings, file holders, and cases, in addition to any furniture secured from surplus war stores through the General Supply Committee.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.
Salary and expenses of Reporter to June 30, 1922.
Post, p. 816.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT: For the salary of the Reporter from November 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, \$5,333.33; and for his expenses during that period for professional and clerical assistance and stationery, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, \$2,333.33; in all, \$7,666.66, from which shall be deducted such sums as may have been paid or allowed to the Reporter for work done in the preparation for printing and binding of reports of decisions rendered since the opening of the October, 1921, term of the court;

Reporter.
Salary and expenses, 1923.

For the salary of the Reporter for the fiscal year 1923, \$8,000; and for his expenses for professional and clerical assistance and stationery during that fiscal year, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, \$3,500; in all, \$11,500.

Printing and binding reports, etc., 1923.

For printing and binding the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and advance pamphlet installments thereof, during the fiscal year 1923, to be expended as required without allotment by quarters, \$21,000.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Court costs.
Payment of Supreme Court, D. C.

PAYMENT OF COURT COSTS: For payment of court costs in suit brought by Samuel J. Smith against Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, and Luther E. Gregory, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in which suit judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, \$45.20.

Collision damages 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 Senate Document Numbered 216 of the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$3,995.06.

Naval Establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Scrapping naval vessels.
Post, p. 814.

Scrapping of naval vessels: For necessary expenses in connection with the care and preservation of ships whose construction has been suspended pending the taking effect of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for expenses of handling, preserving, and inventorying material on hand or in course of fabrication for said vessels, and toward payment of bills of subcontractors for material already completed for the vessels, fiscal year 1923, \$5,000,000.

Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company.
Reimbursement.

Reimbursement of Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company: For reimbursement to the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company for ex-

penses incurred under contract dated March 27, 1919, for erection of radio towers at Croix de Hins, Gironde, France, and allowed by the General Accounting Office February 8, 1922, \$2,167.24.

Naval air station site, Cape May, New Jersey: Compensation for property taken over by the President for the naval air station site at Cape May, New Jersey, in addition to the amount now available, \$180,930.

Cape May air station.
Additional payment for site.
Vol. 40, p. 344.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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, fiscal year 1922, \$6,000.

Post Office Department.

Government Printing Office.
Heating, etc., Post Office, D. C.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, fiscal year 1922, \$1,000.

Postmaster General.

Equipment shops building.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, fiscal year 1921, \$10,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

OFFICE OF THE 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, fiscal year 1920, \$150,000.

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, fiscal year 1921, \$1,000,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 24, 1919, for payment of claims accruing during the fiscal year 1921, \$28,122,500: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Act of February 24, 1919.

Refunding illegally collected taxes.
Vol. 40, p. 1145.

Proviso.
Report.

Tax Simplification Board: For expenses of the Tax Simplification Board established in the Treasury Department under the provisions of section 1327 of the Revenue Act of 1921, approved November 23, 1921, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, as authorized under paragraph 2 (e) of said Act and section, \$7,500, this amount and also the \$3,500 appropriated for expenses of the Tax Simplification Board by the Second Deficiency Act of March 20, 1922, being available for personal and other services and expenses in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Tax Simplification Board.

Expenses, 1923.
Note, p. 317.

Use for personal services.
Note, p. 454.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

Office of Director of the Mint: For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the direc-

Director of the Mint.
Contingent expenses.

tor; for assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, fiscal year 1921, \$5.08.

Examinations, etc. For examination of mints, expenses 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, fiscal year 1921, \$10.80.

Boise, Idaho, assay office. **Wages, 1923.** Boise, Idaho, assay office: For wages of workmen and other employees, fiscal year 1923, \$1,000.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD.

Collision damages **claims.** **"Frank Parish,"** For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard steamer. cutter *Chenango* with the British steamer *Frank Parish*, belonging to Messrs. Arthur Holland and Company (Limited), London, England, fiscal year 1922, \$78.58.

Coal barge No. 9. For payment of damages caused by collision of Coast Guard cutter *Davey* and coal barge Numbered nine, belonging to the New Orleans Coal Company, fiscal year 1922, \$250.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Number of sheets for checks increased. *Ante*, p. 378. The limitation in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923 as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed is hereby increased by six hundred thousand sheets.

Public Health Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Ellis Island, N. Y., immigrant hospital. **Operation, etc., by Public Health funds.** *Ante*, p. 380. Immigration Service Hospital, Ellis Island, New York: The appropriation "Pay of Personnel and Maintenance of Hospitals, 1923," carried under the Public Health Service in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, is also made available to enable the Public Health Service to operate the hospital of the Immigration Service at Ellis Island, New York, on the basis of the same items of expense shared by each service during the fiscal year 1922. The Immigration Service shall reimburse the Public Health Service on the basis of per capita rates fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the sums received by the Public Health Service from this source shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Reimbursement by Immigration Service.

Customs Division.

CUSTOMS DIVISION.

Dye and Chemical Section. **Expenses for 1923.** Dye and Chemical Section: For expenses of the Dye and Chemical Section, including personal services in the District of Columbia, traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone, and miscellaneous items, fiscal year 1923, \$26,500.

Farm Loan Bureau.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.

Reviewing appraisers, 1923. Salaries and expenses, Federal Farm Loan Board (reimbursable): For salaries of four reviewing appraisers at not to exceed \$5,000 each per annum, and the traveling expenses of such reviewing appraisers, fiscal year 1923, in all, \$35,000: *Provided*, That on the 1st day of January, 1923, and the 30th day of June, 1923, the Federal Farm Loan Board shall assess the salaries and expenses of the positions hereby provided for, and paid during the preceding half year, against the several Federal land banks and joint stock land banks in proportion to the gross assets of such banks at such times, and the funds collected by such assessment shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Proviso. Assessment on land banks to reimburse salaries, etc. *Post*, p. 1094.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasurer's Office.

Salaries: For additional employees from August 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, inclusive, at the following annual rates: Clerks—Two at \$1,800 each, nine at \$1,500 each, six at \$1,200 each; messenger boy, \$720; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$22,935.

Additional employees, 1923.

Contingent expenses: For the purchase of additional furniture, equipment, and labor-saving devices, including adding machines, fiscal year 1923, \$3,800.

Additional furniture, etc., 1923.

Relief of John Burke: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase and deliver bonds of the issues described in Private Act Numbered 70, approved June 3, 1922, entitled "An Act for the relief of John Burke, former Treasurer of the United States, for loss of bonds without fault or negligence on the part of said former Treasurer," and to further enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount of matured and accrued interest as may be due at the time of purchase and delivery of said bonds. The total cost of the bonds and the amount payable as interest shall not exceed the sum of \$9,100, which sum is hereby appropriated.

John Burke. Purchase of bonds, etc., for relief of. Post, p. 1591.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Cape Charles, Virginia, Quarantine Station: For payment to the Empire Machinery and Supply Corporation, of Norfolk, Virginia, for balance due on account of materials furnished in connection with construction operations at the Cape Charles Quarantine Station, Craney Island, Virginia, \$199.78.

Empire Machinery and Supply Corporation.

Payment to.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Quartermaster Corps.

Sites for military purposes: For completion of acquisition of real estate as authorized by an Act approved March 8, 1922, entitled "An Act to amend the Army Appropriation Act, approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor," as follows:

Sites for military purposes. Completing acquisition of, etc. Ante, p. 418.

For Army supply base, New Orleans, Louisiana, \$282,000;
 For Army supply base, Brooklyn, New York, \$1,590,675.52;
 For Army supply base, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$766,937;
 For Army base, Charleston, South Carolina, \$159,020;
 For Army supply base, Norfolk, Virginia, \$190,000;
 For Army reserve depot, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, \$92,500;
 For Army reserve depot, Schenectady, New York, \$3,000;
 For quartermaster depot, Jeffersonville, Indiana, \$225,000;
 For quartermaster warehouse, Baltimore, Maryland, \$100,000;
 For quartermaster warehouses, Newport News, Virginia, \$223,670;
 For Artillery range, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, \$7,533.67;
 General Hospital Numbered 19, Azalea, North Carolina, \$58,000;
 For site for septic tank, Souther Field, Americus, Georgia, \$750;
 For ordnance depot, Savanna, Illinois, \$500;
 For ordnance depot, Pedricktown, New Jersey, \$215,652.90;
 For sewer right of way for housing project, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, \$275;

Designated property.

For ordnance storage depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania, \$50,000;
 For Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, \$174,591.63;
 In all, \$4,140,105.72.

For completion of the acquisition of real estate and for payment of rentals, including interest, for land at Camp Grant, Illinois, as authorized by an Act approved March 8, 1922, entitled "An Act to

Camp Grant, Ill. Completing purchase of real estate, rentals, etc. Ante, p. 419.

Balance available.
Vol. 41, p. 118.

amend the Army Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor," the sum of \$65,803.71, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Barracks and quarters, 1920," is continued and made available for this purpose during the fiscal year 1923.

Camp Bragg, N. C.
Acquiring land for.
Vol. 41, p. 454.

For the completion of the acquisition of land for military purposes at Camp Bragg, North Carolina, \$698,031.56.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Walter Reed Hospi-
tal.
Payment for addi-
tional land.
Vol. 41, p. 122.

For amount required to pay adjudicated awards for lands condemned for use by the War Department at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, \$44,109.22.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

River and harbor
contracts.
Payment for work
under, between April
6, 1917 and July 18,
1918.
Vol. 40, p. 1290.

Readjustment of contracts: For amounts found to be due various contractors under the provisions of section 10, River and Harbor 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, as set forth in detail in reports of the Chief of Engineers forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives by letters of the Secretary of War as published in House Documents Numbered 205 and 219, Sixty-seventh Congress, \$210,535.66.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paying specified
awards.

To pay the Cranford Paving Company, \$16,766.66; Littlefield, Alvord and Company, \$1,479.80; and Christian Heurich, \$1,531.36, as adjudged by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia upon its findings of fact; in all, \$19,777.82.

Settlement of claims.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

War contracts.
Unexpended balances
for settling, available
until June 30, 1923, for
claims of foreign gov-
ernments only.
Ante, p. 63.
Vol. 40, p. 1272.
Post, p. 1530.

The provision contained in the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1921, approved June 16, 1921, extending until June 30, 1922, the availability of the amounts of unexpended balances of appropriations chargeable with the settlement of claims resulting from the suspension or termination of contracts or other procurement obligations of the War Department and with the adjustment of claims under the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1919, where the contract or obligation was entered into subsequently to April 6, 1917, and prior to November 12, 1918, is hereby extended to June 30, 1923, subject to the restriction that the balances so extended shall be used exclusively to settle the claims of foreign governments and their nationals for supplies or services furnished for the use of the American forces abroad: *Provided*, That the balances of appropriations herein extended may also be used to settle the claims of foreign governments and their nationals where the contract or obligation was incurred between November 12, 1918, and June 30, 1919, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, That such amounts of the appropriations of the War Department for the fiscal year 1920 as may be necessary to effect settlements of the claims of foreign governments and their nationals properly payable from said appropriations may be withheld from cover into the surplus funds of the Treasury and remain available until June 30, 1923: *Provided further*, That the total amount of the appropriations herein extended shall not exceed \$3,203,000, which amount shall constitute one fund

Proviso.
Contracts between
November 12, 1918, and
June 30, 1919, included.

Appropriations avail-
able until June 30, 1923.

Amount limited, etc.

on the books of the Treasury Department: *Provided further*, That in the event any commission or authorized committee is sent abroad to adjust the claims mentioned herein, such expenses (not to exceed \$30,000) as are necessary for such commission or committee properly to perform its duties shall be payable from the funds herein extended, including compensation of employees in the United States and abroad, the cost of needed supplies, traveling expenses, and such allowances to civilian members of such commission or committee and employees sent therewith, for actual expenses in lieu of subsistence, not to exceed \$10 per day, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Expenses of commission to adjust claims.

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 of March 3, 1887, "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 357 and Senate Document Numbered 222, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Judgments, United States courts.

Payment of Vol. 24, 505.

Under the War Department, \$25,982;

Under the Navy Department, \$71,416.94;

Under the United States Housing Corporation, \$104,418.88;

In all, \$201,817.82, 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.

War Department.
Navy Department.
Housing Corporation.
Interest.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 358 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$2,521.24.

New York eastern district court.

Vol. 41, p. 1469.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 358 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$31,006.43.

Virginia eastern district court.

Vol. 41, p. 1521.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, sitting in admiralty, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 358 of the present session under the Navy Department, \$11,934.25.

Massachusetts district court.

Vol. 41, p. 1521.

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 356 and Senate Documents numbered 221 and 226, namely:

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment of

Under the Treasury Department, \$14,350.83;

Under the War Department, \$367,655.05;

Under the Navy Department, \$67,740.57;

Under the Department of Labor, \$52,277.43;

Under the Post Office Department, \$17,927.02;

Under the Department of Justice, \$2,552.84;

Under the United States Shipping Board, \$3,000;

Under the United States Housing Corporation, \$18,880.55;

In all, \$544,384.29.

Classification.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Right of appeal.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified
by General Accounting
Office.

Ante, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, 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 1919 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 359, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$180.
 For national security and defense, Treasury Department, \$1,601.73.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$13.06.
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, stationery, \$9.90.
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$63.09.
 For payment of judgments against collectors of customs, \$5,435.45.
 For allowance or drawback, \$57,273.99.
 For collecting the war revenue, \$465.68.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$1,163.22.
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$50.
 For Coast Guard, \$1,183.13.
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$106.65.
 For fuel, light, and water, Public Health Service, \$242.76.
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$22.95.
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$430.62.
 For quarantine service, \$18.19.
 For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$47.40.
 For field investigations of Public Health Service, \$1.10.
 For interstate quarantine service, \$1.91.
 For suppressing Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, \$7.65.
 For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, \$58.73.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$23.
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$28.37.
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$12.77.
 For operating force for public buildings, \$24.50.
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$116.58.
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$625.77.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$80.
 For contingent expenses, public buildings and grounds, \$24.80.
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$6,229.44.
 For contingencies of the Army, \$10.47.
 For civilian military training camps, \$107.30.
 For registration and selection for military service, \$1,395.10.
 For support of dependent families of enlisted men, \$35.93.
 For signal service of the Army, \$5,333.48.
 For Air Service, military, \$733.70.
 For Air Service, production, \$4,845.95.
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$1,553.66.

- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$3,438.28.
- For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$851.85.
- For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$320.65.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$692,752.62.
- For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$103.85.
- For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, \$110.74.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$291.03.
- For barracks and quarters, \$25,951.33.
- For roads, walks, wharves and drainage, \$27.49.
- For construction and repair of hospitals, \$4,381.32.
- For supplies, services and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$428,410.97.
- For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$519.20.
- For medical and hospital department, \$9,682.82.
- For engineer operations in the field, \$82,026.63.
- For ordnance service, \$541.17.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$218.68.
- For small arms target practice, \$3,439.62.
- For manufacture of arms, \$13.68.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$332.22.
- For automatic rifles, \$2.
- For encampment and maneuvers Organized Militia, \$4.40.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$56.
- For arming and equipping the militia, \$3,591.41.
- For electrical and sound-ranging equipment, and so forth, \$11,-318.73.
- For gun and mortar batteries, \$13,623.31.
- For plans for fortifications, \$8.10.
- For supplies for seacoast defenses, \$32.38.
- For casemates, galleries, and so forth, for submarine mines, \$1,531.37.
- For fire control at fortifications, \$15,122.17.
- For armament of fortifications, \$1,200,442.35.
- For proving ground facilities, \$898.64.
- For barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses, \$3,670.39.
- For aviation stations, seacoast defenses, \$764,571.27.
- For fortifications in insular possessions, \$5,096.92.
- For searchlights for harbor defenses, \$30,789.45.
- For aviation, seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, \$5,046.85.
- For increase of compensation, Rivers and Harbors, \$66.
- For harbor at Buffalo, New York, \$153,686.94.
- For national cemeteries, \$48.70.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$2.70.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, \$227.67.
- For national security and defense, \$50.95.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$4.56.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

- For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$59.27.
- For pay, miscellaneous, \$2,283.30.
- For aviation, Navy, \$54,718.41.
- For national security and defense, Navy Department, \$38.75.
- For pay, Marine Corps, \$8,141.50.
- For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$2,961.19.
- For contingent, Marine Corps, \$1,085.15.
- For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$19,691.94.

Navy Department.

- For arming and equipping Naval Militia, \$184.06.
- For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, \$5.65.
- For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$3,036.21.
- For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$1,921.91.
- For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, \$1.27.
- For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia, \$12.50.
- For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, \$2.40.
- For schools or camps of instruction for recruits and Naval Reserve Force, \$9.25.
- For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$13,348.87.
- For ammunition for vessels, Bureau of Ordnance, \$73.47.
- For reserve ordnance supplies, Bureau of Ordnance, \$20,602.51.
- For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$158.72.
- For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$340.68.
- For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$45.45.
- For pay of the Navy, \$112,911.18.
- For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,576.54.
- For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$904.43.
- For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$2,381.87.
- For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$44,080.96.
- For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$354.95.
- For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$2,817.57.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

- For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, \$119.72.
- For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, \$52.66.
- For scientific library, Patent Office, \$14.35.
- For investigation of rural and industrial education, Bureau of Education, \$16.26.
- For traveling expenses, Bureau of Education, \$13.98.
- For Capitol power plant, \$278.59.
- For contingent expenses of land offices, \$3.49.
- For surveying the public lands, 20 cents.
- For Geological Survey, \$168.54.
- For investigating mine accidents, \$35.71.
- For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$3.99.
- For removal of mining experiment station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Bureau of Mines, \$2.85.
- For relieving distress, and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$11.35.
- For Indian schools, support, \$78.64.
- For Indian school and agency buildings, \$38.20.
- For industrial work and care of timber, \$55.24.
- For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$1,655.65.
- For general expenses, Indian Service, \$3.87.
- For inspectors, Indian Service, \$1.74.
- For industry among Indians, \$60.
- For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$78.
- For support of Poncas, Oklahoma, \$42.
- For probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, \$10.
- For asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, \$4.
- For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence, and civilization, South Dakota, \$1.80.

LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

For salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives, \$28. House of Representatives.
 For salaries, Capitol police, House of Representatives, \$6.25.
 For contingent expenses, miscellaneous items, House of Representatives, \$4.09.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For national security and defense, Department of State, \$1,007.79. State Department.
 For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$3,242.23. Diplomatic and consular service.
 For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$375.
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$116.23.
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$694.37.
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$459.44.
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$810.43.
 For rescuing shipwrecked American seamen, \$70.
 For boundary line, Alaska and Canada and United States and Canada, \$203.41.
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$718.51.
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$1,522.55.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$416.78.
 For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish Dominions, and so forth, \$305.60.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$1,407.81.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$4,144.85.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$29.28. Food Administration.
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$202.71. Interstate Commerce Commission.
 For Federal Board for Vocational Education, salaries and expenses, \$20.48. Vocational Education Board.
 For salaries and expenses, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, \$768.50. War Risk Insurance.
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$3.24. Veterans' Bureau.
 For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$7.44. Public Information Committee.
 For traveling expenses, Civil Service Commission, \$45. Civil Service Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$4.68. Department of Agriculture.
 For library, Department of Agriculture, \$4.80.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$218.47.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$105.80.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$29.26.
 For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$67.77.
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$66.73.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$2.47.
 For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$14.34.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$8.25.
 For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$2.80.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, 45 cents.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, 60 cents.
 For national security and defense, Department of Agriculture, \$3.02.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce. For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$1.86.
 For national security and defense, Department of Commerce, \$8.31.
 For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$1.53.
 For promoting commerce, South and Central America, \$26.56.
 For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$96.36.
 For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$49.90.
 For enforcement of wireless communication laws, 85 cents.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 34 cents.
 For investigation of public utility standards, Bureau of Standards, \$2.85.
 For military research, Bureau of Standards, \$90.53.
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$112.06.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$7,544.89.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$21.76.
 For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, \$31.75.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor. For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$109.62.
 For salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation, \$17.38.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$622.23.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$21.04.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$14.02.
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, 42 cents.
 For war labor administration, \$145.87.
 For advanced transportation, United States Employment Service, \$4,994.50.
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$291.51.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice. For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$8.49.
 For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$5.
 For books for judicial officers, \$391.10.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$277.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$487.87.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$23.85.
 Total, audited claims, section 2, \$3,881,905.11.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

Note, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office 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 1919 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 219, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department. For Coast Guard, \$182.48.
 For pay, and so forth, commissioned officers and pharmacists, Public Health Service, \$254.44.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$21.67.
 For general expenses of public buildings, 55 cents.
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$3.75.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$36.41. War Department.
 For registration and selection for military service, \$1,598.10.
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$23,872.50.
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$122.29.
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$5.60.
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$1,600.31.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$12.
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,
 \$2,817.01.
 For medical and hospital department, \$49.
 For Ordnance Service, \$10.
 For civilian military training camps, \$29.28.
 For armament of fortifications, \$16,500.22.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$42.62. Navy Department.
 For aviation, Navy, \$222.78.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$12.97.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,
 \$650.85.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$417.23.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$25.89.
 For pay of the Navy, \$3,182.12.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$134.87.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$91.39.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$5,220.31.
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$298.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Indian schools, support, \$10. Interior Department.
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$12.50.
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, \$6.65.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$6.60. State Department.
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$123.86. Diplomatic and Consular Service.
 For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service,
 \$100.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, Public Information
 \$15.50. Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 54 cents. Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$1.94. Department of Labor.
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$4.52.
 For war labor administration, \$9.60.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 95 cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For books for judicial officers, \$5.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

For railroad transportation, \$41,101.65.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$153.47.

For balances due foreign countries, \$128,672.87.

For power boat and airplane service, \$6.60.

For compensation of postmasters, \$23.07.

For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$160.

For temporary clerk hire, \$3.50.

For star route service, \$14.82.

For special delivery fees, \$3.36.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$156.17.

For city delivery carriers, \$492.22.

For Railway Mail Service, \$127.96.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$15.18.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$13.50.

For star route service, Alaska, \$255.

For mail bags and equipment, \$700.26.

For shipment of supplies, \$12.26.

Total, audited claims, section 3, \$229,624.19.

Title of Act.

SEC. 4. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Third Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1922."

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.

[H. R. 11228.]

[Public, No. 264.]

CHAP. 259.—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Navy 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 are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant, chief clerk, etc.

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; appointment clerk, \$2,250; printing clerk, \$2,000; stenographer, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,800, six at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each; carpenter, \$1,000; four messengers, at \$840 each; three assistant messengers, at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; messenger boys—three at \$600 each; in all, \$72,080.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Temporary employees. Proviso. Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, \$58,340: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two at \$3,000 each, five at \$2,400 each, and one \$2,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

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.

Contingent expenses.

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, \$85,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, 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 Service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Stationery, furniture, etc.
Vehicles.

Naval service appropriations not to be used for Department purposes.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, \$212,250, including not exceeding \$50,000 for the Hydrographic Office.

Printing and binding.
Hydrographic Office.

That portion of the appropriation for the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year 1922 which may be necessary to execute printing and binding for the Navy Department under orders placed with the Public Printer during the fiscal year 1922, within the total allotment to the Navy Department for that fiscal year, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year 1923 for that purpose.

Reappropriation for orders placed during fiscal year 1922.
Vol. 41, p. 1429.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Navy pay, miscellaneous.

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; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining

Expenses designated.

Mileage, midshipmen entering Naval Academy.

Information from abroad, etc.

to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed \$250,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for 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; and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$3,200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: *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, 1923, shall not exceed \$700,000.

CONTINGENT, NAVY.

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, \$45,000.

Virgin Islands.

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

Temporary govern-
ment in.
Vol. 39, p. 1132.

Proviso.
Fees to be paid into
treasuries of.

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: *Provided*, That quarantine and passport fees collected in the Virgin Islands shall hereafter be paid into the treasuries of said islands.

State marine schools.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS.

Reimbursing New
York, Massachusetts,
and Pennsylvania for.
Vol. 36, p. 1353.

To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000, the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000, and the State of Pennsylvania, \$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.

Lepers, etc.

CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM.

Care, etc., Culion,
P. I.

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$18,000.

Solicitor's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Solicitor, law clerks,
etc.

Solicitor, \$4,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, one \$2,400, one \$2,250, two at \$2,000 each; clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, one \$1,400, one \$840; messenger, \$600; in all, \$22,990.

For temporary employees in the Office of the Solicitor for the Navy Department, \$19,920: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One \$3,000, and two at \$2,400 each.

Temporary employ-
ees,
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY.

Office of Naval Rec-
ords and Library.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,000; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; copyist, \$900; copyist, \$720; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; in all, \$20,000.

Civilian employees.

NAVAL WAR RECORDS.

Naval Records of
World War.

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, \$19,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Expenses of collect-
ing, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For completion, with the exception of the index, of the publication of eleven thousand copies of the official records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, \$4,500.

Naval Records, War
of the Rebellion.
Completing.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate Gen-
eral.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Two attorneys, at \$2,500 each; chief law clerk, \$2,250; law clerks— one \$2,200, one \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,300, seven at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; in all, \$29,810.

Civilian employees in
office of.

For temporary employees in the office of the Judge Advocate General, as follows: Two attorneys at \$3,000 each, \$6,000.

Temporary attor-
neys.

To pay George Melling for compiling the laws and decisions relating to the Navy, Navy Department, and Marine Corps made prior to July 1, 1922, including an index thereto, and in accordance with Senate resolution of March 30, 1914, \$3,000, to be available upon completion of said work.

George Melling.
Compiling Navy
laws, etc.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

Chief of Naval Opera-
tions.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$1,800, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, three at \$1,000 each, one \$900; photographer, \$1,800; two draftsmen, at \$1,200 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boys—one \$600, one \$400; laborer, \$660; in all, \$27,450.

Civilian employees in
office of.

For temporary employees in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations, \$33,720: *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.

Temporary employ-
ees.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Director of Naval
Communications.

Salaries, Navy Department: For employees in the office of the Director of Naval Communications, \$134,300: *Provided*, That no

Civilian employees in
office of.
Proviso.

Pay restriction.

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.

Naval Intelligence Office.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Civilian employees.

Salaries, Navy Department: Stenographer, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,300, five at \$1,000 each; three translators, at \$1,400 each; draftsman, \$1,200; in all, \$16,700.

Temporary employees.

For temporary employees in the Office of Naval Intelligence, \$13,380: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a

Pay restriction.

rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except two persons at \$2,000 each.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING.

Transportation, etc.

For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment 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;

Naval Reserve Force.

transportation of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation;

Recruiting.

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;

Dependents of enlisted men.

transportation of dependents of enlisted men; in all, \$4,151,775.

RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Recreation, 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, \$520,000: *Provided*, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Pay restriction.

CONTINGENT.

Contingent.

For ferrage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; 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, \$16,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises, etc.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES.

Prizes, badges, etc.

For 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, \$93,200.

Shooting galleries,
ranges, etc.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

For 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 towage 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; in all, \$690,112.

Equipment supplies,
etc.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS.

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$90,000.

Ocean and lake sur-
veys.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA.

Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island and San Diego, California: For 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, school-books, 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.

Training stations.

Yerba Buena Island
and San Diego, Calif.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND.

Maintenance of naval training station, Rhode Island (exclusive of Coddington Point): For 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,

Rhode Island.

Coddington Point
excluded.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

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, \$225,000: *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, 1923, shall not exceed \$15,701.60.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES.

Great Lakes, Ill.

Maintenance of Naval Training Station: For labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvement 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; in all, \$200,000: *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, 1923, shall not exceed \$45,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA.

Naval Operating
Base, Hampton Roads,
Va.

Maintenance of Naval Training Station at Naval Operating Base, Virginia: For labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses; in all, \$260,000: *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, 1923, shall not exceed \$25,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Naval Reserve Force.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Organizing, recruit-
ing, etc., expenses.

Pay, etc., on active
training duty.

Retainer pay.

Additional to other
appropriations for ves-
sels.

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, \$200,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, while on active duty for training; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from active duty for training; transportation of enrolled men to and from active duty for training, and subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled men during the actual period of active duty for training; pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve Force and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve Force; and retainer pay of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, \$2,800,000; in all, \$3,000,000, which amount shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof and for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and

upkeep of vessels assigned for training the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided*, That members of the Volunteer Naval Reserve may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be issued such articles of uniform as may be required for their drills and training, the value thereof not to exceed that authorized to be issued to other classes of the Naval Reserve Force and to be charged against the clothing and small stores fund: *Provided further*, 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. That, until June 30, 1923, of the Organized Militia as provided by law, such part as may be duly prescribed in any State, Territory, or for the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia; and, until June 30, 1923, 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*, That upon their enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force, and not otherwise until June 30, 1923, 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.

Proviso.
Uniforms to Volunteer Naval Reserves.

Consent to training necessary.

Naval Militia.
Constituted from State, etc., Organized Militia.
Until June 30, 1923, made part of Naval Reserve Force.

Vol. 38, p. 285.

Benefits, etc., upon enrollment.

Credit for duty in Militia.

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; in all, \$90,950: *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, 1923, shall not exceed \$50,000.

Naval War College.

Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Pay of employees: Secretary, \$2,200; foreman mechanic, \$2,200; superintendent of grounds, \$1,080; steward, \$1,200; store laborer, \$660; matron and office assistant, \$720; beneficiaries' attendant, \$480; baker, \$720; chief cook, \$660; assistant cooks—one \$540, one \$480; laundresses—chief \$420, five at \$360 each; scrubbers—chief \$420, three at \$360 each; waitresses—head \$480, eleven at \$360 each; kitchen attendant, \$540; laborers—five at \$600 each, eight at \$540 each; firemen—one \$840, three at \$720 each; gardener, \$840; helper, pipe fitter, \$975; helper, woodworker, \$975; stable keeper and driver, \$660; master at arms, \$900; two house corporals, at \$600 each; barber, \$600; carpenter, \$1,200; painters—one \$1,200, one \$1,020; engineer, \$1,080; chauffeurs—one for coal truck \$960, one for small truck, \$840; electrician, \$1,400; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; telephone operator, \$900; total for employees, \$50,110;

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pay of employees.

Maintenance: For 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;

Maintenance.

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, \$108,512;

Payable from naval pension fund.

In all, Naval Home, \$158,622, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$2,200, two at \$2,000 each, six at \$1,800 each, five at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, fourteen at \$1,200 each, four at \$1,100 each, twenty-one at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; four copyists, at \$900 each; two copyists, at \$840 each; messenger, \$840; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; two messenger boys, at \$600 each; five laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$100,010.

Temporary employees.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Navigation, \$248,600: *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.

Hydrographic Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of civilian employees.

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 \$1,400, one \$1,200; 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, seven at \$1,000 each; 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; apprentice engravers—one \$800, one \$700; plate printers—chief, \$1,400, one \$1,200, one \$1,000; apprentice plate printers—one \$700, one \$600; lithographers—chief \$1,800, 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; electrotypewriter and chart plate maker, \$1,400; assistant messenger, \$720; six laborers, at \$660 each; helpers—two at \$720 each, two at \$660 each, one \$600; in all, \$109,540.

Temporary employees.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For temporary employees in Hydrographic Office, \$109,490: *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.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: 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, \$110,000.

Pilot charts.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICES.

Branch offices.

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic 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.

Contingent expenses of.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$23,700.

Branch offices, employees.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Naval Observatory.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Astronomers—one \$3,200, one \$2,800; assistant astronomers—one \$2,400, one \$2,000, one \$1,800; assistant in department of nautical instruments, \$1,600; clerks—chief \$2,000, one \$1,800, one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each; 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, at \$720 each; seven watchmen, at \$720 each; mechanic, \$900; eight laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$56,400.

Salaries of civilian employees.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Contingent, etc., expenses.

For miscellaneous computations, \$5,000.

Computations.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$1,000.

Library.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,500.

Apparatus, etc.

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.

Repairs to buildings, etc.

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, or operation of motor truck and passenger automobile and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for

Miscellaneous items.

transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor; \$12,000.

Grounds and roads. For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, \$5,000.

Nautical Almanac Office.

SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE.

Civilian assistants, etc.

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, \$720; 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 Engineering.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

ENGINEERING.

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

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; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; care, custody, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves; 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; in all, \$14,795,000: *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 in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$1,675,000.

Equipment supplies.

Radiotelegraphy.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

Engineering experiment station.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Experimental work, etc.

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; \$200,000.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, \$1,800; clerks—one \$1,800, four at \$1,600 each, six at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,300 each, five at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each; four assistant messengers at \$720 each; laborer, \$660; messenger boy, \$600; in all, \$35,390.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Engineering, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Engineering, as follows:

Additional employees.

Nontechnical services, \$80,000;

Nontechnical.
Draftsmen, etc.

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," in this Act constituted as one fund, and the appropriation "Engineering," \$175,000;

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

In all, \$255,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Two at \$2,100 each and two at \$2,000 each.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

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 steers, 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 and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; 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 illuminating 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, \$16,000,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$1,800,000.

Construction and repair of vessels, etc.

Equipment supplies.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; chief of section, \$2,000; clerks—four at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each, five at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,300 each, six at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each, six at \$1,000 each; nine assistant messengers, at \$720 each; in all, \$59,830.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair, as follows:

Additional employees.

Nontechnical services, \$56,630;

Nontechnical.
Draftsmen, etc.

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the

Navy," in this Act constituted as one fund, and the appropriation "Construction and Repair," \$200,000;

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

In all, \$256,630: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One at \$2,250 and two at \$2,000 each.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Procuring, etc., ord-
nance 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; in all, \$9,500,000: *Provided*, 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, 1923, shall not exceed \$935,000.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., serv-
ices.

Smokeless powder.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$167,000.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Experimental work.

For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing 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, \$205,000.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Contingent.

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, \$18,000.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of
Bureau in the Depart-
ment.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each; assistant messenger, \$720; messenger boys—two at \$600 each, one \$400; laborer, \$660; in all, \$31,830.

Additional employ-
ees.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Ordnance, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, as follows:

Nontechnical.
Draftsmen, etc.

Nontechnical services, \$36,400;

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services required to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the

Navy," in this Act constituted as one fund, and the appropriation "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores," \$65,000;

In all, \$101,400: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except the following: One at \$2,200, one at \$2,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders—pay, \$25,586,102, rental allowance \$5,712,771, subsistence allowance, \$3,218,643, in all \$34,517,516; officers on the retired list, \$3,623,715; 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, 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, \$20,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$944,689; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, \$2,809,675; interest on deposit by men, \$10,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, \$70,902,478; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$858,000; 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, \$1,512,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps—pay, \$631,180, rental allowance, \$28,800, subsistence allowance, \$13,140, in all \$673,120; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$25,000; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force Class 1 (Fleet Naval Reserve), \$5,689,233; reimbursement for losses of property under act of October 6, 1917, \$10,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$150,000; in all, \$121,745,426; 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.

The authorization contained in section 2 of the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921 for the employment of five hundred reserve officers in the aviation and auxiliary service is hereby repealed.

Immediately upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Navy shall begin to reduce the enlisted strength of the Navy, by furlough without pay (and no refunds shall be required of men so furloughed), discharge, or otherwise, under such regulations as he may prescribe, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing discharges, so that the average number of enlisted men, including 6,000 apprentice seamen, shall not exceed 86,000 during the fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That enlisted men who have served not less than twenty-five years shall, unless sooner discharged by sentence of court-martial, be permitted to reenlist and continue serving until they are eligible for retirement after thirty years' service as now provided by law: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Navy who would be eligible under existing law for transfer to

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

Pay of the Navy.
And, p. 625.

Officers.
Pay, rental, and sub-
sistence allowances.
Hire of quarters.

Enlisted men.
Pay, etc.

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve.

Property losses, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 389.
Death gratuity.
Accounting, etc.

Proviso.
Retainer pay re-
striction, Naval Re-
serve force.

Employing reserve
officers in aviation,
etc., repealed.
Vol. 41, p. 834.

Enlisted men.
Reduction of, to
86,000.

Provisos.
Reenlistment per-
mitted for age retire-
ment.

Transfers to Fleet
Naval Reserve after 16
years' service.

the Fleet Naval Reserve after sixteen years' service at the expiration of the current enlistment in which serving, or who have completed sixteen years' service, may be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at any time after the passage of this Act in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall, upon such transfer, receive the same pay and allowances as now authorized by law for men transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at the expiration of enlistment after sixteen years' service: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Navy, who have completed eighteen years' service, may be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve at any time after the passage of this Act in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall, upon such transfer, receive the same pay and allowances as now authorized by law for men transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve after twenty years' service: *Provided further*, That enlisted men who have served for more than twelve but less than sixteen years shall be permitted to reenlist and continue serving, unless sooner discharged by sentence of a court-martial, until they have completed sixteen years' service, whereupon they shall, upon their own application, be permitted to transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve: *Provided further*, That no enlisted men of the Navy shall be transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve unless they have completed sixteen or twenty years' service after the Navy is reduced to the number of enlisted men appropriated for in this Act, and in no event after January 1, 1923: *Provided further*, That the enlisted men who have served less than twelve years found to be in excess of the total number herein appropriated for, after all other deductions have been made by way of retirement or transfer, shall be discharged or furloughed without pay for the convenience of the Government, and all recruiting shall be discontinued until the total number of enlisted men has been reduced to the number herein appropriated for: *Provided further*, That enlisted men of the Navy who may be separated from the service by furlough or discharge under the requirements of this Act shall receive travel allowance now authorized by law for men honorably discharged, and shall, upon reenlistment in the Navy at any time hereafter, receive the then current pay of the rating held at the time of discharge plus all permanent additions to such pay authorized by law at time of reenlistment for service equal to that which they had at time of discharge, and, if allowed to reenlist, shall be required to serve under such reenlistment only for a period equal to the unexpired term of the enlistment in which serving when furloughed or discharged: *Provided further*, That additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted and civilian personnel of the medical department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers authorized or appropriated for in this Act.

After 18 years, with pay, etc., as of 20 years' service.

Serving more than 12, allowed to continue until 16 years for transfer.

Transfers restricted after enlisted strength reduced, etc.

Discharge or furlough if serving less than 12 years.

Travel allowance on separation.

Allowances, etc., if reenlisting.

Additional medical personnel authorized for Veterans' Bureau patients in naval hospitals.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY.

Commuted rations, etc.

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, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of 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); quarters and 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;

Subsistence, etc.

Naval Reserve Force.

expenses in handling provisions and for subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance 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; in all, \$19,499,355, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924: *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.

Proviso.
Commuted rations
for prisoners.

Army emergency
ration.

MAINTENANCE.

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 "the naval supply account fund"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department; in all, \$7,054,260: *Provided*, 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, 1923, shall not exceed \$3,069,260.

Maintenance.

Equipment sup-
plies.

Meat, etc., inspec-
tion.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., serv-
ices.

Clothing and small-
stores fund.
Outfits on first en-
listments charged
thereto.

Uniform gratuity.

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, not to exceed \$100 each, and for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharge for bad conduct, for undesirability, or inaptitude, and the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve Force.

FREIGHT.

For 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, \$4,000,000.

Freight, Depart-
ment and Bureaus.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; main-

Fuel, transporta-
tion, etc.

tenance 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, \$16,000,000.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department. Civilian assistant, \$2,500; principal clerk, \$2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at \$2,000 each; clerks—seven at \$1,800 each, seven at \$1,600 each, ten at \$1,400 each, eighteen at \$1,200 each, eight at \$1,100 each; five assistant messengers, at \$720 each; messenger boys—four at \$600 each; in all \$82,950.

Additional employees. For additional personal services in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including the Navy Allotment Office, the Navy Disbursing Office, and the Navy Property Accounting Office, \$676,160: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: One \$5,000, two at \$4,500 each, one \$3,000, two at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, three at \$2,350 each, one \$2,300, three at \$2,250 each, one \$2,200, one \$2,150, three at \$2,100 each, nine at \$2,000 each, and three at \$1,950 each.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeons' necessities. Civil establishment. 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, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and Dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy; \$2,400,000: *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, 1923, shall not exceed \$150,000.

Proviso. Clerical services.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Contingent expenses. 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; 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 dis-

Vehicles, etc.

pensary, 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, \$435,000.

Care of insane on Pacific coast.

BRINGING HOME REMAINS OF OFFICERS, AND SO FORTH.

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, \$65,000: *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.

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

Civilian employees dying abroad.

Proviso.
Application of fund.

CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients, including supernumeraries, in naval and other than naval hospitals, \$85,000.

Care of hospital patients.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,100 each, three at \$1,000 each; messenger, \$840; assistant messenger, \$720; laborer, \$660; naval dispensary—driver \$600, laborer \$480; in all, \$24,150.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.

For temporary employees in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$37,000: *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.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAINTENANCE.

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; pay for employees on leave, and for repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations; \$5,800,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical,

General maintenance.

Vehicles, etc.

Provisos.
Clerical, etc., services.

inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, shall not exceed \$950,000: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles: *Provided further*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed \$175,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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.

Purchase of passenger automobiles forbidden.

Limit for operating, etc., motor passenger vehicles.

Marine Corps outside continental limits.

Operators for other bureaus continued.

CONTINGENT.

Contingent.

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$150,000.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.

Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, one \$1,700, one \$1,600, two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, two at \$1,000 each; assistant messenger, \$720; three messenger boys, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$660 each; in all, \$23,690.

Additional employees.

For additional personal services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, as follows:

Nontechnical.
Draftsmen, etc.

Nontechnical services, \$30,660;

Services of draftsmen and such other technical services to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder, \$160,000;

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

In all, \$190,660: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder, other than as a draftsman or such other technical capacity, at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Portsmouth, N. H.
Bridge to Kittery, Me.

Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: To aid in construction of bridge connecting city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, with navy yard at Kittery, Maine, to complete, \$250,000.

New York, N. Y.
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, 1923.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Norfolk, Va.

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dredging, \$75,000.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Water-front improvements, to continue, \$75,000.

Charleston, S. C.

Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, \$36,000.

Mare Island, Calif.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Rebuilding dikes, wharves, and quay walls, and maintenance dredging (limit of cost \$2,800,000), \$750,000, to be available immediately.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Central power-plant improvements, \$40,000; pier numbered four, extension, \$500,000; dredging, \$50,000; in all, \$590,000.

Hampton Roads operating base, Va.

Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Repairs to north breakwater, \$200,000, to be immediately available.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Extension of existing paint and oil storehouse, \$65,000; blocking for Dry Dock Numbered One, \$25,000; paving, grading, and railroad extension, \$38,000; addition to machine shops, \$100,000; in all, \$228,000.	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
Naval ammunition depot, Iona Island, New York: Repairs to south dock, \$15,000.	Ammunition depots. Iona Island, N. Y.
Naval ammunition depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Addition to water main, \$5,000; standpipe, \$21,000; in all, \$26,000.	Lake Denmark, N. J.
Naval ammunition depot, Fort Lafayette, New York: Magazine roof, \$10,000.	Fort Lafayette, N. Y.
Naval ammunition depot, Charleston, South Carolina: Magazine for warheads, \$36,000.	Charleston, S. C.
Naval ammunition depot, Puget Sound, Washington: Fuse and detonator house, \$8,000.	Puget Sound, Wash.
Naval ammunition depot, Mare Island, California: Magazine and shell house, to complete, \$100,000.	Mare Island, Calif.
Naval ammunition depot, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Lighting and power extension, \$15,000; additional storage facilities, \$80,000; in all, \$95,000.	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
Naval torpedo station, Keyport, Washington: Extension of existing building for torpedo storage, \$45,000.	Keyport, Wash., torpedo depot.
Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: Shore protection and harbor improvement, \$425,000.	Great Lakes training station, Ill.
Marine Barracks, San Diego, California: To complete the development of the Marine Corps base, \$482,000.	San Diego, Calif. Marine Barracks.
Naval hospital, San Diego, California: To complete, \$500,000.	Naval hospital.
Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Extension of existing building for battery storage and overhaul, \$64,000; grading and railroad extension, \$7,500; in all, \$71,500.	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Submarine base.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

Bureau of Aeronautics.

AVIATION, NAVY.

For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, as follows: For aircraft and accessories in course of construction or manufacture on June 30, 1922, \$400,000; for navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1922, \$165,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$5,475,000, including \$475,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$1,116,950; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, \$710,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, \$6,537,000; for new construction, buildings and improvements at air stations at a total cost not to exceed \$280,000, as follows: Anacostia, District of Columbia, \$50,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$150,000; Quantico, Virginia, \$80,000; in all, \$14,683,590, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing laws as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, 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 \$250: *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 the sum of \$400,000 of this appropriation shall

Aviation, under Secretary of the Navy. Expenses designated.

Aircraft factory, helium plant, etc.

Catapults.

New construction, aircraft, etc.

Accounting, etc.

Provisos. Damages from aircraft.

Report of adjusted claims.

Helium plant.

Shore stations limited.
Airplane factory forbidden.

be expended for maintenance, repair, and operation of helium plant: *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 airplanes.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian employees of Bureau in the Department.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For employees in the Bureau of Aeronautics, \$54,610: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum except the following: Chief clerk, \$2,250, and three clerks at \$2,000 each.

Technical services.

For the services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, to be employed only in the Bureau of Aeronautics to carry into effect the appropriation "Aviation, Navy," \$65,000.

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, \$421,500: *Provided*, That not more than \$36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training;

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Restriction on details of commissioned officers as professors, etc.

No part of any sum in this Act appropriated shall be expended in the pay or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Navy detailed for duty as professor or instructor at the United States Naval Academy to perform the duties which were performed by civilian professors or instructors on January 1, 1922, whenever the number of civilian professors or instructors employed in such duties shall be less than eighty: *Provided*, That in reducing the number of civilian professors no existing contract shall be violated: *Provided further*, That no civilian professor, associate or assistant professor, or instructor shall be dismissed, except for sufficient cause, without six months' notice to him that his services will be no longer needed.

Provisos.
No civilian contracts to be violated.

No dismissal of civilian professors, etc.; without six months' notice.

Civilian employees, etc.

Assistant librarian, \$2,500; cataloguer, \$1,800; two shelf assistants, at \$1,400 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, \$3,000; 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, \$134,900.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, \$556,400.
Department of Ordnance and Gunnery: For leading ordnancemen, ordnancemen, ordnance helpers, electricians, and other employees, \$19,301.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics.

Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics: For electrical machinists, mechanics, laboratorians, and other employees, \$17,963.

Department of seamanship.

Department of seamanship: Three coxswains, at \$1,176.88 each; three seamen, at \$1,001.60 each; two seamen, at \$826.78 each; in all, \$8,189.

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, \$49,755.

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, \$203,215: *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: One messenger to superintendent, \$1,001.60; necessary building attendants, \$145,436.40; in all, \$146,438.

Department of buildings and grounds.

In all, civil establishment, \$1,001,251.

Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For 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, \$100,000.

Contingent expenses.

For 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.

Library.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.

Board of Visitors.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000.

Superintendent.

For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,200.

Commandant of midshipmen.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, \$109,700.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: 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 ferrriage; 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, \$1,105,000.

General maintenance and repairs.

Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.

For commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$15 per month, each, \$13,500.

Rent commutation.

In all, maintenance and repairs, \$1,118,500.

In all, Naval Academy, exclusive of public works, \$2,229,461.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay, etc.
Act, p. 625.

PAY, MARINE CORPS.

Officers, active and reserve.
Pay, subsistence, and rental allowances.

Pay of officers, active and reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and reserve list—pay, \$3,367,630, subsistence allowance, \$482,000, rental allowance, \$750,000; in all, \$4,599,630.

Retired list.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, \$379,047.

Enlisted men, active and reserve.
Pay, allowances, etc.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: For 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 pointers, 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 exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore—pay, \$10,817,398, allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$1,048,974; in all, \$11,866,372.

Retired list.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, \$305,938.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$250,000.

MILEAGE.

Mileage.

For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$125,000.

Civil force.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE.

Employees in designated offices.

Office of the major general commandant: Special assistant to the major general commandant, \$2,750; chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$972; in all, \$7,772.

Office of the paymaster: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerk, \$1,500; in all, \$3,750.

Office of the adjutant and inspector: Chief clerk, \$2,250; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,400, one \$1,200; in all, \$9,750.

Office of the quartermaster: Special assistant to the quartermaster, \$2,750; chief clerk \$2,250; clerks—three at \$1,800 each, one \$1,500, two at \$1,400 each, four at \$1,200 each; in all, \$19,500.

Office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: Chief clerk, \$2,500.

Office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Chief clerk, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$3,340.

Temporary employees at headquarters, etc.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

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.

Disbursing and accounting.

In all, for pay of civil force, \$146,612, 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.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, \$17,672,599.

MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

Maintenance, 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; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable otherwise to furnish subsistence; 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; \$3,011,519.

Provisions.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS.

For enlisted men authorized by law, \$1,100,000.

Clothing.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS.

For heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers; \$700,000.

Fuel.

Sales to officers.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS.

For purchase and repair of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, 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, 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; equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men; rental and maintenance of target ranges, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, \$400,000.

Military stores.

Purchase, repairs, etc.

Ammunition.

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; \$837,630.

Transportation and recruiting.

REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS.

For 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; \$350,000.

Repairs to barracks.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS.

Forage, etc.

For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$100,000.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS.

Contingent.

For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing, bed linen, towels, and other articles of Government property, 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; 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, 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; \$1,975,000.

Vehicles, etc.

Horses, etc.

Laundries.

Disbursing and accounting.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$8,474,149; 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.

Total, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, \$26,146,748.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Unexpended balances, etc., available.

New appropriation.

The Secretary of the Navy may use interchangeably the unexpended balances on the date of the approval of this Act under appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," including any balance then remaining under the appropriation "Increase of the Navy, Torpedo boat destroyers," together with the

sum of \$7,500,000, which is hereby appropriated, and in addition thereto such amount, not exceeding \$8,000,000, as may be realized at face value with accrued interest by the Navy Department, for application upon the obligations of the Navy Department for "Increase of the Navy" from any assignment, such assignment being hereby authorized, by the United States Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation to the Navy Department of any obligation or debt or of any note or other securities held as security therefor owing to the United States Shipping Board or the Emergency Fleet Corporation or to the United States by any contractor to whom or to a subcontractor of whom the Navy Department may be obligated on account of supplies furnished or work done on account of "Increase of the Navy," for the prosecution of work on vessels under construction on such date, including the United States ship *Maryland*, the construction of which may be proceeded with under the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament, concluded on February 6, 1922, published in Senate Document Numbered 126 of the present session; for the conversion into aircraft carriers, including their complete equipment of aircraft and aircraft accessories, in accordance with the terms of such treaty, two of the battle cruisers, namely, the *Lexington* and the *Saratoga*, the construction of which had been heretofore commenced, when the conversion of such battle cruisers shall have been authorized; for the settlement of contracts on account of vessels already delivered to the Navy Department; for the procurement of gyro compass equipments for destroyers not already supplied; for the completion of armor, armament, ammunition, and torpedoes under manufacture on April 8, 1922, for the supply and complement of vessels which may be proceeded with as hereinbefore mentioned, including not to exceed four hundred torpedoes of the destroyer type, and not more than \$14,000,000 of the funds herein made available under "Increase of the Navy" shall be applied to objects of expenditure heretofore under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ordnance; and for the installation of fire control instruments on twelve destroyers heretofore constructed, and such balances shall not be available for any other purposes.

That any officer of the Navy who has heretofore served four years as chief of a bureau in the Navy Department and shall be retired subsequent to the completion of such period of service for physical disability due to wounds inflicted by the enemy while in the performance of his duty shall be retired with the rank, pay, and allowances now authorized by law for the retirement of a chief of bureau.

No part of any appropriation made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services, except as herein expressly authorized.

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,

Assignment from Shipping Board, etc., of amount due from contractors who are creditors of the Department.

For work on vessels, including "*Maryland*," allowed under treaty limitations.
Post, p. 814.

Converting battle cruisers "*Lexington*" and "*Saratoga*" into aircraft carriers.

Payments for vessels already delivered.

Gyro compasses on destroyers.
Armor, etc., for vessels under construction.

Other objects.

Fire control on completed destroyers.

Retirement of officer having specified service, etc., with rank, etc., of chief of bureau.

Use for Department expenses restricted.

No pay to officers, etc., using time-measuring devices on work of employees.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

Purchase of articles that can be made at navy yards restricted.

Proviso.
Orders for work, etc., at Government establishments to receive same consideration as private contractors.

Chaplain, Naval Reserve Force.
Transfer to regular Navy of officer over age.
Vol. 41, p. 835.

Proviso.
Retirement without pay.

Number not increased.

when time and facilities permit, for a sum less than it can be purchased or acquired otherwise: *Provided*, That all orders or contracts for work or material, under authorization of law heretofore or hereafter placed with Government-owned establishments, shall be considered as obligations in the same manner as provided for similar orders or contracts placed with private contractors, and appropriations for such work or material shall remain available for payment therefor as in the case of orders or contracts placed with private contractors.

That the Naval Appropriation Act approved June 4, 1920, is hereby amended so that any chaplain in the Naval Reserve Force who was more than fifty years of age on the date of said Act, and who now holds the confirmed rank of commander, may be transferred to and appointed in the same permanent grade and rank in the regular Navy, not in the line of promotion and not eligible for retirement: *Provided*, That any chaplain transferred to the regular Navy in accordance with this authorization shall be wholly retired without pay upon attaining the age of sixty-four years or becoming physically incapacitated for active duty: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to increase the number of chaplains with the rank of commander as now authorized by law.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 6110.]
[Public, No. 265.]

CHAP. 260.—An Act Amending section 97 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.

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 Schenectady, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Onondaga, Saint Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, and Franklin, as he may from time to time appoint: *Provided*, That suitable accommodations for holding court at such appointed place be furnished free of expense to the United States. 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

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1119.
Vol. 41, p. 394, amended.

New York judicial districts.

Northern district.

Terms.

Schenectady County added.

Proviso.
Free court accommodations, etc.

Eastern district.

Terms.

Southern district.

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."

Terms.

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

Western district.

Terms.

Bankruptcy and admiralty proceedings, etc., at Buffalo.

Interchange of judges.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 261.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the south arm of Pokegama Lake in Itasca County, State of Minnesota.

July 1, 1922.

[H. R. 10770.]

[Public, No. 286.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the highway bridge built by the authorities of Itasca County, Minnesota, across the south arm of Pokegama Lake in section seventeen, township fifty-four, range twenty-five in said county and State, is hereby legalized and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by said county for the use of the general public: Provided, That any changes in said bridge, which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation, shall be promptly made by the said county.

Pokegama Lake. Bridge across, by Itasca County, Minn., legalized.

Proviso. Changes.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 262.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande between the cities of Del Rio, Texas, and Las Vacas, Mexico.

July 1, 1922.

[H. R. 11128.]

[Public, No. 267.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Del Rio and Las Vacas Bridge Company, a copartnership organized and entered into under the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Rio Grande between the cities of Del

Rio Grande. Del Rio and Las Vacas Bridge Company may bridge, between Del Rio, Tex. and Las Vacas, Mexico. Vol. 41, p. 1202. Post, p. 1501.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Consent of Mexico
required.

Amendment.

Rio, Texas, and Las Vacas, Mexico, 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.

SEC. 2. That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11214.]
[Public, No. 268.]

CHAP. 263.—An Act Authorizing the President to scrap certain vessels in conformity with the provisions of the treaty limiting naval armament, and for other purposes.

Navy.
Capital ships of, to be
scrapped under treaty
limiting naval arma-
ment.

Ante, p. 774.
Post, p. 1544.

Discontinuing, etc.,
construction of battle-
ships and battle cruis-
ers.

Vol. 39, p. 616.

Provisos.
Compensation for
canceled contracts.

Ante, p. 811.

Part payment if
terms unsatisfactory,
and suit for balance.

Vol. 36, pp. 1093, 1136.

Airplane carriers.
Battle cruisers
"Lexington" and
"Saratoga" to be con-
verted into.

Vol. 39, p. 616.
Ante, p. 811.

Limit of cost increas-
ed of specified vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions in the treaty limiting naval armament, concluded February 6, 1922, between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to demolish or otherwise make such disposition in accordance therewith as in his judgment may be proper of the capital ships of the Navy built or building which are not to be retained by the terms of the said treaty.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to discontinue the construction of and to cancel or modify any contract entered into for and on behalf of the United States for the construction of seven first-class battleships and six battle cruisers authorized in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916, and for the machinery, materials, equipment, armor, armament, and ordnance equipment therefor: *Provided*, That whenever any such contract is canceled or modified settlement of claims arising therefrom shall be made by the President upon a fair and equitable basis, as he may determine, out of any funds hereafter to be appropriated for that purpose: *Provided*, That if the terms of such settlement are unsatisfactory to any claimant such claimant shall be paid 75 per centum of the amount awarded by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sums as added to the said 75 per centum shall make up such amount as will be just compensation for such claims, in the manner provided by section 24, paragraph 20, and section 145 of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 3. That of the battle cruisers authorized in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake the conversion of the Lexington and Saratoga into airplane carriers, within the limits of cost heretofore authorized for said battle cruisers.

SEC. 4. The limits of cost of the vessels heretofore authorized and hereinbelow enumerated are increased as follows: Battleships West Virginia and Colorado, from \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000; scout cruisers, Numbered Four to Ten, inclusive, from \$7,500,000 to \$8,250,000.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 264.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across White River in the State of Arkansas.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11244.]
[Public, No. 269.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the County of Independence, State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or in the immediate vicinity of Batesville, 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.
Independence
County may bridge,
Batesville, Ark.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 265.—An Act Amending existing law which authorizes the construction of a public building at Paris, Texas, so as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a new site for same by exchanging therefor land and property now owned by the United States Government in said city; and to authorize the erection on said new site, when acquired, of a public building suitable for post-office purposes; and for other purposes.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11298.]
[Public, No. 270.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That existing law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend \$170,000 "for the purpose of supplying the necessary building for the Federal court, post office, and other Government offices at Paris, Texas," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to exchange and convey to the city of Paris, Texas, by the usual quitclaim deed, the present Federal building and so much of the site thereof in the city of Paris, Texas, bounded as follows: Fronting one hundred and twenty-three and seven-tenths feet, more or less, on the east side of North Church Street, and extending eastwardly, of that width, along the south side of East Houston Street, one hundred and seven and four-tenths feet, more or less, for the title in fee simple to the site known as the Young Men's Christian Association property, together with the adjoining site known as the Click lot, bounded as follows: Fronting two hundred and sixteen feet, more or less, on the west side of North Twenty-third Street, and extending eastwardly between the south side of East Houston Street and the north side of Lamar Street, seventy-one feet, more or less: *Provided,* That the United States shall have the right to occupy the present Federal building, free of cost, until the new Federal building is ready for occupancy. That upon said new site, when acquired as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable and commodious building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, approaches, and so forth, complete, for the use and accommodation of the post office, at not to exceed the limit of cost above stated, and said building shall be so constructed that accommodations for the United States courts and other Government offices may be provided at a later date at an increase in the limit of cost to be hereafter fixed. The general annual appropriations for the repair, mechanical equipment, maintenance, and operation of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be available for the present Federal building in said city so long as said building shall be occupied by the Government.

Paris, Tex.
Exchange of public
building, for new site
from the city.
Vol. 39, p. 1196.

Property transferred.

New site.

Proviso.
Use of old building
during construction of
new.

Construction author-
ized.

Operation, etc., ex-
penses.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.

[H. R. 11362.]

[Public, No. 271.]

CHAP. 266.—An Act Declaring Tchula Lake, Holmes County, Mississippi, to be a nonnavigable stream.

Tchula Lake, Miss.
Declared nonnavigable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Tchula Lake, in Holmes County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.

[H. R. 11450.]

[Public, No. 272.]

CHAP. 267.—An Act To provide for the printing and distribution of the Supreme Court Reports, and amending sections 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Judicial Code.

Supreme Court Reports.

Preparation, etc., by reporter.
Vol. 36, p. 1153, amended.

Printing at Government Printing Office.

Post, p. 1081.

Approval of style, etc.

Authority for printing and binding.

Reporter.
Salary, expenses, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 1153, amended.
Ante, p. 774.

Distribution.
Attorney General to distribute copies as specified.
Vol. 36, p. 1154, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 225 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 225. It shall be the duty of the reporter to prepare the decisions of the Supreme Court for printing and publication in bound volumes, as and when directed by the court or the Chief Justice; and when so directed to cause to be printed and published advance copies of said decisions in pamphlet installments.

"The reporter, by requisition upon the Public Printer, shall have the printing and binding herein required done at the Government Printing Office.

"The quality and size of the paper, type, format, proofs, and binding shall be determined by the reporter subject to approval of the court or the Chief Justice.

"Authority is hereby conferred upon the Public Printer for doing the printing and binding specified herein."

SEC. 2. That section 226 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 226. The salary of the reporter shall be \$8,000 per annum, payable out of the Treasury in monthly installments, which shall be in full compensation for the services required by law. He shall also be allowed for professional and clerical assistance and stationery not to exceed \$3,500 per annum, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice. He shall be furnished a room in the Capitol, with suitable furniture, convenient to the space occupied by the Supreme Court and the law library thereof."

SEC. 3. That section 227 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 227. The reports provided for in section 225 shall be printed, bound, and issued within eight months after said decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court, and within said period the Attorney General shall distribute copies of said Supreme Court reports as follows: To the President, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the judges of the Circuit Courts of Appeal, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, the judges of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the judges of the several Territorial courts, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Solicitor General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, each Assistant Attorney General, each United States district attorney, each Assistant Secretary of each of the executive departments, the Assistant Postmaster

General, the Secretary of the Senate for use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the governors of the Territories, the Solicitor for the Department of State, the Treasurer of the United States, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Assistant Comptroller General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Budget, the Assistant Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Director of the Mint, the solicitor of the General Accounting Office, each of the chiefs of divisions in the General Accounting Office, the counsel of the Bureau of the Budget, the Judge Advocate General, War Department; the Chief of Finance, War Department; the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department; the Paymaster General, Navy Department; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of General Land Office, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Navigation, the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Director of Geological Survey, the Director of the Census, the Forester and Chief of Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; the purchasing agent, Post Office Department; the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the chairman United States Shipping Board; the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; the Military Academy at West Point, New York; and the heads of such other executive offices as may be provided by law of equal grade with any of said offices, each one copy; to the law library of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies; to the law library of the Department of the Interior, two copies; to the law library of the Department of Justice, five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of committees of the Senate, thirty copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for use of the committees of the House, thirty-five copies; to the marshal of the Supreme Court as custodian of the public property used by the court for the use of the justice thereof in the conference room, robing room, and court room, three copies; to the Secretary of War for the use of the proper courts and officers of the Philippine Islands, and for the headquarters of military departments in the United States, twelve copies; and to each of the places where district courts of the United States are now holden, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, one copy.

"The Attorney General shall distribute one complete set of said reports and one set of the digests thereof to such executive officers as are entitled to receive said reports under this section and have not already received them; to each United States judge and to each United States district attorney who has not received a set; to each of the places where district courts are now held to which reports have not been distributed and to each of the places at which a district court may hereafter be held, the edition of said reports and digests to be selected by the judge or officer receiving them.

Additional complete sets of reports and digests to officers, etc., who have not received them.

"No distribution of reports and digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed.

Restriction.

"The clerks of courts (except the Supreme Court) shall in all cases keep the said reports and digests for the use of the courts and of the officers thereof. Said reports and digests shall remain the property of the United States and shall be preserved by the officers above named and by them turned over to their successors in office.

Preservation, etc.

"The Public Printer shall turn over to the Attorney General, upon request, such reports as he may require in order to make the distribution authorized to be made by the Attorney General hereunder."

Delivery from Public Printer, as required.

SEC. 4. Section 228 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 228. The number of bound volumes and advance pamphlet installments, to be printed under the provisions of section 225, shall be determined by the reporter from estimates furnished by the Attorney General and the Superintendent of Documents, and the prices for said bound volumes and pamphlet installments to be sold by the Public Printer shall be fixed by the reporter with the approval of the Attorney General and shall equal the cost of composition, plating, printing, and binding, and such additional amount as shall equal as nearly as may be, one-half the sums appropriated for the salary and expenses of the reporter under the provisions of section 226.

"Receipts from the sale of said reports and pamphlet installments shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

"Whenever the supply of bound copies of any volume produced under any requisition pursuant to section 1 of this Act shall have been disposed of, reprints from the original plates shall be made at the Government Printing Office from time to time in sufficient numbers to meet current demands. Such reprints shall equal, as nearly as possible, in quality of presswork, paper, and binding the original editions, and shall be sold at the price fixed for the latest volume published when the reprints are made; so much of the money thus derived as equals the cost of making and distributing the reprints sold shall be credited to the appropriation for printing and binding, the remainder thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts."

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective as of November 1, 1921: *Provided, however,* That there shall be deducted from the salary and allowances fixed by section 226 of the Judicial Code, as amended hereby, such sums as may have been paid or allowed out of the Treasury to the reporter for work done by him in the preparation for printing and binding of reports of decisions rendered since the opening of the October, 1921, term of the Supreme Court.

Such sums as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Judicial Code as amended by this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 268.—An Act To amend 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."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection C 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, be amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "*Provided,* That whenever any person, company, or corporation, municipal or private, shall undertake or shall have undertaken to secure any land or easement therein, which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury is needed for the site of or in connection with the proper and convenient construction, maintenance, and operation of such sanatorium for the purpose of conveying the same to the United States free of cost and shall be unable for any

Number to be printed, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 1155, amended.

Sale by Public Printer at approved price.

Receipts covered into the Treasury.

Reprints.

Determination of price, etc.

Distribution of receipts.

Effective as of November 1, 1921.

Proviso.
Deduction of payments already made for October 1921, term.

Appropriation authorized annually.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11588.]
[Public, No. 273.]

Hospitals for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, etc.

Dawson Springs, Ky. Sanatorium.
Vol. 40, p. 1304, amended.

Condemnation proceedings authorized to acquire title to lands to be donated for site.

reason to obtain the same by purchase and acquire a valid title thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, cause proceedings to be instituted to acquire such land or easement for the United States by condemnation of said land or easement, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute and conduct such proceedings upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That all expenses of said proceedings and any award that may be made thereunder shall be paid by the said person, company, or corporation, to secure which payment the Secretary of the Treasury may require the said person, company, or corporation to execute a proper bond in such amount as he may deem necessary before said proceedings are commenced."

Institution, etc., by Attorney General.

Proviso. Donor to pay all expenses.

Bond for expenses.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 269.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Norman and the town and village of Halstad, in said county, in the State of Minnesota, and the county of Traill and the town of Herberg, in said county, in the State of North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11634.]
[Public, No. 274.]

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 county of Norman and the town and village of Halstad, in said county, in the State of Minnesota, and the county of Traill and the town of Herberg, in said county, in the State of North Dakota, 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 twenty-four and twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-five 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.

Red River of the North.
Norman County and Halstad, Minn., and Traill County and Herberg, N. Dak., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 270.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Development Company to construct a bridge across the Red River at or near Grand Ecore, Louisiana.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12092.]
[Public, No. 275.]

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 Louisiana Development Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Grand Ecore, in the parish of Natchitoches, State of Louisiana, 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. Louisiana Development Company may bridge, Grand Ecore, La.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12120.]
[Public, No. 276.]

CHAP. 271.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county court of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

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 county court of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Waverly, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

Missouri River.
Lafayette County
may bridge, Waverly,
Mo.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12121.]
[Public, No. 277.]

CHAP. 272.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the County Court of Saline County, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

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 County Court of Saline County, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Miami, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

Missouri River.
Saline County may
bridge, Miami, Mo.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

July 1, 1922.
[S. 1033.]
[Public, No. 278.]

CHAP. 273.—An Act Regulating the issuance of checks, drafts, and orders for the payment of money within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person within the District of Columbia who, with intent to defraud, shall make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any bank or other depository, knowing at the time of such making, drawing, uttering, or delivering that the maker or drawer has not sufficient funds in or credit with such bank or other depository for the payment of such check, draft, or order in full upon its presentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or be fined not more than \$1,000, or both. As against the maker or drawer thereof the making, drawing, uttering, or delivering by such maker or drawer of a check, draft, or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee because of insufficient funds of the maker or drawer in its possession or control, shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in or credit with such bank or other depository, provided such maker or drawer shall not have paid the holder thereof the amount due thereon, together with the amount of protest fees, if any, within five days after receiving notice in person, or writing, that such draft, or order, has not been paid. The word "credit," as used herein, shall be construed to mean arrangement or understanding, express or implied, with the bank or other depository for the payment of such check, draft, or order.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

District of Columbia.
Checks, etc.
Punishment for issuing, if insufficient funds on deposit to pay them.

Fraudulent intent presumed if maker does not pay after receiving notice from holder.

"Credit" construed.

CHAP. 274.—An Act To amend the proviso in paragraph 10 of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act amended by the Act of June 21, 1917, amending the Federal Reserve Act.

July 1, 1922.
[S. 831.]
[Public, No. 279.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in paragraph 10 of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act amended by section 3 of the Act of June 21, 1917, amending the Federal Reserve Act be amended to read as follows:

“Provided, however, That no Federal reserve bank shall be permitted to discount for any State bank or trust company notes, drafts, or bills of exchange of any one borrower who is liable for borrowed money to such State bank or trust company in an amount greater than that which could be borrowed lawfully from such State bank or trust company were it a national banking association.”

Approved, July 1, 1922.

Federal Reserve Act amendment.
Vol. 40, p. 234, amended.

Limitation of discounts for State banks by reserve banks modified.

CHAP. 275.—An Act To authorize the Niagara River Bridge Company to reconstruct its present bridge across the Niagara River between the State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, or to remove its present bridge and construct, maintain, and operate a new bridge across the said river.

July 1, 1922.
[S. 3458.]
[Public, No. 280.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Niagara River Bridge Company, a corporation which constructed a cantilever bridge across the Niagara River between the United States and Canada, is hereby authorized to enlarge, change, and alter its present bridge, or to remove its present bridge and construct, maintain, and operate a new bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, upon the present site, or on a new site north of and near the site of the present bridge, in lieu thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: *Provided, That before the construction of the said bridge shall be commenced, all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the Government of the Dominion of Canada.**

Niagara River. Niagara River Bridge Company may reconstruct present, or build new, bridge across.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Consent of Canada required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

CHAP. 276.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to call a conference of maritime nations with a view to the adoption of effective means for the prevention of pollution of navigable waters by oil-burning and oil-carrying steamers by the dumping into such waters of oil waste, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil slop, tar residue, and water ballast.

July 1, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 297.]
[Pub. Res., No. 65.]

Whereas the careless casting of oil refuse into the sea from oil-burning and oil-carrying steamers has become a serious menace to the maritime and the fishing industries of the United States and other countries; and

Pollution of navigable waters.
Preamble.

Whereas the fire hazard created by the accumulation of floating oil on the piles of piers and bulkheads into harbor waters is a growing source of alarm; and

Whereas most serious is the destruction of ocean fisheries resulting from the constant discharge into territorial waters of the waste products of the oil used for fuel on many steamers in place of coal, which threatens to exterminate the food fish, oysters, clams, crabs, and lobsters, which are a vital part of our various national food supplies; and

Whereas the dumping of this oil refuse is not only ruining the bathing beaches situate on the territorial waters of the various countries, which during the summer attract hundreds of thousands of people to the seashore resorts, but the depreciation in value of millions of dollars of seashore property is most alarming; and

Whereas this pollution takes place on the high seas as well as within territorial waters: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is requested to call a conference of maritime nations with a view to the adoption of effective means for the prevention of pollution of navigable waters.

Approved, July 1, 1922.

Conference of maritime nations authorized to prevent.

July 1, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 337.]
[Pub. Res., No. 66.]

CHAP. 277.—Joint Resolution Granting consent of Congress and authority to the Port of New York Authority to execute the comprehensive plan approved by the States of New York and New Jersey by chapter 43, Laws of New York, 1922, and chapter 9, Laws of New Jersey, 1922.

Port of New York authority.

Ante, p. 174.

Whereas pursuant to the agreement or compact entered into by the States of New York and New Jersey under date of April 30, 1921, and consented to by the Congress of the United States by resolution signed by the President on the 23d day of August, 1921, the two States have agreed upon a comprehensive plan for the development of the port of New York; and

Whereas the carrying out and executing of the said plan will the better promote and facilitate commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations and provide better and cheaper transportation of property and aid in providing better postal, military, and other services of value to the Nation: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject always to the approval of the officers and agents of the United States as required by Acts of Congress touching the jurisdiction and control of the United States over the matters, or any part thereof, covered by this resolution, the consent of Congress is hereby given to the supplemental agreement between the States of New York and New Jersey evidenced by chapter 43, Laws of New York, 1922, and chapter 9, Laws of New Jersey, 1922, covering the comprehensive plan for the development of the port of New York embraced in said statutes in form following, that is to say:

Development of port of New York.
Consent of Congress to supplemental agreement for.

Terms of agreement.

Principles governing development.

"SECTION 1. Principles to govern the development:

"First. That terminal operations within the port district, so far as economically practicable, should be unified.

"Second. That there should be consolidation of shipments at proper classification points so as to eliminate duplication of effort, inefficient loading of equipment, and realize reduction in expenses.

"Third. That there should be the most direct routing of all commodities so as to avoid centers of congestion, conflicting currents, and long truck hauls.

"Fourth. That terminal stations established under the comprehensive plan should be union stations, so far as practicable.

"Fifth. That the process of coordinating facilities should, so far as practicable, adopt existing facilities as integral parts of the new system, so as to avoid needless destruction of existing capital investment and reduce so far as may be possible the requirements for new capital; and endeavor should be made to obtain the consent of local municipalities within the port district for the coordination of their present and contemplated port and terminal facilities with the whole plan.

"Sixth. That freight from all railroads must be brought to all parts of the port wherever practicable without cars breaking bulk, and this necessitates tunnel connection between New Jersey and Long Island, and tunnel or bridge connections between other parts of the port.

Port of New York-
Continued.

"Seventh. That there should be urged upon the Federal authorities improvement of channels so as to give access for that type of water-borne commerce adapted to the various forms of development which the respective shore fronts and adjacent lands of the port would best lend themselves to.

"Eighth. That highways for motor-truck traffic should be laid out so as to permit the most efficient interrelation between terminals, piers, and industrial establishments not equipped with railroad sidings and for the distribution of building materials and many other commodities which must be handled by trucks; these highways to connect with existing or projected bridges, tunnels, and ferries.

"Ninth. That definite methods for prompt relief should be devised which can be applied for the better coordination and operation of existing facilities while larger and more comprehensive plans for future development are being carried out.

"SEC. 2. The bridges, tunnels, and belt lines forming the comprehensive plan are generally and in outline indicated on maps filed by the Port of New York Authority in the offices of the secretaries of the States of New York and New Jersey and are hereinafter described in outline.

"SEC. 3. Tunnels and bridges to form part of the plan: (a) A tunnel or tunnels connecting the New Jersey shore and the Brooklyn shore of New York to provide through-line connection between the transcontinental railroads now having their terminals in New Jersey, with the Long Island Railroad and the New York connecting railroad on Long Island and with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the Bronx, and to provide continuous transportation of freight between the Queens, Brooklyn, and Bronx sections of the port to and from all parts of the westerly section of the port for all of the transcontinental railroads. (b) A bridge and/or tunnel across or under the Arthur Kill, and/or the existing bridge enlarged to provide direct freight carriage between New Jersey and Staten Island. (c) The location of all such tunnels or bridges to be at the shortest, most accessible, and most economical points practicable, taking account of existing facilities now located within the port district and providing for and taking account of all reasonably foreseeable future growth in all parts of the district.

"SEC. 4. Manhattan service: The island of Manhattan to be connected with New Jersey by bridge or tunnel, or both, and freight destined to and from Manhattan to be carried underground, so far as practicable by such system, automatic electric as hereinafter described or otherwise, as will furnish the most expeditious, economical, and practicable transportation of freight, especially meat, produce, milk, and other commodities comprising the daily needs of the people. Suitable markets, union inland terminal stations and warehouses to be laid out at points most convenient to the homes and industries upon the island, the said system to be connected with all the transcontinental railroads terminating in New Jersey and by appropriate connection with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and the Long Island Railroads.

"SEC. 5. Belt lines: The numbers hereinafter used correspond with the numbers which have been placed on the map of the comprehensive plan to identify the various belt lines and marginal railroads.

Part of New York—
Continued.

“Number 1, middle belt line: Connects New Jersey and Staten Island and the railroads on the westerly side of the port with Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx, and the railroads on the easterly side of the port. Connects with the New York Central Railroad in The Bronx; with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in The Bronx; with the Long Island Railroad in Queens and Brooklyn; with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Elizabethport and in Staten Island; with the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey at Elizabethport and at points in Newark and Jersey City; with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark and Jersey City; with the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Newark and Jersey City; with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Jersey City and the Secaucus meadows; with the Erie Railroad in Jersey City and the Secaucus meadows; with the New York, Susquehanna and Western, the New York, Ontario and Western, and the West Shore Railroads on the westerly side of the Palisades above the Weehawken Tunnel.

“The route of the middle belt line, as shown on said map, is in general as follows: Commencing at the Hudson River at Spuyten Duyvil, running easterly and southerly generally along the easterly side of the Harlem River, utilizing existing lines so far as practicable and improving and adding where necessary, to a connection with Hell Gate Bridge and the New Haven Railroad, a distance of approximately seven miles; thence continuing in a general southerly direction, utilizing existing lines and improving and adding where necessary, to a point near Bay Ridge, a distance of approximately eighteen and one-half miles; thence by a new tunnel under New York Bay in a northwesterly direction to a portal in Jersey City or Bayonne, a distance of approximately five miles, to a connection with the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads; thence in a generally northerly direction along the easterly side of Newark Bay and the Hackensack River at the westerly foot of the Palisades, utilizing existing tracks and improving and adding where necessary, making connections with the Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Erie, New York, Susquehanna and Western, New York, Ontario and Western, and West Shore Railroads, a distance of approximately ten miles. From the westerly portal of the Bay Tunnel and from the line along the easterly side of Newark Bay by the bridges of the Central Railroad of New Jersey (crossing the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers) and of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads (crossing Newark Bay) to the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, running along the westerly side of Newark Bay and thence southerly along this line to a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad south of Elizabethport, utilizing existing lines so far as practicable and improving and adding where necessary, a distance of approximately twelve miles; thence in an easterly direction crossing the Arthur Kill, utilizing existing lines so far as practicable and improving and adding where necessary, along the northerly and easterly shores of Staten Island to the new city piers and to a connection, if the city of New York consents thereto, with the tunnel under the Narrows to Brooklyn, provided for under chapter 700 of the laws of the State of New York for 1921.

“Number 2: A marginal railroad to The Bronx extending along the shore of the East River and Westchester Creek, connecting with the middle belt line (number 1) and with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the vicinity of Westchester.

“Number 3: A marginal railroad in Queens and Brooklyn extending along Flushing Creek, Flushing Bay, the East River, and the upper New York Bay. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1) by lines number 4, number 5, number 6, and directly at the south-

erly end at Bay Ridge. Existing lines to be utilized and improved and added to and new lines built where lines do not now exist.

“Number 4: An existing line to be improved and added to where necessary. Connects the middle belt line (number 1) with the marginal railroad (number 3) near its northeasterly end.

“Number 5: An existing line to be improved and added to where necessary. Connects the middle belt line (number 1) with the marginal railroad (number 3) in Long Island City.

“Number 6: Connects the middle belt line (number 1) with the marginal railroad (number 3) in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. The existing portion to be improved and added to where necessary.

“Number 7: A marginal railroad surrounding the northerly and westerly shores of Jamaica Bay. A new line. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1).

“Number 8: An existing line to be improved and added to where necessary. Extends along the southeasterly shore of Staten Island. Connects with middle belt line (number 1).

“Number 9: A marginal railroad extending along the westerly shore of Staten Island and a branch connection with number 8. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1) and with a branch from the outer belt line (number 15).

“Number 10: A line made up mainly of existing lines, to be improved and added to where necessary. Connects with the middle belt line (number 1) by way of marginal railroad number 11. Extends along the southerly shore of Raritan Bay and through the territory south of the Raritan River reaching New Brunswick.

“Number 11: A marginal railroad extending from a connection with the proposed outer belt line (number 15) near New Brunswick along the northerly shore of the Raritan River to Perth Amboy, thence northerly along the westerly side of the Arthur Kill to a connection with the middle belt line (number 1) south of Elizabethport. The portion of this line which exists to be improved and added to where necessary.

“Number 12: A marginal railroad extending along the easterly shore of Newark Bay and the Hackensack River and connects with the middle belt line (number 1). A new line.

“Number 13: A marginal railroad extending along the westerly side of the Hudson River and the upper New York Bay. Made up mainly of existing lines—the Erie Terminals, Jersey Junction, Hoboken Shore, and National Docks Railroads. To be improved and added to where necessary. To be connected with middle belt line (number 1).

“Number 14: A marginal railroad connecting with the middle belt line (number 1) and extending through the Hackensack and Secaucus Meadows.

“Number 15: An outer belt line extending around the westerly limits of the port district beyond the congested section. Northerly terminus on the Hudson River at Piermont. Connects by marginal railroads at the southerly end with the harbor waters below the congested section. By spurs connects with the middle belt line (number 1) on the westerly shore of Newark Bay and with the marginal railroad on the westerly shore of Staten Island (number 9).

“Number 16: The automatic electric system for serving Manhattan Island. Its yards to connect with the middle belt line and with all the railroads of the port district. A standard gauge underground railroad deep enough in Manhattan to permit of two levels of rapid-transit subways to pass over it. Standard railroad cars to be brought through to Manhattan terminals for perishables and food products in refrigerator cars. Cars with merchandise freight to be stopped at its yards. Freight from standard cars to be transferred

Port of New York—
Continued.

onto wheeled containers, thence to special electrically propelled cars, which will bear it to Manhattan. Freight to be kept on wheels between the door of the standard freight car at the transfer point and the tailboard of the truck at the Manhattan terminal or the store door, as may be elected by the shipper or consignee, eliminating extra handling. Union terminal stations to be located on Manhattan in zones as far as practicable of equal trucking distance, as to pick-ups and deliveries, to be served by this system. Terminals to contain storage space and space for other facilities, the system to bring all the railroads of the port to Manhattan.

"SEC. 6. The determination of the exact location, system, and character of each of the said tunnels, bridges, belt lines, approaches, classification yards, warehouses, terminals, or other improvements shall be made by the port authority after public hearings and further study, but in general the location thereof shall be as indicated upon said map, and as herein described.

"SEC. 7. The right to add to, modify, or change any part of the foregoing comprehensive plan is reserved by each State, with the concurrence of the other."

Plan consented to,
and authority given.

And the consent of Congress is hereby given to the carrying out and effectuation of said comprehensive plan, and the said Port of New York Authority is authorized and empowered to carry out and effectuate the same: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region which forms the subject of said agreement: *Provided further*, That no bridges, tunnels, or other structures shall be built across, under, or in any of the waters of the United States, and no change shall be made in the navigable capacity or condition of any such waters, until the plans therefor have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

Provisos.
Jurisdiction of United
States not affected.

Bridges, etc., sub-
ject to approval of Chief
of Engineers and Secre-
tary of War.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 8, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 353.]
[Pub. Res., No. 67.]

CHAP. 278.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents, cots, chairs, and so forth, to the executive committee of the Louisiana Department of the American Legion for use at the national convention of the American Legion, to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, in October, 1922.

American Legion.
Army tents, etc.,
loaned to encampment
at New Orleans, La.

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, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Louisiana Department of the American Legion, for use in connection with the national convention of the American Legion, to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, October 16 to 20, 1922, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, cots, chairs, or camp stools, and so forth, as may be required at said convention: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and T. Semmes Walmsley, chairman of said executive committee: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said T. Semmes Walmsley a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Provisos.
No expense author-
ized.

Bond required.

Approved, July 8, 1922.

CHAP. 280.—An Act To amend section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

August 18, 1922.
[S. 848.]
[Public, No. 231.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by inserting “(1)” after the section number at the beginning of such section and by adding to the section two new paragraphs, to read as follows:

Interstate commerce regulations.
Vol. 25, p. 862.
Vol. 28, p. 644, amended.

“(2) The commission is directed to require, after notice and hearing, each carrier by rail, subject to this Act, to issue at such offices as may be prescribed by the commission interchangeable mileage or scrip coupon tickets at just and reasonable rates, good for passenger carriage upon the passenger trains of all carriers by rail subject to this Act. The commission may in its discretion exempt from the provisions of this amendatory Act either in whole or in part any carrier where the particular circumstances shown to the commission shall justify such exemption to be made. Such tickets may be required to be issued in such denominations as the commission may prescribe. Before making any order requiring the issuance of any such tickets the commission shall make and publish such reasonable rules and regulations for their issuance and use as in its judgment the public interest demands; and especially it shall prescribe whether such tickets are transferrable or nontransferrable, and if the latter, what identification may be required; and especially, also to what baggage privileges the lawful holders of such tickets are entitled.

Interchangeable mileage tickets.
Carriers by rail required to issue.

Discretionary exemption.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed.

Transfers, etc.

Penalty for refusal to issue or accept, etc.

“(3) Any carrier which, through the act of any agent or employee, willfully refuses to issue or accept any such ticket demanded or presented under the lawful requirements of this Act, or willfully refuses to conform to the rules and regulations lawfully made and published by the commission hereunder, or any person who shall willfully offer for sale or carriage any such ticket contrary to the said rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed \$1,000.”

Approved, August 18, 1922.

CHAP. 281.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land to the county of Muscatine, Iowa.

August 22, 1922.
[H. R. 11233.]
[Public, No. 282.]

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 authorized to convey to the county of Muscatine, Iowa, the following-described land, now a part of the biological station at Fairport, Iowa: A corner of land in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township seventy-seven north, range one east, fifth principal meridian, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of a sixty-six-foot public road, as now located, where said southerly line intersects the westerly boundary of tract owned by the United States of America; thence south nineteen degrees thirty minutes east along said westerly boundary of said tract a distance of fifty-six feet; thence north thirty-six degrees thirty minutes east a distance of one hundred and seventy-four feet; thence south fifty-five degrees west a distance of one hundred and fifty feet to point of beginning, containing ninety-two one-thousandths of an acre: *Provided*, That the land authorized to be conveyed hereunder shall be used for the construction of and be maintained as a public highway free of any expense to the United States, and all work thereon shall be such as not to interfere with the operations and efficiency of the biological station and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That in the event of the discontinuance by the county of Muscatine of the use of the

Fairport, Iowa, fish biological station.
Right of way granted across, to Muscatine County.

Description.

Proviso.
Use restricted to highway, etc.

Reversion for non-user.

above-described property as a public highway or the failure to maintain same in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce the title to said land shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 22, 1922.

August 24, 1922

[H. R. 6817.]

[Public, No. 283.]

CHAP. 282.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the State of Michigan, in trust, of a certain described tract of land to be used as a game refuge.

Public lands.
Grant to Michigan
for a game preserve.

Description

Provisos.
Mineral rights re-
served.

Subject to valid
rights, etc.

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 the State of Michigan, in trust, for the following tract of land to be used as a game refuge, to wit: Lots one and two, section twenty-three, township thirty-nine north, of range six west, containing ninety-nine and eighty-six one-hundredths acres; also fractional section twenty-four, township thirty-nine north, of range six west, containing fifteen and ninety one-hundredths acres, such lands being located in the county of Emmet, State of Michigan: *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: *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 as a game refuge or shall devote the same to other uses the title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.

[H. R. 7812.]

[Public, No. 284.]

CHAP. 283.—An Act To extend the time for cutting timber in the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, Arizona.

National forests.
Time extended for
cutting timber in Coconino and Tusayan,
Ariz.

Description.

Provisos.
Agreements for forest
fire protection, etc.

Restriction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to extend the rights of the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company and its successors in interest to cut and remove the timber from such of the following-described lands: Sections three and nine, township nineteen north, range five east; section thirty-three, township twenty north, range five east; section thirty-one, township twenty-one north, range five east; section thirty-five, township twenty north, range six east; section thirty-one, township twenty north, range seven east; all of the Gila and Salt River principal base and meridian within the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, Arizona, as have been reconveyed, or are under contract to be reconveyed, to the United States, subject to outstanding timber-right contracts held by said company under the rules, regulations, and conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Interior at the time of said reconveyance or contract to reconvey until such time as he may determine to be in the public interest but not later than December 31, 1950: *Provided,* That said company executes and enters into an agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture to comply with such additional requirements upon the above-described lands and any other lands for which timber rights are claimed by said company within the Coconino and Tusayan National Forests, as may be mutually agreed upon to promote forest-fire protection, reforestation, and forestry administration: *Provided further,* That all its present rights to cut and remove timber from any lands within said national forests are to terminate on the date fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture and agreed to by the company, but this Act shall not be construed to confer upon said company any rights in

addition to those held by the company at the time of said reconveyance, and in the absence of the execution of such an agreement this Act shall neither extend nor restrict the present rights of said company.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

CHAP. 284.—An Act To authorize the California Débris Commission to reimburse the city of Sacramento, California, for money expended by said city in the construction of the Sacramento weir.

August 24, 1922.
[H. R. 9043.]
[Public, No. 285.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from funds appropriated and contributed for the control of floods on the Sacramento River in pursuance of the Flood Control Act, approved March 1, 1917, the California Débris Commission is hereby authorized to pay to the city of Sacramento, California, the sum of \$161,557.08, as equitable reimbursement of money expended by the said city in the construction of the weir at the head of the Sacramento by-pass leading into the Yolo by-pass, such structure being an essential part of the project adopted by the aforesaid Act as set forth in House Document Numbered 81, Sixty-second Congress, first session, as modified by the report of said commission submitted February 8, 1913, approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 5, Sixty-third Congress, first session, in so far as said plan provides for the rectification and enlargement of river channels and the construction of weirs.

Sacramento, Calif.
Payment to, from
flood control funds for
weir construction, Sac-
ramento River.
Vol. 39, p. 949.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

CHAP. 285.—An Act To permit adjustment of conflicting claims to certain lands in Mohave County, Arizona.

August 24, 1922.
[H. R. 9257.]
[Public, No. 286.]

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 empowered, in his discretion, to accept a relinquishment from the owners of the odd-numbered sections of land falling within townships sixteen, sixteen and one-half, and seventeen north of range thirteen west, Arizona, and permit said owners to select and receive in exchange therefor patents of an equal area of vacant surveyed, nonmineral, nontimbered public land of the United States in the county of Mohave, State of Arizona.

Public lands.
Exchange of, in Mo-
have County, Ariz.,
authorized.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

CHAP. 286.—An Act Amending the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912, with reference to educational leave to employees of the Indian Service.

August 24, 1922.
[H. R. 9814.]
[Public, No. 287.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 519), allowing educational leave to employees of the Indian Service, is hereby amended by striking out the word "fifteen" in the sixth line of the sixth paragraph of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty," so that the proviso shall read: "*Provided*, That hereafter employees of the Indian schools may be allowed, in addition to annual leave, educational leave not to exceed thirty days per calendar year for attendance at educational gatherings, conventions,

Indian schools.
Vol. 37, p. 519, amend-
ed.

Leaves of absence to
their employees for
educational gatherings,
etc., extended.

institutions, or training schools, if the interest of the service require, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no additional salary or expense on account of this leave of absence shall be incurred."

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.

[H. R. 10517.]

[Public, No. 288.]

CHAP. 287.—An Act Providing for the confirmation of title of certain purchasers from the State of Louisiana of lands formerly included in the Fort Sabine Military Reservation, in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, now abandoned.

Fort Sabine Military Reservation, La.

Title of purchasers from Louisiana of lands in a abandoned, confirmed.

Vol. 16, p. 430.

Proviso.
Evidence of purchase required.

Extent of title.

Lighthouse reservation excepted.

Disposal of other lands.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to the provisions of this Act, the title of all persons who prior to January 1, 1909, purchased from the State of Louisiana any lands formerly included in what was known as the Fort Sabine Military Reservation, in Cameron Parish, in the State of Louisiana, established by Executive order of December 20, 1838, and abandoned March 25, 1871, pursuant to the Act of Congress of February 24, 1871 (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page 430), shall be confirmed and validated against any claim or interest of the United States: *Provided,* That satisfactory evidence of such purchase with description of the lands claimed by each applicant, in accordance with the system of United States public-land surveys, be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior within six months from and after the approval of this Act: *Provided further,* That patents shall issue to such purchasers and shall inure to the benefit of their heirs, assigns, or devisees, to the same extent and as if such purchasers had secured full title from the State of Louisiana through such purchasers: *And provided further,* That section thirty-two, in township fifteen south, range fifteen west, Louisiana meridian, used by the United States for lighthouse purposes, shall be excepted from the provisions hereof.

SEC. 2. That the lands within the limits of such abandoned military reservation not affected by the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be disposed of under the provisions of the Act approved July 5, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 103).

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.

[H. R. 10957.]

[Public, No. 289.]

CHAP. 288.—An Act To rebuild the school building of the Indian school near Tomah, Wisconsin.

Tomah, Wis.
Rebuilding of Indian school building at, authorized.

Limit of cost.

Amount authorized.
Post, p. 1050.

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 to cause the school building of the Indian school, recently destroyed by fire, near Tomah, Wisconsin, to be rebuilt upon the ground and site now owned by the Government, and refurnished in such manner as to meet the present needs of the said school as well as such needs as may reasonably arise in the future, at a cost not to exceed \$50,000, including heating, ventilating, plumbing, and so forth, which may be incident to said rebuilding.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

CHAP. 289.—An Act To validate certain deeds executed by members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.

August 24, 1922.

[H. R. 11054.]

[Public, No. 290.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any conveyance of allotted or inherited Indian lands by any member of the Five Civilized Tribes, or his or her heirs, which may have been heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or any order heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Interior authorizing the removal of restrictions from lands belonging to such Indians under and in accordance with, or purporting to be under and in accordance with, the Acts of March 1, 1901 (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page 863), June 30, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 503), March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 996), April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 204), April 26, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 145), June 21, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 373), and May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), or under any of said Acts, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, approved, and declared valid from the date of such conveyance or order: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to confirm, approve, validate, or affect any conveyance, order, or action procured through fraud or duress.

Five Civilized Tribes. Conveyances by, validated, of lands from which alienation restrictions were removed.

Vol. 31, p. 863; Vol. 32, pp. 503, 996; Vol. 33, p. 204; Vol. 34, pp. 145, 373; Vol. 35, p. 312.

Provido.
Fraudulent conveyances excepted.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

CHAP. 290.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the reappointment of Frederick Mears as a commissioned officer of the Regular Army and making him available, when so reappointed, for service as chairman and chief engineer of the Alaskan Engineering Commission.

August 24, 1922.

[H. J. Res. 316.]

[Pub. Res., No. 68.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reappoint Frederick Mears to the Regular Army in the grade and with the date of rank to which he would have been entitled at the time of such reappointment had he remained an officer of the Regular Army continuously from the time he first became an officer thereof: *Provided*, That after such reappointment said Frederick Mears shall be regarded as having in contemplation of law the same status, rights, and privileges as an officer of the Regular Army that he would have had if he had remained a commissioned officer of the Regular Army continuously, under the various commissions in the Regular Army, issued to and accepted by him from the date of his first appointment therein.

Army. Reappointment of Frederick Mears to specified grade, etc.

Providos.
Status thereafter.

SEC. 2. That notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1222, 1224 (as amended by the Act of February 28, 1877, Nineteenth Statutes, page 243), 1763, 1764, and 1765, Revised Statutes, the provisions of section 2 of the Act of July 31, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 205), and the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 10, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 120), as amended by the Act of August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 582), or the provisions of other existing statutes of like import, the said Frederick Mears may, after having been reappointed an officer of the Regular Army under the provisions of the preceding section, continue in office under an existing commission as chairman and chief engineer of the Alaskan Engineering Commission or accept a new appointment as such, and may exercise the functions of said civil office without prejudice to his commission as an officer of the Regular Army or to his standing as such, and may receive the compensation duly prescribed from time to time for the incumbent of said civil office, less the pay and allowances to which he may be entitled as an officer of the Regular Army.

Continuance on Alaskan Engineering Commission, authorized.
R. S. secs. 1222, 1224, 1763-1765, pp. 205.
Vol. 19, p. 243; Vol. 28, p. 205; Vol. 39, pp. 120, 582.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 26, 1922.

[H. R. 7598.]

[Public, No. 291.]

CHAP. 295.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dedicate and set apart as a national monument certain lands in Riverside County, California.

Public lands.
National monument
set apart in Riverside
County, Calif.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

Proviso.
Relinquishment of
title of Agua Caliente
Band of Indians to be
obtained

Negotiations with
Indians directed.

Proviso.
Discretionary au-
thority.

Water rights of In-
dians reserved.

Water Power Act
provisions not appli-
cable.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

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 to set apart the following-described lands located in the county of Riverside, in the State of California, as a national monument, which shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall administer and protect the same under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," and under such regulations as he may prescribe: The west half of the southwest quarter of section two, the southeast quarter of section three, all of section ten, the west half of the north-west quarter of section eleven, all of section fourteen, all in township five south, range four east, San Bernardino base and meridian, containing one thousand six hundred acres: *Provided,* That before such reservation and dedication as herein authorized shall become effective the consent and relinquishment of the Agua Caliente Band of Indians shall first be obtained, covering its right, title, and interest in and to the lands herein described, and payment therefor to the members of said band on a per capita basis, at a price to be agreed upon, when there shall be donated for such purposes to the Secretary of the Interior a fund in an amount to be fixed and determined by him as sufficient to compensate the Indians therefor.

SEC. 2. That in order to determine the amount to be paid under the preceding section the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to negotiate with said Indians to obtain their consent and relinquishment, and when such consent and relinquishment has been obtained and an agreement reached the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to make payment from said donated fund for the lands relinquished to the enrolled members of the said Agua Caliente Band as authorized by section 1 of this Act: *Provided,* That the consent and relinquishment of the Indians may be obtained and payment made for the lands in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable: *Provided further,* That the water rights, dam, pipe lines, canals, and irrigation structures located in sections two and three of township five south, range four east, San Bernardino meridian, and also all water and water rights in Palm Canyon, are hereby excepted from this reserve and shall remain under the exclusive control and supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to this monument.

Approved, August 26, 1922.

August 28, 1922.

[H. R. 11699.]

[Public, No. 292.]

CHAP. 296.—An Act Relating to the appointment of the Chief of Staff of the Army.

Army.
Present Deputy Chief
of Staff may be ap-
pointed Chief of Staff.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding other provisions of law touching eligibility for appointment and service as Chief of Staff, the present Deputy Chief of Staff may be appointed Chief of Staff, and when so appointed shall be eligible to serve as such for a period of four years unless sooner relieved.

Approved, August 28, 1922.

CHAP. 299.—Joint Resolution To approve the holding of a national and international exhibition in the city of Philadelphia in 1926 upon the Fairmount Park and parkway site selected by The Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association, and lands contiguous thereto that may be acquired for that purpose, as an appropriate celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

August 29, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 170.]
[Pub. Res., No. 69.]

Whereas preliminary steps have been taken by the mayor and council and a citizens' committee of Philadelphia to celebrate in that city in 1926 the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by holding an exhibition in which it is expected that the various States of the Union, the Federal Government, and all the nations of the world will be represented; and

Declaration of Independence Sesquicentennial.
Preamble.

Whereas the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania unanimously passed a resolution April 28, 1921, that the Commonwealth should prepare for and participate in such sesquicentennial celebration by making a suitable exhibit therein on the part of the Commonwealth, and requested that the Federal Government should approve the holding of such an exhibition in Philadelphia in 1926 and that appropriate steps should be taken to invite the participation and cooperation of the States of the Union and the nations of the world; and

Whereas the governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the name and by the authority of that Commonwealth, has issued letters patent incorporating The Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association, May 9, 1921, for the purpose of educating the public by exhibiting artistic, mechanical, agricultural, and horticultural products and providing public instruction in the arts and sciences, thereby celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by holding in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, an exhibition of the progress of the United States in art, science, and industry, in trade and commerce, and in the development of the products of the air, the soil, the mine, the forest, and the seas, to which exhibition the people of all other nations shall be invited to contribute evidences of their own progress to the end that better international understanding and more intimate commercial relationships may hasten the coming of universal peace: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the holding of a national and international exhibition in the city of Philadelphia in 1926 upon the Fairmount Park and parkway site selected by The Sesquicentennial Exhibition Association and lands contiguous thereto which may be acquired for that purpose be approved as an appropriate celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and that such steps be taken as the President may deem proper to invite the participation and cooperation of the States of the Union and the nations of the world.

Sesquicentennial Exhibition.
Approval of holding, in Philadelphia, 1926.

Participation of States and foreign nations invited.

SEC. 2. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all the States of the Union requesting cooperation upon their part.

Cooperation requested.

Approved, August 29, 1922.

CHAP. 301.—An Act To regulate foreign commerce in the importation into the United States of the adult honeybee (*Apis mellifica*).

August 31, 1922.
[H. R. 11396.]
[Public, No. 283.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases dangerous to the adult honeybee, the importation into the United States of the honeybee (*Apis mellifica*)

Honeybee.
Importation of adult male, prohibited.

Destruction or export if offered for import.

Proviso. Allowed Department of Agriculture.

Admitted from country free from contagious diseases.

Punishment for violations.

in its adult stage is hereby prohibited, and all adult honeybees offered for import into the United States shall be destroyed if not immediately exported: *Provided*, That such adult honeybees may be imported into the United States for experimental or scientific purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture: *And provided further*, That such adult honeybees may be imported into the United States from countries in which the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that no diseases dangerous to adult honeybees exist, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, August 31, 1922.

September 1, 1922.

[H. R. 4.]

[Public, No. 294.]

CHAP. 302.—An Act Granting relief to soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, and Chinese Boxer rebellion campaign; to widows, former widows, and dependent parents of such soldiers and sailors; and to certain Army nurses; and to amend section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widow of any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the War with Spain, the Chinese Boxer rebellion, or the Philippine insurrection, between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, inclusive, service to be computed from date of enlistment to date of discharge, 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 line of duty, such widow having married such soldier, sailor, or marine prior to the passage of this Act, shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his Army or Navy service, be placed upon the pension roll from the date of the filing of her application therefor under this Act, at the rate of \$20 per month during her widowhood. And this section shall apply to a former widow of any officer or enlisted man who rendered service as hereinbefore described, and who was honorably discharged, or died in service due to disability or disease incurred in the service, 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 \$20 per month; and any widow or former widow as mentioned in this section shall also be paid \$4 per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, and in case of the death 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: *Provided further*, That in case of any widow whose name

Pensions.

Widows of persons serving 90 days, etc., in War with Spain, etc., granted. Vol. 40, p. 903, amended.

Rate increased.

Remarried, on death, etc., of subsequent husband.

Allowance to child increased.

Provisos.

Insane, etc., child.

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 the 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 renewal of pension to such widow, payment of pension to such child or children shall cease.

Restriction on reinstated widows with helpless child, etc.

SEC. 2. That the benefits of the Act of Congress approved June 5, 1920, entitled "An Act to pension soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China relief expedition," be, and are hereby, extended to include any woman who served honorably as an Army nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent of the Nurse Corps, under contract for ninety days or more between the beginning of the War with Spain and February 2, 1901, when the Nurse Corps (female) was declared by law a component part of the Army, and any such nurse who was released from service before the expiration of ninety days because of disability contracted in line of duty in said service: *Provided*, That the release from service of any nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent shall operate as if she had received an honorable discharge, it being the intent and purpose to give to said nurses, chief nurses, and superintendents of the Nurse Corps (female) the same status in all respects as members of said corps who served after February 2, 1901: *Provided*, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period: *Provided further*, That all dependent parents of any officer or enlisted man who served in the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the Chinese Boxer rebellion, 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 \$20 per month.

Nurses.
Pensions to women, serving under contract as, during War with Spain, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 982, amended.

Provisos.
Release from service an honorable discharge.

Pensions limited.

Dependent parents to receive \$20 a month.

Rate for loss of both hands or feet, etc., increased.
Vol. 41, p. 983, amended.

SEC. 3. That from and after the approval of this Act, all persons whose names are on the pension roll and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who while in the military or naval service of the United States under the provisions of this Act and all other Acts relating to pensions of soldiers who served in the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the Chinese Boxer rebellion and in line of duty shall have lost both hands or both feet or been totally disabled therein, or who while in such service and in like manner sustained injuries that proved the direct cause of the subsequent total disability of both hands or both feet, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$100 per month.

SEC. 4. 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; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of 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.

Provisions applicable to present pensioners.

New applicants from date of application.

SEC. 5. That in the adjudication of claims arising under section 1 of this Act, and claims arising under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to pension soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition," approved June 5, 1920, all leaves of absence, and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered One hundred and thirty, August 29, 1898, War Department, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service: *Provided*, That as to any claimant who filed an application for pension under the Act of July 16, 1918, or the Act of June 5, 1920, and whose application is still pending in the Bureau of Pensions or has been rejected on the ground that ninety

Leaves of absence included as pensionable service.

Provisos.
Applicable to applications under former Acts.
Vol. 40, p. 903; Vol. 41, p. 982.

Ratings. days' service was not shown exclusive of the leave of absence or furlough under the order herein referred to, the pension shall commence from the date when the original application was filed in the Bureau of Pensions, and as to claims under the Act of July 16, 1918, the pension shall be at the rate provided in that Act, with increase at the rate provided herein from the date of the approval of this Act: *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 shall be so construed as to prevent any pensioner thereunder from prosecuting his claim under any other general or special Act: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private: *Provided, however*, That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period.

Benefits to present pensioners, or pending claims.

No pension reduced.

Limitation.

Indian campaign survivors, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 1200, amended.

Determination of service.
By official records, etc.

Additional evidence, satisfactory to the Commissioner admitted.

Proviso.
Lack of certificate of discharge no bar.

Attorney's fee limited to original pension claims.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 6. That the second section of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, be so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined: First, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the Treasury Department showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the Treasury Department, by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several State or Territorial archives showing service of the beneficiary or same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, and no record of service has been made in the War Department or Treasury Department, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act."

SEC. 7. 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 such offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, September 1, 1922.

September 6, 1922.

[S. 813.]
[Public, No. 295.]

CHAP. 303.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close upper Water Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets northwest.

District of Columbia,
Upper Water Street
N.W., to be closed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to close upper Water Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets northwest, lying between Potomac Park and square eighty-eight, provided that

the consent in writing of the owners of all private property in square eighty-eight is first had and obtained; and upon the closing of said street between the limits named the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to transfer the land contained in the bed of said street to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, as a part of the park system of the District of Columbia.

Transferred to park system.

Approved, September 6, 1922.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comforts, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September 25, 1914.

September 5, 1922.
[S. 2597.]
Public, No. 296.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the second paragraph of section 1, relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings, of the Act of Congress approved September 25, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, postponed until June 1, 1923.

District of Columbia.
Use of alley buildings allowed until June 1, 1923.
Vol. 38, p. 717, amended.
Vol. 40, p. 560.

Approved, September 6, 1922.

CHAP. 305.—An Act To amend the Judicial Code, in reference to appeals and writs of error.

September 14, 1922.
[S. 3618.]
[Public, No. 297.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 238 (a).

Judicial Code.
New section.
Vol. 36, p. 1157, amended.

"If an appeal or writ of error has been or shall be taken to, or issued out of, any circuit court of appeals in a case wherein such appeal or writ of error should have been taken to or issued out of the Supreme Court; or if an appeal or writ of error has been or shall be taken to, or issued out of, the Supreme Court in a case wherein such appeal or writ of error should have been taken to, or issued out of, a circuit court of appeals, such appeal or writ of error shall not for such reason be dismissed, but shall be transferred to the proper court, which shall thereupon be possessed of the same and shall proceed to the determination thereof, with the same force and effect as if such appeal or writ of error had been duly taken to, or issued out of, the court to which it is so transferred."

Appeals or writs of error.
Cases of, erroneously brought in Supreme Court or circuit court of appeals to be transferred to proper court.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 306.—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes.

September 14, 1922.
[H. R. 9103.]
[Public, No. 298.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the following number of district judges for the United States district courts in the districts specified in addition to those now authorized by law:

Judicial Code Amendments.
Additional district judges to be appointed.

For the district of Massachusetts, two; for the eastern district of New York, one; for the southern district of New York, two; for the district of New Jersey, one; for the eastern district of Pennsylvania,

Districts designated.
Vol. 36, p. 1087, amended.

one; for the western district of Pennsylvania, one; for the northern district of Texas, one; for the southern district of Florida, one; for the eastern district of Michigan, one; for the northern district of Ohio, one; for the middle district of Tennessee, one; for the northern district of Illinois, one; for the eastern district of Illinois, one; for the district of Minnesota, one; for the eastern district of Missouri, one; for the western district of Missouri, one; for the eastern district of Oklahoma, one; for the district of Montana, one; for the northern district of California, one; for the southern district of California, one; for the district of New Mexico, one; and for the district of Arizona, one.

Filling vacancies restricted.

A vacancy occurring, more than two years after the passage of this Act, in the office of any district judge appointed pursuant to this Act, except for the middle district of Tennessee, shall not be filled unless Congress shall so provide, and if an appointment is made to fill such a vacancy occurring within two years a vacancy thereafter occurring in said office shall not be filled unless Congress shall so provide: *Provided, however,* That in case a vacancy occurs in the district of New Mexico at any time after the passage of this Act, there shall thereafter be but one judge for said district until otherwise provided by law.

Proviso.
One judge for New Mexico, hereafter.

Residence requirements.

Every judge shall reside in the district or circuit or one of the districts or circuits for which he is appointed.

Conference of senior circuit judges to be held annually.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief Justice of the United States, or in case of his disability, of one of the other justices of the Supreme Court, in order of their seniority, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, and annually thereafter, to summon to a conference on the last Monday in September, at Washington, District of Columbia, or at such other time and place in the United States as the Chief Justice, or, in case of his disability, any of said justices in order of their seniority, may designate, the senior circuit judge of each judicial circuit. If any senior circuit judge is unable to attend, the Chief Justice, or in case of his disability, the justice of the Supreme Court calling said conference, may summon any other circuit or district judge in the judicial circuit whose senior circuit judge is unable to attend, that each circuit may be adequately represented at said conference. It shall be the duty of every judge thus summoned to attend said conference, and to remain throughout its proceedings, unless excused by the Chief Justice, and to advise as to the needs of his circuit and as to any matters in respect of which the administration of justice in the courts of the United States may be improved.

Substitute for senior judge.

Attendance, etc., required.

Detailed report of business of each district to be made to senior circuit judge.

The senior district judge of each United States district court, on or before the first day of August in each year, shall prepare and submit to the senior circuit judge of the judicial circuit in which said district is situated, a report setting forth the condition of business in said district court, including the number and character of cases on the docket, the business in arrears, and cases disposed of, and such other facts pertinent to the business dispatched and pending as said district judge may deem proper, together with recommendations as to the need of additional judicial assistance for the disposal of business for the year ensuing. Said reports shall be laid before the conference herein provided, by said senior circuit judge, or, in his absence, by the judge representing the circuit at the conference, together with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

Transmittal to conference, etc.

Presiding officer, purpose, etc., of conference.

The Chief Justice, or, in his absence, the senior associate justice, shall be the presiding officer of the conference. Said conference shall make a comprehensive survey of the condition of business in the courts of the United States and prepare plans for assignment and transfer of judges to or from circuits or districts where the state of the docket or condition of business indicates the need therefor, and shall

submit such suggestions to the various courts as may seem in the interest of uniformity and expedition of business.

The Attorney General shall, upon request of the Chief Justice, report to said conference on matters relating to the business of the several courts of the United States, with particular reference to causes or proceedings in which the United States may be a party.

Attorney General to report on business condition of Federal courts.

The Chief Justice and each justice or judge summoned and attending said conference shall be allowed his actual expenses of travel and his necessary expenses for subsistence, not to exceed \$10 per day, which payments shall be made by the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the written certificate of the judge incurring such expenses, approved by the Chief Justice.

Expenses allowed for attending.

SEC. 3. Section 13 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 13. Whenever any district judge by reason of any disability or necessary absence from his district or the accumulation or urgency of business is unable to perform speedily the work of his district, the senior circuit judge of that circuit, or, in his absence, the circuit justice thereof, may, if in his judgment the public interest requires, designate and assign any district judge of any district court within the same judicial circuit to act as district judge in such district and to discharge all the judicial duties of a judge thereof for such time as the business of the said district court may require. Whenever it is found impracticable to designate and assign another district judge within the same judicial circuit as above provided and a certificate of the needs of any such district is presented by said senior circuit judge or said circuit justice to the Chief Justice of the United States, he, or in his absence the senior associate justice, may, if in his judgment the public interest so requires, designate and assign a district judge of an adjoining judicial circuit if practicable, or if not practicable, then of any judicial circuit, to perform the duties of district judge and hold a district court in any such district as above provided: *Provided, however,* That before any such designation or assignment is made the senior circuit judge of the circuit from which the designated or assigned judge is to be taken shall consent thereto. All designations and assignments made hereunder shall be filed in the office of the clerk and entered on the minutes of both the court from and to which a judge is designated and assigned."

Assignment of another judge to a district during disability, accumulation of business, etc.

From same circuit.

From another circuit by designation of Chief Justice.

Proviso.
Consent required.

Official entries of assignments.

SEC. 4. Section 15 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 15. Each district judge designated and assigned under the provisions of Section 13 may hold separately and at the same time a district court in the district or territory to which such judge is designated and assigned and discharge all the judicial duties of the district or territorial judge therein."

Holding separate courts at the same time, authorized.

SEC. 5. Section 18 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 18. The Chief Justice of the United States, or the circuit justice of any judicial circuit, or the senior circuit judge thereof, may, if the public interest requires, designate and assign any circuit judge of a judicial circuit to hold a district court within such circuit. The judges of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, or any of them, whenever the business of that court will permit, may, if in the judgment of the Chief Justice of the United States the public interest requires, be designated and assigned by him for service from time to time, and until he shall otherwise direct, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, when requested by the Chief Justice of either of said courts.

Circuit judges may be assigned to hold district courts.

Court of Customs Appeals judges may serve in District of Columbia Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

"During the period of service of any judge designated and assigned under this Act he shall have all the powers, and rights, and perform

Powers, etc., of temporary assigned judges.

all the duties, of a judge of the district, or a justice of the court, to which he has been assigned (excepting the power of appointment to a statutory position or of permanent designation of newspaper or depository of funds): *Provided, however,* That in case a trial has been entered upon before such period of service has expired and has not been concluded, the period of service shall be deemed to be extended until the trial has been concluded.

“Any designated and assigned judge who has held court in another district than his own shall have power, notwithstanding his absence from such district and the expiration of the time limit in his designation, to decide all matters which have been submitted to him within such district, to decide motions for new trials, settle bills of exceptions, certify or authenticate narratives of testimony, or perform any other act required by law or the rules to be performed in order to prepare any case so tried by him for review in an appellate court; and his action thereon in writing filed with the clerk of the court where the trial or hearing was had shall be as valid as if such action had been taken by him within that district and within the period of his designation.”

SEC. 6. Section 118 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 118. There shall be in the second, seventh, and eighth circuits, respectively, four circuit judges; and in each of the other circuits, three circuit judges, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All circuit judges shall receive a salary of \$8,500.00 a year each, payable monthly. Each circuit judge shall reside within his circuit, and when appointed shall be a resident of the circuit for which he is appointed. The circuit judges in each circuit shall be judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit, and it shall be the duty of each circuit judge in each circuit to sit as one of the judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit from time to time according to law: *Provided,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any circuit judge holding district court or otherwise, as provided by other sections of the Judicial Code.”

SEC. 7. All laws or parts thereof inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

September 14, 1922.

[H. R. 12493.]

[Public, No. 299.]

CHAP. 307.—An Act Amending the Act of June 30, 1922, making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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 President, upon the recommendation of the board of general officers convened to carry out the elimination provisions of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes,” approved June 30, 1922, is authorized to determine the number of officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel that shall be discharged and recommissioned in the next lower grade notwithstanding the limitation of eight hundred in said Act: *Provided,* That the President is authorized, upon the recommendation of said board, to increase the authorized strength of various grades as prescribed in said Act by not more than fifty colonels, one hundred and fifty majors, and three hundred captains, and to decrease by a total of not to exceed five hundred, apportioned among the grades as the President may determine, the authorized strength of the two lowest grades as prescribed by said Act: *Provided further,* That on and

Proviso.
To conclude pending cases.

Power of assigned judge after terminating service, as to cases considered by him.

Vol. 36, p. 1131, amended.

Circuit judges.
Number for each circuit.

Vol. 40, p. 1157.
Appointment, salary, and residence.

Service on circuit court of appeals.

Proviso.
Other duties.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Army.
Number of officers below lieutenant colonel to be discharged and recommissioned, to be determined by the President.
Ante, p. 722.

Provisos.
Modification of authorized strength.
Ante, p. 721, amended.

Total allowed January 1, 1923.

after January 1, 1923, there shall be not to exceed a total of twelve thousand officers in the Army and on and after that date the authorized number in each grade shall be as prescribed in said Act or as modified and prescribed by the President in accordance with the provisions of the preceding proviso, and on that date there shall not be any promotion list officers in any grade in addition to these prescribed numbers: *Provided further*, That the discharge and re-commission of officers in the next lower grade shall not operate to reduce the pay or allowances which they are now receiving or to deprive them of credit for service now counted for purposes of pay or retirement: *And provided further*, That in discharging and re-commissioning officers in inverse order of standing on the promotion list any officer who is once discharged from the grade he now holds and is re-commissioned in the next lower grade shall be passed over.

Additional officers eliminated.

No pay, etc., reduced.

Status of re-commissioned officers.

Active pay to officers on elimination board.

SEC. 2. That the retired general officers who have been called to active duty for service on the said elimination board shall be entitled from date of detail and while so serving to the active pay and allowances of their grade.

National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps. Allowed Army pay for service less than a month.

SEC. 3. That the first proviso under the heading "Arms, Uniforms, Equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard" in Title I of said Act is amended to read as follows: "That members of the National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps 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."

Note, p. 749, amended.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To create the White House police force, and for other purposes.

September 14, 1922.
[S. 3659.]
[Public, No. 300.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created and established for the protection of the Executive Mansion and grounds in the District of Columbia a permanent police force, to be known as the White House police. Such force shall be under the sole control of the President and under the direct supervision of such officer as he may designate. The members of such force shall possess privileges and powers and perform duties similar to those of the members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, and such additional privileges, powers, and duties as the President may prescribe.

Executive Mansion. White House police force created for.

Under control of the President.

Duties.

Composition, etc.

SEC. 2. (a) That the White House police force shall consist of one first sergeant with grade corresponding to that of detective sergeant (Metropolitan police), two sergeants with grade corresponding to that of sergeant (Metropolitan police), and thirty privates with grade corresponding to that of private, class three (Metropolitan police), appointed under the direction of the President from the members of the Metropolitan police force and the United States park police force from lists furnished by the officers in charge of such forces. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner.

Appointment from Metropolitan police and park police.

(b) Any vacancy in the Metropolitan police force or in the United States park police force caused by appointments to the White House police force shall be filled in the manner provided by law.

Vacancies created by appointments to be filled.

No appointment at lower than former grade.

SEC. 3. (a) That no person shall be appointed a member of the White House police force at a grade lower than the grade held by him as a member of the Metropolitan police force or of the United States park police force at the time of his appointment.

Pay, etc.

(b) A member of the White House police force shall receive a salary at the rate provided for the corresponding grade in the Metropolitan police force, and he shall be furnished with uniforms and other necessary equipment similar to the uniforms and equipment furnished the United States park police, and he shall be entitled to the same leave allowances as a member of the United States park police force.

Transfers back to original force authorized.

(c) The President may transfer a member of the White House police force to the organization of which he was a member at the time of his appointment to such force.

Appointments from park police to have benefits of policemen, etc., relief fund.
Vol. 39, p. 718.

SEC. 4. (a) That a member of the United States park police force appointed to the White House police force shall be included within the provisions of section 12 of 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, 1917, and for other purposes," approved September 1, 1916, as amended, upon payment into the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, of an amount equal to 1½ per centum of the total basic salary received by him since September 1, 1916, as a member of such United States park police force and as a watchman of the United States in any public square or reservation of the District of Columbia.

Payments required.

Service credit.

(b) For the purposes of retirement under such Act service with the United States park police force and service as a watchman of the United States in any public square or reservation of the District of Columbia shall be deemed service with the White House police force.

Appointments from Metropolitan police to retain relief rights.

(c) Any member of the Metropolitan police force appointed to the White House police force shall continue to be subject to the provisions of section 12 of such Act, and appointment of such member to the White House police force or transfer of such member to his former organization shall not affect any right, privilege, or duty of such member under the provisions of such section of such Act.

Refunds to appointees from park police.

Vol. 41, p. 619.

SEC. 5. That a member of the United States park police force appointed to the White House police force shall be paid a refund as provided for in section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, as amended, and upon transfer to the United States park police force he shall be paid a refund from the policemen and firemen's relief fund of all money paid by him as salary deductions into such fund, and he shall be reinstated and included within the provisions of such Act upon payment to the Secretary of the Treasury of an amount equal to the amount refunded to him, at the time of such appointment, under the provisions of section 11 of such Act, plus an amount equal to 2½ per centum of the total basic salary received by him during the period of his service as a member of the White House police force. For the purposes of retirement under such Act service with the White House police force shall be deemed service with the United States park police force.

Service construed.

Restrictions on transfers not applicable.
Vol. 34, p. 449.

Vol. 40, p. 383.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, and for other purposes," approved June 22, 1906, and of section 7 of 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 October 6, 1917, shall not apply to persons appointed or transferred under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 7. That the amounts necessary for the payment of salaries and for the purchase of uniforms and other equipment of the White House police force shall be disbursed by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Disbursement of salaries, etc.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of this Act shall be in effect on and after July 1, 1922.

Effective July 1, 1922.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 309.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to grant revocable licenses for the quarrying and removal of stone from the Mariveles Military Reservation, Philippine Islands.

September 14, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 23.]
[Pub. Res., No. 70.]

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 quarrying and removal of stone from the Mariveles Military Reservation, Philippine Islands, to the Government of the Philippine Islands and to persons and corporations in the Philippine Islands upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Mariveles Military Reservation, Philippine Islands.
Licenses for quarrying, etc., on, authorized.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 310.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a permit to erect and maintain a hotel upon the Fort Monroe Military Reservation in Virginia.

September 14, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 156.]
[Pub. Res., No. 71.]

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 grant permission to such individuals or corporation as to him may seem proper to construct, operate, and maintain a hotel upon the Fort Monroe Military Reservation in Virginia, for a term not exceeding fifty years, upon such site, according to such plans and dimensions and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the State of Virginia, by its general assembly and governor, shall by proper legal enactment give the consent of such State to the construction, operation, and maintenance of such hotel: *Provided further,* That after the expiration of the grant herein authorized, or in case at any time previous thereto the building hereby authorized is destroyed by fire or other casualty then all buildings erected or other installations made on said site or the remains thereof shall be removed and the site restored at the expense of the then owner or owners of such hotel to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, whenever he shall so direct, unless such grant shall be renewed for another term not exceeding fifty years, which renewal is hereby authorized in the discretion of the Secretary of War: *And provided further,* That no claim for damages against the United States shall be made by reason of the enforcement of any conditions or restrictions which have been approved by the Secretary of War or by reason of the removal of buildings and installations and restoration of the site thereof: *And provided further,* That the buildings so erected shall be subject to State, local, and national taxation as other property located in the county of Elizabeth City, Virginia.

Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Va.
Hotel may be erected on.

Provisos.
Consent of Virginia required.

Removal of buildings, etc., at expense of owner at expiration of grant, or if destroyed by fire, etc.

Renewal of grant.

No claim for damages, etc.

Subject to State, etc., taxation.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

September 15, 1922.
[S. 2190.]
[Public, No. 301.]

CHAP. 313.—An Act To provide for the marking of anchorage grounds in waters of the United States.

Aids to navigation.
Anchorage grounds
to be marked, etc., by
Lighthouse Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Commissioner of Lighthouses shall provide, establish, and maintain, out of the annual appropriations for the Lighthouse Service, buoys or other suitable marks for marking anchorage grounds for vessels in waters of the United States, when such anchorage grounds have been defined and established by proper authority in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Approved, September 15, 1922.

September 15, 1922.
[S. 2460.]
[Public, No. 302.]

CHAP. 314.—An Act To extend the provisions of section 18a of an Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), to certain lands in Utah.

Oil and gas fields.
Time extended for
compromising placer
claims on Utah with-
drawn lands.
Vol. 41, p. 444.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the period of twelve months from and after the approval of this Act the provisions of section 18a of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), be, and the same are hereby, extended to land in Utah embraced in the Executive order of withdrawal issued October 4, 1909: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be construed as otherwise enlarging, continuing, or extending the provisions of the aforesaid section 18a of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437).

Approved, September 15, 1922.

September 15, 1922.
[H. R. 11590.]
[Public, No. 303.]

CHAP. 315.—An Act To amend sections 34 and 40 of the organic act of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaiian Organic
Act.
"Male" deleted from
office qualifications.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 34 and 40 of the organic act of the Territory of Hawaii, being an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, be amended by deleting therefrom the word "male," so that said sections when amended shall read as follows:

Qualifications of
senators.
Vol. 31, p. 147, amend-
ed.

"SEC. 34. That in order to be eligible to election as a senator a person shall—

"Be a citizen of the United States;

"Have attained the age of thirty years;

"Have resided in the Hawaiian Islands not less than three years and be qualified to vote for senators in the district from which he or she is elected."

Qualifications of rep-
resentatives.
Vol. 31, p. 148, amend-
ed.

"SEC. 40. That in order to be eligible to be a member of the house of representatives the person shall, at the time of election—

"Have attained the age of twenty-five years;

"Be a citizen of the United States;

"Have resided in the Hawaiian Islands not less than three years and shall be qualified to vote for representatives in the district from which he or she is elected."

Approved, September 15, 1922.

CHAP. 318.—An Act Providing for the removal of snow and ice from the paved sidewalks of the District of Columbia.

September 16, 1922.
[S. 3086.]
[Public, No. 304.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of every person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate in charge or control of any building or lot of land within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, fronting or abutting on a paved sidewalk, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or otherwise, within the first eight hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow or sleet, to remove and clear away, or cause to be removed and cleared away, such snow or sleet from so much of said sidewalk as is in front of or abuts on said building or lot of land.

District of Columbia.
Snow and sleet removal.

Required from sidewalks in fire limits, by owners, etc., of abutting property.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, within the first eight hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow or sleet, or after the accumulation of ice on the paved sidewalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, in front of or adjacent to all public buildings, public squares, reservations, and open spaces in the said District owned or held by lease by said District, to cause such snow, sleet, and ice to be removed; and also to cause the same to be removed from all crosswalks of improved streets and places of intersection of alleys with paved sidewalks, and also from all paved sidewalks or crosswalks used as public thoroughfares through all public squares, reservations, or open spaces within the fire limits of said District owned or held by lease by the District of Columbia; but in the event of inability to remove such accumulation of snow, sleet, and ice without injury to the sidewalk, by reason of the hardening thereof, it shall be their duty, within the first eight hours of daylight after the hardening thereof, to make reasonably safe for travel, or cause to be made reasonably safe for travel, by the sprinkling of sand or ashes thereon, such paved sidewalks, crosswalks, and places of intersection of alleys with paved sidewalks, and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean, or cause to be thoroughly cleaned, said sidewalks, crosswalks, and places of intersection of alleys with paved sidewalks.

By District Commissioners, from sidewalks adjacent to District public buildings, etc.

Street crossings, alley intersections, etc.

Temporary use of sand or ashes until weather permits cleaning.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the United States Army, within the first eight hours of daylight after the ceasing to fall of any snow or sleet, or after the accumulation of ice upon the paved sidewalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, to remove or cause to be removed from such sidewalks as are in front of or adjacent to all buildings owned or leased by the United States, except the Capitol buildings and grounds and the Congressional Library building, and from all paved sidewalks or crosswalks used as public thoroughfares in front of, around, or through all public squares, reservations, or open spaces within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, owned or leased by the United States, such snow, sleet, and ice; but in the event of inability to remove such accumulation of snow, sleet, and ice, by reason of the hardening thereof, without injury to the sidewalk, it shall be his duty, within the first eight hours of daylight after the hardening of such snow, sleet, and ice, to make reasonably safe for travel, or cause to be made reasonably safe for travel, by the sprinkling of sand or ashes thereon, such paved sidewalks and crosswalks, and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean said sidewalks and crosswalks.

By Chief Engineer of the Army, from sidewalks adjacent to Federal buildings, etc.

Capitol and Library of Congress excepted.

Crosswalks, etc., of public squares, etc.

Temporary use of sand or ashes until weather permits cleaning.

SEC. 4. In case the snow, sleet, and ice can not be removed from so much of the paved sidewalks within the fire limits of the District of Columbia as front upon or abut such buildings or lots of land as are not owned or held by lease by the District of Columbia or the

Temporary use of sand or ashes by private owners, etc., until weather permits cleaning.

United States without injury to said sidewalks, because of the hardening thereof, the person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate in charge or control of such buildings or lots of land, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or otherwise, shall, within the first eight hours of daylight after the same has formed, make reasonably safe for travel, or cause to be made reasonably safe for travel, by the sprinkling of sand or ashes thereon, said sidewalks, and shall, as soon thereafter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean said sidewalks.

Removal by Commissioners on failure of owners, etc.

SEC. 5. That in the event of the failure of any person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate to remove or cause to be removed such snow or ice from the said sidewalks, or to make the same reasonably safe for travel, or cause the same to be made reasonably safe for travel, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as soon as practicable after the expiration of the time herein provided for the removal thereof, or for the making of the said sidewalks reasonably safe for travel, to cause the snow and ice in front of such building or lot of land to be removed or to cause the same to be made reasonably safe, as hereinbefore directed to be done by such person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate in charge or control of such building or lot of land, and the amount of the expense of such removal or such work of making the said sidewalks reasonably safe for travel, shall in each instance be ascertained and certified by the said commissioners to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia.

Expense to be certified to corporation counsel.

Suit for recovery, with penalty, etc.

SEC. 6. That the corporation counsel is hereby directed and authorized to sue for and recover from such person, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate the amount of such expense in the name of the District of Columbia, together with a penalty not exceeding \$25 for each offense, with costs, and when so recovered the amount shall be deposited to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Deposit of amount to credit of the District.

Appropriation for expenses.

Half from District revenues.

SEC. 7. That in order to enable the said commissioners and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army to comply with their duties under this Act and to carry it into effect there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$10,000, one-half out of the general revenue fund of the District of Columbia and the other one-half out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, September 16, 1922.

September 16, 1922.
[H. R. 6258.]
[Public No. 305.]

CHAP. 319.—An Act To exempt from taxation certain property of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Daughters of American Revolution exempt from tax on designated lots in.
Vol. 39, pp. 514, 1009.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property situated in square one hundred and seventy-three in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lots twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, inclusive, occupied by the Daughters of the American Revolution, be exempt from and after February 28, 1921, from all taxation so long as the same is so occupied and used, subject to the provisions of section 8 of the Act approved March 3, 1877, providing for exemptions of church and school property, and Acts amendatory thereof.

Vol. 19, p. 309.

Approved, September 16, 1922.

CHAP. 320.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River to connect the city of Benwood, West Virginia, and the city of Bellaire, Ohio.

September 18, 1922.
[H. R. 11901.]
[Public, No. 306.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to and into the city of Benwood, Union District, county of Marshall, in the State of West Virginia, from the central part of the city of Bellaire, county of Belmont, 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.

Ohio River.
Interstate B r i d g e
Company may bridge,
Benwood, W. Va., to
Bellaire, Ohio.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, September 18, 1922.

CHAP. 321.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Arkansas of exclusive jurisdiction over a tract of land within the Hot Springs National Park, and for other purposes.

September 18, 1922.
[H. R. 7109.]
[Public, No. 307.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, approved February 2, 1921, ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over block eighty-two, within the Hot Springs National Park, are hereby accepted, and the provisions of the Act approved April 20, 1904, as amended by the Acts of March 2, 1907, and March 3, 1911, relating to the Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas, are extended to said block eighty-two.

Hot Springs National
Park, Ark.
Jurisdiction of Ar-
kansas over tract in,
ceded.
Vol. 33, p. 187; Vol. 34
p. 1218; Vol. 36, p. 1086.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a certain tract of land donated as a site for an administration building for the Rocky Mountain National Park.

September 18, 1922.
[H. R. 8675.]
[Public, No. 308.]

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 to accept a certain tract of land in the town of Estes Park, Colorado, described as lot five, Buena Vista Terrace, in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section twenty-five, township five north, range seventy-three west of the sixth principal meridian, Larimer County, Colorado, donated by the Estes Park Woman's Club as a site for an administration building for the Rocky Mountain National Park.

Rocky Mountain Na-
tional Park, Colo.
Site for adminis-
tration building in, ac-
cepted.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

CHAP. 323.—An Act Authorizing the sale of surplus power developed under the Salt River reclamation project, Arizona.

September 18, 1922.
[H. R. 10248.]
[Public, No. 309.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a development of power is necessary for the irrigation of lands under the Salt River reclamation project, Arizona, or an opportunity is afforded for the development of power under said project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, giving preference to municipal purposes, to enter into contracts for a period not exceeding fifty years for the

Salt River Reclama-
tion Project, Ariz.
Sale of surplus power
developed under.

Contract preferences.

Receipts credited to project. sale of any surplus power so developed, and the money derived from such sales shall be placed to the credit of said project for disposal as provided in the contract between the United States of America and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, approved September 6, 1917: *Provided*, That no contract shall be made for the sale of such surplus power which will impair the efficiency of said project: *Provided, however*, That no such contract shall be made without the approval of the legally organized water users' association or irrigation district which has contracted with the United States to repay the cost of said project: *Provided further*, That the charge for power may be readjusted at the end of five, ten, or twenty year periods after the beginning of any contract for the sale of power in a manner to be described in the contract.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

September 18, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 169.]
[Pub. Res., No. 72.]

CHAP. 324.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis Mr. Willem van Doorn, a subject of the Netherlands.

Willem van Doorn. May be admitted to Naval Academy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. Willem van Doorn, a subject of the Netherlands, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Willem van Doorn shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Willem van Doorn shall not be admitted to the academy until he shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that he shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct and so recommended by the academic board.

Approved, September 18, 1922.

September 19, 1922.
[S. 3917.]
[Public, No. 310.]

CHAP. 344.—An Act To amend section 876 of the Revised Statutes.

United States courts. R. S., sec. 876, p. 176, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 876 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Subpoenas may run into other districts.

Proviso. Distance limit in civil cases, extended by permission of court.

Courts of District of Columbia included.

"SEC. 876. Subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend a court of the United States, in any district, may run into any other district: *Provided*, That in civil cases no writ of subpoena shall issue for witnesses living out of the district in which the court is held at a greater distance than one hundred miles from the place of holding the same without the permission of the court being first had upon proper application and cause shown. The word 'district' and the words 'district court' as used herein shall be construed to include the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia."

Amendment effective only for three years.

This amendment shall be effective for a period of three years after the date of the passage of this Act, after which section 876 as it exists in the present law shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Approved, September, 19, 1922.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To amend section 51 of chapter 4 of the Judicial Code.

September 19, 1922.

[S. 3918.]

[Public, No. 311.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 51 of chapter 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the Judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, be amended so as to read as follows:

Judicial Code.
Vol. 36, p. 1101, amend-
ed.

"**SEC. 51.** Except as provided in the five succeeding sections, no person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another in any civil action before a district court; and, except as provided in the six succeeding sections, no civil suit shall be brought in any district court against any person by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant; but where the jurisdiction is founded only on the fact that the action is between citizens of different States, suit shall be brought only in the district of the residence of either the plaintiff or the defendant: *Provided, however,* That any civil suit, action, or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the United States, or by or on behalf of any officer of the United States authorized by law to sue, may be brought in any district whereof the defendant is an inhabitant, or where there be more than one defendant in any district whereof any one of the defendants, being a necessary party, or being jointly, or jointly and severally, liable, is an inhabitant, or in any district wherein the cause of action or any part thereof arose; and in any such suit, action, or proceeding process, summons, or subpoena against any defendant issued from the district court of the district wherein such suit is brought shall run in any other district, and service thereof upon any defendant may be made in any district within the United States or the territorial or insular possessions thereof in which any such defendant may be found with the same force and effect as if the same had been served within the district in which said suit, action, or proceeding is brought. The word 'district' and the words 'district court' as used herein shall be construed to include the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: *Provided further,* That this Act shall be effective for a period of three years only, after which said section 51, chapter 4, as it exists in the present law shall be and remain in full force and effect."

District courts.
Venue of suits.*Providos.*
Suits by the Govern-
ment.Service of process in
any district or in any
territorial or insular
possessions.Courts of District of
Columbia included.Amendment effective
only for three years.

Approved, September 19, 1922.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To authorize the creation of corporations for the purpose of engaging in business within China.

September 19, 1922.

[H. R. 4810.]

[Public, No. 312.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "China Trade Act, 1922."

China Trade Act,
1922.**DEFINITIONS.**

SEC. 2. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates,—

Terms construed.

(a) The term "person" includes individual, partnership, corporation, and association;

"Person."

(b) The term "China" means (1) China including Manchuria, Thibet, Mongolia, and any territory leased by China to any foreign government, (2) the Crown Colony of Hongkong, and (3) the Province of Macao;

"China."

(c) The terms "China Trade Act corporation" and "corporation" mean a corporation chartered under the provisions of this Act;

"China Trade Act
corporation," and "cor-
poration."

(d) The term "federal district court" means any federal district court, the United States Court for China, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia;

"Federal district
court."

"Secretary."

(e) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce; and

"Registrar."

(f) The term "registrar" means the China Trade Act registrar appointed under section 3.

Registrar.

REGISTRAR.

Designation, administrative powers, etc.

SEC. 3. The Secretary is authorized to designate as China Trade Act registrar an officer of the Department of Commerce. The official station of the registrar shall be in China at a place to be designated by the Secretary. All functions vested in the registrar by this Act shall be administered by him under the supervision of the Secretary; except that upon appeal to the Secretary, in such manner as he shall by regulation prescribe, any action of the registrar may be affirmed, modified, or set aside by the Secretary as he deems advisable.

Supervision of Secretary of Commerce.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Corporations for business in China may be formed in District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. (a) Five or more individuals (hereinafter in this Act referred to as "incorporators"), a majority of whom are citizens of the United States, may, as hereinafter in this Act provided, form a District of Columbia corporation for the purpose of engaging in business within China.

Application and articles of incorporation to be filed with Secretary.

(b) The incorporators may adopt articles of incorporation which shall be filed with the Secretary at his office in the District of Columbia and may thereupon make application to the Secretary for a certificate of incorporation in such manner and form as shall be by regulation prescribed. The articles of incorporation shall state—

Statement in articles.

Name.

(1) The name of the proposed China Trade Act corporation, which shall end with the legend, "Federal Inc. U. S. A.," and which shall not, in the opinion of the Secretary, be likely in any manner to mislead the public;

Principal office.

(2) The location of its principal office, which shall be in the District of Columbia;

Business proposed.

(3) The particular business in which the corporation is to engage;

Capital stock, etc.

(4) The amount of the authorized capital stock, the designation of each class of stock, the terms upon which it is to be issued, and the number and par value of the shares of each class of stock;

Duration.

(5) The duration of the corporation, which may be for a period of not more than twenty-five years, but which may, upon application of the corporation and payment of the incorporation fee, be successively extended by the Secretary for like periods;

Temporary directors.

(6) The names and addresses of individuals, a majority of whom are citizens of the United States and at least one of whom is a resident of the District of Columbia, to be designated by the incorporators, who shall serve as temporary directors; and

Payments on stocks.

(7) The fact that an amount equal to 25 per centum of the amount of the authorized capital stock has been in good faith subscribed and paid in cash, or, in accordance with the provisions of section 8, in real or personal property which has been placed in the custody of the directors.

Post, p. 851.

Banking or insurance business forbidden.

(c) A China Trade Act corporation shall not engage in the business of discounting bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, of receiving deposits, of buying and selling bills of exchange, or of issuing bills, notes, or other evidences of debt, for circulation as money; nor engage in any other form of banking business; nor engage in any form of insurance business.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

Certification of incorporation to be issued by the Secretary.
Conditions.

SEC. 5. The Secretary shall, upon the filing of such application, issue a certificate of incorporation certifying that the provisions of this Act have been complied with and declaring that the incorporators

are a body corporate, if (a) an incorporation fee of \$100 has been paid him, (b) he finds that the articles of incorporation and statements therein conform to the requirements of, and that the incorporation is authorized by, this Act, and (c) he finds that such corporation will aid in developing markets in China for goods produced in the United States. A copy of the articles of incorporation shall be made a part of the certificate of incorporation and printed in full thereon. Any failure, previous to the issuance of the certificate of incorporation, by the incorporators or in respect to the application for the certificate of incorporation, to conform to any requirement of law which is a condition precedent to such issuance, may not subsequent thereto be held to invalidate the certificate of incorporation or alter the legal status of any act of a China Trade Act corporation, except in proceedings instituted by the registrar for the revocation of the certificate of incorporation.

Status not affected by prior failure to comply with conditions.

Exception.

GENERAL POWERS.

SEC. 6. In addition to the powers granted elsewhere in this Act, a China Trade Act corporation—

General corporate powers.

(a) Shall have the right of succession during the existence of the corporation;

(b) May have a corporate seal and alter it at pleasure;

(c) May sue and be sued;

(d) Shall have the right to transact the business authorized by its articles of incorporation and such further business as is properly connected therewith or necessary and incidental thereto;

(e) May make contracts and incur liabilities;

(f) May acquire and hold real or personal property, necessary to effect the purpose for which it is formed, and dispose of such property when no longer needed for such purposes;

(g) May borrow money and issue its notes, coupon or registered bonds, or other evidences of debt, and secure their payment by a mortgage of its property; and

(h) May establish such branch offices at such places in China as it deems advisable.

SHARES OF STOCK.

SEC. 7. Each share of the original or any subsequent issue of stock of a China Trade Act corporation shall be issued at par value only, and shall be paid for in cash or in accordance with the provisions of section 8, in real or personal property which has been placed in the custody of the directors. No such share shall be issued until the amount of the par value thereof has been paid the corporation; and when issued, each share shall be held to be full paid and nonassessable; except that if any share is, in violation of this section, issued without the amount of the par value thereof having been paid to the corporation, the holder of such share shall be liable in suits by creditors for the difference between the amount paid for such share and the par value thereof.

Stock to be issued at par.

Shares to be fully paid before issue.

Holders liable for unpaid amounts.

SEC. 8. No share of stock of a China Trade Act corporation shall, for the purposes of section 7 or of paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of section 4, be held paid in real or personal property unless (1) a certificate describing the property and stating the value at which it is to be received has been filed by the corporation with the Secretary or the registrar in such manner as shall be by regulation prescribed, and a fee to be fixed by the Secretary or the registrar, respectively, to cover the cost of any necessary investigation has been paid, and (2) the Secretary or the registrar, as the case may be, finds and has certified to the corporation that such value is not more than the fair market value of the property.

Restriction on payments for, in real or personal property.

Certificate of value required.

BY-LAWS.

Provisions of by-laws.

SEC. 9. The by-laws may provide—

Meetings.

(a) The time, place, manner of calling, giving notice, and conduct of, and determination of a quorum for, the meetings, annual or special, of the stockholders or directors;

Directors.

(b) The number, qualifications, and manner of choosing and fixing the tenure of office and compensation of all directors; but the number of such directors shall be not less than three, and a majority of the directors and a majority of the officers holding the office of president, treasurer, or secretary, or a corresponding office, shall be citizens of the United States resident in China; and

Issuing shares of stock, etc.

(c) The manner of calling for and collecting payments upon shares of stock, the penalties and forfeitures for nonpayment, the preparation of certificates of the shares, the manner of recording their sale or transfer, and the manner of their representation at stockholders' meetings.

Meetings of stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Notice, quorum, etc. for the first.

SEC. 10. (a) Within six months after the issuance of the certificate of incorporation of a China Trade Act corporation there shall be held a stockholders' meeting either at the principal office or a branch office of the corporation. Such meeting shall be called by a majority of the directors named in the articles of incorporation and each stockholder shall be given at least ninety days' notice of the meeting either in person or by mail. The holders of two-thirds of the voting shares shall constitute a quorum at such meeting authorized to transact business. At this meeting or an adjourned meeting thereof a code of by-laws for the corporation shall be adopted by a majority of the voting shares represented at the meeting.

Adoption of by-laws.

(b) The following questions shall be determined only by the stockholders at a stockholders' meeting:

Questions to be determined only by stockholders' meetings.

By-laws.

(1) Adoption of the by-laws;

Amendments.

(2) Amendments to the articles of incorporation or by-laws;

Sale of business.

(3) Authorization of the sale of the entire business of the corporation or of an independent branch of such business;

Dissolution.

(4) Authorization of the voluntary dissolution of the corporation; and

Extending duration.

(5) Authorization of application for the extension of the period of duration of the corporation.

Adoption of amendments, etc.

(c) The adoption of any such amendment or authorization shall require the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting shares. No amendment to the articles of incorporation or authorization for dissolution or extension shall take effect until (1) the corporation files a certificate with the Secretary stating the action taken, in such manner and form as shall be by regulation prescribed, and (2) such amendment or authorization is found and certified by the Secretary to conform to the requirements of this Act.

Certificate of Secretary required.

Copies to registrar.

(d) A certified copy of the by-laws and amendments thereof and of the minutes of all stockholders' meetings of the corporation shall be filed with the registrar.

DIRECTORS.

Directors to exercise powers of corporation.

SEC. 11. The directors designated in the articles of incorporation shall, until their successors take office, direct the exercise of all powers of a China Trade Act corporation except such as are conferred upon the stockholders by law or by the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the corporation. Thereafter the directors elected in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation shall direct the exercise of all powers of the corporation except such as are so con-

ferred upon the stockholders. In the exercise of such powers the directors may appoint and remove and fix the compensation of such officers and employees of the corporation as they deem advisable.

REPORTS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS.

SEC. 12. (a) For the purposes of this Act the fiscal year of a China Trade Act corporation shall correspond to the calendar year. The corporation shall make and file with the registrar, in such manner and form and at such time as shall be by regulation prescribed, a report of its business for each such fiscal year and of its financial condition at the close of the year. The corporation shall furnish a true copy of the report to each of its stockholders.

Fiscal year.
Annual reports to registrar.
Copies to stockholders.
Registrar to file with Secretary copies of all reports, etc.
Secretary to file with registrar copies of applications, etc.
Inspection, etc.

(b) The registrar shall file with the Secretary copies of all reports, certificates, and certified copies received or issued by the registrar under the provisions of this Act. The Secretary shall file with the registrar copies of all applications for a certificate of incorporation, and certificates received or issued by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act. All such papers shall be kept on record in the offices of the registrar and the Secretary, and shall be available for public inspection under such regulations as may be prescribed.

DIVIDENDS.

SEC. 13. Dividends declared by a China Trade Act corporation shall be derived wholly from the surplus profits of its business.

Dividends to be declared only from profits.

REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

SEC. 14. The registrar may, in order to ascertain if the affairs of a China Trade Act corporation are conducted contrary to any provision of this Act, or any other law, or any treaty of the United States, or the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the corporation, investigate the affairs of the corporation. The registrar, whenever he is satisfied that the affairs of any China Trade Act corporation are or have been so conducted, may institute in the United States Court for China proceedings for the revocation of the certificate of incorporation of the corporation. The court may revoke such certificate if it finds the affairs of such corporation have been so conducted. Pending final decision in the revocation proceedings the court may, at any time, upon application of the registrar or upon its own motion, make such orders in respect to the conduct of the affairs of the corporation as it deems advisable.

Revocation of certificate of incorporation.
Investigation of affairs by registrar.
Institution of proceedings in Court for China.
Jurisdiction of court.

SEC. 15. (a) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the registrar by this Act, he may require, by subpoena issued by him or under his direction, (1) the attendance of any witness and the production of any book, paper, document, or other evidence from any place in China at any designated place of hearing in China, or, if the witness is actually resident or temporarily sojourning outside of China, at any designated place of hearing within fifty miles of the actual residence or place of sojourn of such witness, and (2) 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 by the deponent. The registrar, or any officer, employee, or agent of the United States authorized in writing by him, may administer oaths and examine any witness. Any witness summoned or whose deposition is taken, under this section, shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Registrar may issue subpoenas for attendance, production of evidence, etc., in China.
Depositions.
Examinations.
Witness fees.

Assistance of district courts.

(b) In the case of failure to comply with any subpoena or in the case of the contumacy of any witness before the registrar, or any individual so authorized by him, the registrar or such individual may invoke the aid of any federal district court. Such court may thereupon order the witness to comply with the requirements of such subpoena and to give evidence touching the matter in question. Any failure to obey such order may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Attending, testifying, etc., 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 of 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, except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Personal immunity.

Perjury excepted.

Corporations to afford access to books, etc.

(d) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the registrar by this Act, he, or any officer, employee, or agent of the United States authorized in writing by him, 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 the business or affairs of a China Trade Act corporation. Any person who upon demand refuses the registrar or any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent such access or opportunity to copy, or hinders, obstructs, or resists him in the exercise of such right, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each such offense. Such penalty shall be recoverable in a civil suit brought in the name of the United States.

Penalty for refusal.

Recovery.

Voluntary dissolution. Directors to be trustees for creditors.

SEC. 16. In case of the voluntary dissolution of a China Trade Act corporation or revocation of its certificate of incorporation, the directors of the corporation shall be trustees for the creditors and stockholders of the corporation; except that upon application to the United States Court for China by any interested party, or upon the motion of any court of competent jurisdiction in any proceeding pending before it, the court may in its discretion appoint as the trustees such persons, other than the directors, as it may determine. The trustees are invested with the powers, and shall do all acts, necessary to wind up the affairs of the corporation and divide among the stockholders according to their respective interests the property of the corporation remaining after all obligations against it have been settled. For the purposes of this section the trustees may sue and be sued in the name of the corporation and shall be jointly and severally liable to the stockholders and creditors of the corporation to the extent of the property coming into their hands as trustees.

Appointment of others by Court for China.

Powers, etc., of trustees.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations to be made.

SEC. 17. (a) The Secretary is authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the functions vested in him or in the registrar by this Act.

Fees to be prescribed.

(b) That the Secretary is authorized to prescribe and fix the amount of such fees (other than the incorporation fee) to be paid him or the registrar for services rendered by the Secretary or the registrar to any person in the administration of the provisions of this Act. All fees and penalties paid under this Act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 18. No stockholder, director, officer, employee, or agent of a China Trade Act corporation shall make, issue, or publish any statement, written or oral, or advertisement in any form, as to the value or as to the facts affecting the value of stocks, bonds, or other evidences of debt, or as to the financial condition or transactions, or facts affecting such condition or transactions, of such corporation if it has issued or is to issue stocks, bonds, or other evidences of debt, whenever he knows or has reason to believe that any material representation in such statement or advertisement is false. No stockholder, director, officer, employee, or agent of a China Trade Act corporation shall, if all the authorized capital stock thereof has not been paid in, make, issue, or publish any written statement or advertisement, in any form, stating the amount of the authorized capital stock without also stating as the amount actually paid in, a sum not greater than the amount paid in. Any person violating any provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 19. No individual, partnership, or association, or corporation not incorporated under this Act or under a law of the United States, shall engage in business within China under a name in connection with which the legend "Federal Inc. U. S. A." is used. Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$1,000 for each violation.

JURISDICTION OF SUITS AGAINST CORPORATION.

SEC. 20. That the Federal district courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all suits (except as provided by the Act entitled "An Act creating a United States Court for China and prescribing the jurisdiction thereof," approved June 30, 1906, as amended) to which a China Trade Act corporation, or a stockholder, director, or officer thereof in his capacity as such, is a party. Suit against the corporation may be brought in the United States Court for China, or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or in the Federal district court for any district in which the corporation has an agent and is engaged in doing business.

FEDERAL TAXATION.

SEC. 21. Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS.

"SEC. 264. (a) That for the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed, in the case of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, a credit of an amount equal to the proportion of the net income derived from sources within China (determined in a similar manner to that provided in section 217) which the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned on the last day of the taxable year by individual citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, bears to the par value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding on such date: *Provided*, That in no case shall the amount by which the tax imposed by section 230 is diminished by reason of such credit exceed the amount of the special dividend certified under subdivision (b) of this section.

False statements of value of stocks, financial transactions, etc., by a stockholder, officer, etc., prohibited.

As to amount of stock paid in.

Punishment for.

Penalty for unauthorized use of "Federal Inc. U. S. A."

Exclusive jurisdiction of Federal courts. Vol. 34, p. 814.

Venue of suits.

Revenue Act, 1921, amendments.

Income tax. *Ante*, p. 271, amended.

China Trade Act corporations.

Credit allowed, for proportion its income from China sources bears to shares of residents in China. *Ante*, pp. 252, 244.

Proviso. Limitation.

Credit subject to special dividends to residents in China.

Additional to all other payments.

Dividends in proportion to stock owned, etc.

Ownership of stock.

Meaning of "China."

Corporation income tax.

Ante, p. 252, amended.

Rate.

Tax credits.

Ante, p. 259, amended.

China trade corporations not deemed as affiliated.

Ante, p. 260, amended.

New paragraph.

Ante, p. 227, amended.

China Trade Act corporation considered a domestic one.

New paragraph.

Ante, p. 239, amended.

Items excepted from gross income.

Special dividends to China residents from China Trade Act corporations.

Credit exceptions allowed China trade corporations.

Ante, pp. 242, 255, 261.

Amendment.

"(b) Such credit shall not be allowed unless the Secretary of Commerce has certified to the Commissioner (1) the amount which, during the year ending on the date of filing the return, the corporation has distributed as a special dividend to or for the benefit of such individuals as on the last day of the taxable year were citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, and owned shares of stock of the corporation, (2) that such special dividend was in addition to all other amounts, payable or to be payable to such individuals or for their benefit, by reason of their interest in the corporation, and (3) that such distribution has been made to or for the benefit of such individuals in proportion to the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned by each; except that if the corporation has more than one class of stock, the certificate shall contain a statement that the articles of incorporation provide a method for the apportionment of such special dividend among such individuals, and that the amount certified has been distributed in accordance with the method so provided.

"(c) For the purposes of this section shares of stock of a corporation shall be considered to be owned by the person in whom the equitable right to the income from such shares is in good faith vested.

"(d) As used in this section the term 'China' shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922."

SEC. 22. Subdivision (b) of section 230 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) For each calendar year thereafter, 12½ per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in sections 236 and 264."

SEC. 23. Subdivision (f) of section 238 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding after the figures "262" the word and figures "or 264".

SEC. 24. Subdivision (c) of section 240 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of this section."

SEC. 25. That section 2 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(12) A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a domestic corporation."

SEC. 26. Subdivision (b) of section 213 of the Revenue Act of 1921 is amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (12) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon, and by adding after paragraph (12) a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(13) In the case of an individual, amounts distributed as dividends to or for his benefit by a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, if, at the time of such distribution, he is a citizen of China resident therein and the equitable right to the income of the shares of stock of the corporation is in good faith vested in him."

SEC. 27. Subdivision (a) of section 216, paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 245, of the Revenue Act of 1921, are amended by inserting in each after the word and figures "section 262" a comma and the words "and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922".

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND.

SEC. 28. The Congress of the United States reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal any provision of this Act.

Approved, September 19, 1922.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands on the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations in the State of Montana

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 8010.]
[Public, No. 313.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands reserved for school and agency purposes and all other unallotted lands on the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, in the State of Montana, reserved from allotment or other disposition, may be leased for mining purposes under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, Mont.
Mining leases authorized of reserved lands on.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

CHAP. 348.—An Act Validating and confirming a certain indemnity school-land selection of the State of Florida.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 8763.]
[Public, No 314.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Florida indemnity school-land selection be, and the same is hereby, validated and confirmed, notwithstanding its inclusion within an abandoned military reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to approve the same to the State of Florida, if the selection list is in all respects regular and accompanied by the necessary fees: Gainesville, naught sixteen thousand six hundred and forty-nine, filed May 1, 1920, covering the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township fifty-four south of range forty-two east, Tampa meridian, Florida, forty acres.

Florida.
Indemnity school lands of, validated.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

CHAP. 349.—An Act For the protection of timber owned by the United States from fire, disease, or the ravages of beetles or other insects.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 9495.]
[Public, No. 315.]

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 protect and preserve, from fire, disease, or the ravages of beetles, or other insects, timber owned by the United States upon the public lands, national parks, national monuments, Indian reservations, or other lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior owned by the United States, either directly or in cooperation with other departments of the Federal Government, with States, or with owners of timber; and appropriations are hereby authorized to be made for such purposes.

Timber.
Protection of, on Government lands, from fire, insects, etc., authorized.

Appropriations authorized for.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To repeal sections 2453 and 2454, and to amend sections 2450, 2451, and 2456, Revised Statutes of the United States.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 10443.]
[Public, No. 316.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 2453 and 2454, Revised Statutes of the United States, be repealed and sections 2450, 2451, and 2456 be amended to read as follows:

Public lands.
Classification of suspended entries repealed.
R. S., sec. 2453, 2454, p. 449, repealed.

“**SEC. 2450.** That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to decide upon principles of equity and justice, as recognized in courts of equity, and in accordance with regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, consistently with such principles, all cases of suspended entries of public lands and of suspended preemption land claims, and to adjudge in what cases patents shall issue upon the same.

Issue of patents upon suspended entries, etc.
R. S., sec. 2450, p. 449, amended.

Approval to divest United States title.
R. S., sec. 2451, p. 449, amended.

“SEC. 2451. That every such adjudication shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and shall operate only to divest the United States of the title to the land embraced thereby, without prejudice to the rights of conflicting claimants.

Issue of new patents on surrender of outstanding.
R. S., sec. 2456, p. 449, amended.

“SEC. 2456. That where patents have been already issued on entries which are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the canceling of the outstanding patent, is authorized to issue a new patent, on such approval, to the person who made the entry, his heirs or assigns.”

Approved September 20, 1922.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 10554]
[Public, No. 317.]

CHAP. 351.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to Lassen County, of California, for certain lands, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Granted to Lassen County, Calif., for county uses.

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 issue patent to Lassen County, California, for the following tract of public land, to wit: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section four, township thirty-seven north, range eleven east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, Susanville land district, in the State of California, upon payment therefor to the Secretary of the Interior for the Government of the United States the full sum of \$1.25 per acre, which patent shall be issued upon the express condition that Lassen County shall use said tract of land for county uses and purposes only: *Provided,* That whenever said lands cease to be used by said county for county uses and purposes only, or are attempted to be sold or conveyed, then, in that event, title to said lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: *Provided further,* That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in such land, and the right to the use of the land for extracting the same.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

Payment.

Provisos.
Reversion for non-user, etc.

Mining rights reserved.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 7456.]
[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 356.—An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.

Tariff Act of 1922.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I.

TITLE I.

DUTIABLE LIST.

DUTIABLE LIST.

Duties on imports from abroad.
Vol. 38, p. 114.

Philippine and Virgin Islands, Guam, and Tutuila excepted.

SECTION 1. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila) the rates of duty which are prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of this title, namely:

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and paints.
Acids, and acid anhydrides.

SCHEDULE 1.—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

PARAGRAPH 1. Acids and acid anhydrides: Acetic acid containing by weight not more than 65 per centum of acetic acid, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; containing by weight more than 65 per centum,

2 cents per pound; acetic anhydride, 5 cents per pound; boric acid, 1½ cents per pound; chloroacetic acid, 5 cents per pound; citric acid, 17 cents per pound; lactic acid, containing by weight of lactic acid less than 30 per centum, 2 cents per pound; 30 per centum or more and less than 55 per centum, 4 cents per pound; and 55 per centum or more, 9 cents per pound: *Provided*, That any lactic-acid anhydride present shall be determined as lactic acid and included as such: *And provided further*, That the duty on lactic acid shall not be less than 25 per centum ad valorem; tannic acid, tannin, and extracts of nutgalls, containing by weight of tannic acid less than 50 per centum, 4 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and not medicinal, 10 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and medicinal, 20 cents per pound; tartaric acid, 6 cents per pound; arsenic acid, 3 cents per pound; gallic acid, 8 cents per pound; oleic acid or red oil, 1½ cents per pound; oxalic acid, 4 cents per pound; phosphoric acid, 2 cents per pound; pyrogallic acid, 12 cents per pound; stearic acid, 1½ cents per pound; and all other acids and acid anhydrides not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

PAR. 2. Acetaldehyde, aldol or acetaldol, aldehyde ammonia, butyraldehyde, crotonaldehyde, paracetaldehyde, ethylene chlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride, ethylene glycol, ethylene oxide, glycol monoacetate, propylene chlorohydrin, propylene dichloride, and propylene glycol, 6 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem.

Aldehydes, etc.

PAR. 3. Acetone, acetone oil, and ethyl methyl ketone, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Acetone.

PAR. 4. Alcohol: Amyl, butyl, propyl, and fusel oil, 6 cents per pound; methyl or wood (or methanol), 12 cents per gallon; and ethyl for nonbeverage purposes only, 15 cents per gallon.

Alcohol.

PAR. 5. All chemical elements, all chemical salts and compounds, all medicinal preparations, and all combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing, all the foregoing obtained naturally or artificially and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical and medicinal
compounds, etc.

PAR. 6. Aluminum hydroxide or refined bauxite, one-half of 1 cent per pound; potassium aluminum sulphate or potash alum and ammonium aluminum sulphate or ammonia alum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; aluminum sulphate, alum cake or aluminous cake, containing not more than 15 per centum of alumina and more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 15 per centum of alumina or not more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; all other aluminum salts and compounds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Aluminum.

PAR. 7. Ammonium carbonate and bicarbonate, 1½ cents per pound; ammonium chloride, 1½ cents per pound; ammonium nitrate, 1 cent per pound; ammonium perchlorate and ammonium phosphate, 1½ cents per pound; ammonium sulphate, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; liquid anhydrous ammonia, 2½ cents per pound.

Ammonium.

PAR. 8. Antimony: Oxide, 2 cents per pound; tartar emetic or potassium-antimony tartrate, 6 cents per pound; sulphides and other antimony salts and compounds, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Antimony.

PAR. 9. Argols, tartar, and wine lees, crude or partly refined, containing not more than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, 5 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, 5 cents per pound; cream of tartar, Rochelle salts or potassium-sodium tartrate, 5 cents per pound; calcium tartrate, crude, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Argols, tartrates, etc

PAR. 10. Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, Peru, tolu, styrax, and all other balsams, all the foregoing which are natural and uncom-

Balsams.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.
Gums.

pounded, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

PAR. 11. Gums: Amber and amberoid unmanufactured, not specially provided for, \$1 per pound; arabic or senegal, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound.

Barium.

PAR. 12. Barium carbonate, precipitated, 1 cent per pound; barium chloride, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; barium dioxide, 4 cents per pound; barium hydroxide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; and barium nitrate, 2 cents per pound.

Blackings.

PAR. 13. Blackings, powders, liquids, and creams for cleaning or polishing, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no preparations containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Bleaching powder.

PAR. 14. Bleaching powder or chlorinated lime, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Caffeine, tea waste,
etc.

PAR. 15. Caffeine, \$1.50 per pound; compounds of caffeine, 25 per centum ad valorem; impure tea, tea waste, tea siftings and sweepings, for manufacturing purposes in bond, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 16, 1908, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea, approved March 2, 1897," and the Act of May 31, 1920, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," 1 cent per pound.

Vol. 35, p. 163.

Vol. 41, p. 712.

Calcium carbide.

PAR. 16. Calcium carbide, 1 cent per pound.

Calomel.

PAR. 17. Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Chloroform, etc.

PAR. 18. Carbon tetrachloride, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chloroform, 6 cents per pound; tetrachloroethane and trichloroethylene, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Casein.

PAR. 19. Casein or lactarene, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Chalk.

PAR. 20. Chalk or whiting or Paris white: Dry, ground, bolted, or precipitated, 25 per centum ad valorem; ground in oil (putty), three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; put up in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks, or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, and manufactures of chalk not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical compounds
of gold, etc.

PAR. 21. Chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which gold, platinum, rhodium, or silver constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Bismuth.

PAR. 22. Chemical compounds, salts, and mixtures of bismuth, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Medicinal capsules,
etc.

PAR. 23. Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, when imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, including powders put up in medicinal doses, shall be dutiable at not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chemical elements,
medicinal compounds,
etc., containing alcohol.

PAR. 24. Chemical elements, and chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures, and salts, distilled or essential oils, expressed or extracted oils, animal oils and greases, ethers and esters, flavoring and other extracts, and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils and essences, all the foregoing and their combinations when containing alcohol, and all articles consisting of vegetable or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, except perfumery and spirit varnishes, and all alcoholic compounds not specially provided for, if containing 20 per centum of alcohol or less, 20 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 20 per centum and not more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 80 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 25. Chicle, crude, 10 cents per pound; refined or advanced in value by drying, straining, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing, 15 cents per pound.

PAR. 26. Chloral hydrate, terpin hydrate, thymol, urea, and glycerophosphoric acid, and salts and compounds of glycerophosphoric acid, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 27. Coal-tar products: Acetanilide not suitable for medicinal use, alpha-naphthol, aminobenzoic acid, aminonaphthol, aminophenotole, aminophenol, aminosalicic acid, aminoanthraquinone, aniline oil, aniline salt, anthraquinone, arsanilic acid, benzaldehyde not suitable for medicinal use, benzal chloride, benzanthrone, benzidine, benzidine sulfate, benzoic acid not suitable for medicinal use, benzoquinone, benzoyl chloride, benzyl chloride, benzylethylaniline, beta-naphthol not suitable for medicinal use, bromobenzene, chlorobenzene, chlorophthalic acid, cinnamic acid, cumidine, dehydrothiotoluidine, diaminostilbene, dianisidine, dichlorophthalic acid, dimethylaniline, dimethylaminophenol, dimethylphenylbenzylammonium hydroxide, dimethylphenylenediamine, dinitrobenzene, dinitrochlorobenzene, dinitronaphthalene, dinitrophenol, dinitrotoluene, dihydroxynaphthalene, diphenylamine, hydroxyphenylarsinic acid, metanilic acid, methylanthraquinone, naphthylamine, naphthylenediamine, nitroaniline, nitroanthraquinone, nitrobenzaldehyde, nitrobenzene, nitronaphthalene, nitrophenol, nitrophenylenediamine, nitrosodimethylaniline, nitrotoluene, nitrotoluylenediamine, phenol, phenylenediamine, phenylhydrazine, phenyl-naphthylamine, phenylglycine, phenylglycineortho-carboxylic acid, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide, quinaldine, quinoline, resorcinol not suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts not suitable for medicinal use, sulfanilic acid, thiocarbanilide, thiosalicic acid, tetrachlorophthalic acid, tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone, tetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane, toluene sulfochloride, toluene sulfonamide, tribromophenol, toluidine, tolidine, tolylenediamine, xyloidine, anthracene having a purity of 30 per centum or more, carbazole having a purity of 65 per centum or more, metacresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, naphthalene which after the removal of all water present has a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above, orthocresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, paracresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more; all the foregoing products in this paragraph whether obtained, derived, or manufactured from coal tar or other source; all distillates of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate or which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate; all similar products by whatever name known, which are obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in this paragraph, or from any of the products provided for in paragraph 1549; all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, except sheep dip and medicinal soaps; all the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, not colors, dyes, or stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, indoxyl compounds, ink powders, photographic chemicals, medicinals, synthetic aromatic or odoriferous chemicals, synthetic resinlike products, synthetic tanning materials, or explosives, and not specially provided for in paragraph 28 or 1549, 40 per centum ad valorem based upon the

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Chicle.

Chloral hydrate, etc.

Coal-tar products.
Not medicinal, col-
ors, dyes, etc.

Distillates, etc.

Similar manufac-
tured products.

Post, p. 92i.

Products excepted.

Rate.
American selling
price valuation.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Post, p. 950.
Provisos.
Rate for two years.

If no competitive ar-
ticle.

Post, p. 949.
Articles deemed com-
petitive.

Increase restricted.
Post, p. 942.

Coal-tar products.
Colors, dyes, photo-
graphic chemicals,
medicinals, etc.

Natural colors, etc.

Rate.
American selling
price valuation.
Post, p. 950.

Provisos.
Rate for two years.

If no competitive ar-
ticle.

Post, p. 949.
Articles deemed com-
petitive.

American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV) of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 7 cents per pound: *Provided*, That for a period of two years beginning on the day following the passage of this Act the ad valorem rate of duty shall be 55 per centum instead of 40 per centum. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (d) of section 402, Title IV. For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner: *Provided*, That no duty imposed under this paragraph shall be increased under the provisions of section 315.

PAR. 28. Coal-tar products: All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, whether colorless or not, indoxyl and indoxyl compounds; ink powders; photographic chemicals; acetanilide suitable for medicinal use, acetphenetidine, acetylsalicylic acid, antipyrine, benzaldehyde suitable for medicinal use, benzoic acid suitable for medicinal use, beta-naphthol suitable for medicinal use, guaiacol and its derivatives, phenolphthalein, resorcinol suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts suitable for medicinal use, salol, and other medicinals; sodium benzoate; saccharin; artificial musk, benzyl acetate, benzyl benzoate, coumarin, diphenyloxide, methyl anthranilate, methyl salicylate, phenylacetaldehyde, phenylethyl alcohol, and other synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, including flavors, all of these products not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not mixed and not compounded, and not containing alcohol; synthetic phenolic resin and all resin-like products prepared from phenol, cresol, phthalic anhydride, coumarone, indene, or from any other article or material provided for in paragraph 27 or 1549, all of these products whether in a solid, semisolid, or liquid condition; synthetic tanning materials; picric acid, trinitrotoluene, and other explosives except smokeless powders; all of the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1549; natural alizarin and natural indigo, and colors, dyes, stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from natural alizarin or natural indigo; natural methyl salicylate or oil of wintergreen or oil of sweet birch; natural coumarin; natural guaiacol and its derivatives; and all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the articles or materials provided for in this paragraph, excepting mixtures of synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, 45 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV) of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 7 cents per pound: *Provided*, That for a period of two years beginning on the day following the passage of this Act the ad valorem rate of duty shall be 60 per centum instead of 45 per centum. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (d) of section 402, Title IV. For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the

domestic product when used in substantially the same manner: *Provided*, That no duty imposed under this paragraph shall be increased under the provisions of section 315: *Provided*, That the specific duty of 7 cents per pound herein provided for on colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, shall be based on standards of strength which shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that upon all importations of such articles which exceed such standards of strength the specific duty of 7 cents per pound shall be computed on the weight which the article would have if it were diluted to the standard strength, but in no case shall any such articles of whatever strength pay a specific duty of less than 7 cents per pound: *Provided further*, That beginning six months after the date of passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound unless the immediate container and the invoice shall bear a plain, conspicuous, and truly descriptive statement of the identity and percentage, exclusive of diluents, of such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound contained therein: *Provided further*, That on and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound, if the immediate container or the invoice bears any statement, design, or device regarding the article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which is false, fraudulent, or misleading in any particular: *Provided further*, That in the enforcement of the foregoing provisos in this paragraph the Secretary of the Treasury shall adopt a standard of strength for each dye or other article which shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use in the United States prior to July 1, 1914; that if a dye or other article has been introduced into commercial use since said date then the standard of strength for such dye or other article shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use; that if a dye or other article was or is ordinarily used in more than one commercial strength, then the lowest commercial strength shall be adopted as the standard of strength for such dye or other article: *Provided further*, That any article or product which is within the terms of paragraph 1, 5, 38, 40, 61, 68, 84, or 1585, as well as within the terms of paragraph 27, 28, or 1549, shall be assessed for duty or exempted from duty as the case may be under paragraph 27, 28, or 1549.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and paints.
Increase restricted.
Post, p. 942.
Standards of strength to be established for colors, dyes, or stains.

Specific description of contents to be marked on containers, etc.

Importing colors, etc., with false statements on container, etc., unlawful.

Standards of strength for dyes, etc., to be adopted.

Application of rates, etc., to other imports.

Cobalt.

PAR. 29. Cobalt: Oxide, 20 cents per pound; sulphate and linoleate, 10 cents per pound; and all other cobalt salts and compounds, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Cellulose esters. Liquid.

PAR. 30. Cellulose esters, collodion and other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose, 35 cents per pound.

Blocks, sheets, etc.

PAR. 31. Compounds of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose, by whatever name known (except compounds of cellulose known as vulcanized or hard fiber), in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, and not made into finished or partly finished articles, 40 cents per pound; made into finished or partly finished articles, of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such articles (except photographic and moving-picture films), whether or not more specifically provided for elsewhere, shall be dutiable under this paragraph.

Proviso. Application.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Hard fiber cellulose.

PAR. 32. Compounds of cellulose, known as vulcanized or hard fiber, made wholly or in chief value of cellulose, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Casein compounds.

PAR. 33. Compounds of casein, known as galalith, or by any other name, in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, not made into finished or partly finished articles, 25 cents per pound; made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value not specially provided for, 40 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Nonedible vegetable
or animal drugs.

PAR. 34. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; any of the foregoing which are natural and un-compounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "drug" wherever used in this Act shall include only those substances having therapeutic or medicinal properties and chiefly used for medicinal purposes: *And provided further*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Provisos.
"Drug" defined.

Nonalcoholic.

Aconite, etc.

PAR. 35. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, manna; marshmallow or althea root, leaves and flowers; maté, and pyrethrum or insect flowers; all the foregoing which are natural and un-compounded, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Buchu, coca leaves,
etc.

PAR. 36. Buchu leaves, 10 cents per pound; coca leaves, 10 cents per pound; gentian, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; licorice root, one-half of 1 cent per pound; sarsaparilla root, 1 cent per pound; belladonna, digitalis, henbane, and stramonium, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Ergot.

Ethers and esters.

PAR. 37. Ergot, 10 cents per pound.

PAR. 38. Ethers and esters: Diethyl sulphate and dimethyl sulphate, 25 per centum ad valorem; ethyl acetate, 3 cents per pound; ethyl chloride, 15 cents per pound; ethyl ether, 4 cents per pound; and ethers and esters of all kinds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Alcohol limit.

Dyeing and tanning
extracts, vegetable.

PAR. 39. Extracts, dyeing and tanning: Chestnut, cutch, chlorophyll, divi-divi, fustic, hemlock, logwood, mangrove, myrobalan, oak, Persian berry, quebracho, sumac, saffron, safflower, saffron cake, valonia, wattle, and other extracts, decoctions, and preparations of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, not specially provided for, and combinations and mixtures of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Flavoring extracts,
etc.

Nonalcoholic.

PAR. 40. Flavoring extracts and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils, and essences, all the foregoing not containing alcohol, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Formaldehyde, etc.

PAR. 41. Formaldehyde solution or formalin, 2 cents per pound; solid formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde, 8 cents per pound; and hexamethylenetetramine, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 42. Edible gelatin, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound; gelatin, glue, glue size and fish glue, not specially provided for, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound; casein glue, agar agar, isinglass and other fish sounds, cleaned, split, or otherwise prepared, and manufactures, wholly or in chief value of gelatin, glue or glue size, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Gelatin, edible.
Glues, etc.

PAR. 43. Glycerin, crude, 1 cent per pound; refined, 2 cents per pound.

Glycerin.

PAR. 44. Ink, and ink powders not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Ink.

PAR. 45. Iodine, resublimed, 20 cents per pound.

Iodine.

PAR. 46. Bromine and all bromine compounds not specially provided for, 10 cents per pound.

Bromine.

PAR. 47. Lead: Acetate, white, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; acetate, brown, gray, or yellow, 2 cents per pound; nitrate, arsenate, and resinate, 3 cents per pound; and all other lead compounds not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Lead, chemical com-
pounds.

PAR. 48. Licorice, extracts of, in pastes, rolls, or other forms, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Licorice.

PAR. 49. Lime, citrate of, 7 cents per pound.

Citrate of lime.

PAR. 50. Magnesium: Carbonate, precipitated, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chloride, anhydrous, 1 cent per pound; chloride, not specially provided for, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound; sulphate or Epsom salts, one-half of 1 cent per pound; oxide or calcined magnesia, medicinal, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; oxide or calcined magnesia not suitable for medicinal use, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Magnesium chemi-
cals.

PAR. 51. Manganese: Borate, resinate, sulphate, and other manganese compounds and salts, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Manganese chemi-
cals.

PAR. 52. Menthol, 50 cents per pound; camphor, crude, natural, 1 cent per pound; camphor, refined or synthetic, 6 cents per pound.

Menthol and cam-
phor.

PAR. 53. Oils, animal: Sod, herring, and menhaden, 5 cents per gallon; whale and seal, 6 cents per gallon; sperm, 10 cents per gallon; and all fish oils, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; wool grease, crude, including that known commercially as degreas or brown wool grease, one-half of 1 cent per pound; wool grease, not crude, including adeps lanæ, hydrous and anhydrous, 1 cent per pound; all other animal oils, fats, and greases, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Animal oils, fats,
and greases.

PAR. 54. Oils, expressed or extracted: Castor oil, 3 cents per pound; hempseed oil, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; linseed or flaxseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, $3\frac{3}{10}$ cents per pound; olive oil, weighing with the immediate container less than forty pounds, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound on contents and container; olive oil, not specially provided for, $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, 2 cents per pound; rapeseed oil, 6 cents per gallon; all other expressed and extracted oils, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Expressed and ex-
tracted oils.

PAR. 55. Coconut oil, 2 cents per pound; cottonseed oil, 3 cents per pound; peanut oil, 4 cents per pound; and soya-bean oil, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Coconut, etc., oils.

PAR. 56. Alizarin assistant, Turkey red oil, sulphonated castor or other sulphonated animal or vegetable oils, soaps made in whole or in part from castor oil, and all soluble greases; all of the foregoing in whatever form, and used in the processes of softening, dyeing, tanning, or finishing, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Turkey red, soluble
greases, etc.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

Hydrogenated oils
and fats, etc.

PAR. 57. Hydrogenated or hardened oils and fats, 4 cents per pound; other oils and fats, the composition and properties of which have been changed by vulcanizing, oxidizing, chlorinating, nitrating, or any other chemical process, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Combinations of animal, etc., oils.

PAR. 58. Combinations and mixtures of animal, vegetable, or mineral oils or of any of them (except combinations or mixtures containing essential or distilled oils), with or without other substances, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Distilled or essential oils.

PAR. 59. Oils, distilled or essential: Lemon and orange, 25 per centum ad valorem; clove, eucalyptus, peppermint, patchouli, sandalwood, and all other essential and distilled oils not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article mixed or compounded or containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Nonalcoholic.

Opium, cocaine, etc.

PAR. 60. Opium containing not less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, crude or unmanufactured and not adulterated, \$3 per pound; powdered, or otherwise advanced beyond the condition of crude or unmanufactured, and containing 15 per centum or less of moisture, \$4 per pound; morphine, morphine sulphate, and all opium alkaloids and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$3 per ounce; cocaine, ecgonine, and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$2.60 per ounce; tincture of opium, such as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, \$6 per pound: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended by an Act approved January 17, 1914.

Proviso. Narcotic Acts not
affected.
Vol. 35, p. 614; Vol.
38, p. 275.
Ante, p. 596.

Perfume materials.

PAR. 61. Perfume materials: Ambergris, castoreum, civet, and musk grained or in pods, 20 per centum ad valorem; anethol, citral, geraniol, heliotropin, ionone, rhodinol, safrol, terpineol, vanillin, and all natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, all the foregoing not mixed and not compounded, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; all mixtures or combinations containing essential or distilled oils, or natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That only materials not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol, shall be classified for duty under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That all of the foregoing materials containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under paragraph 62 as toilet preparations.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Higher alcoholic content.

Perfumery, toilet preparations, etc.

PAR. 62. Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth soaps, pastes, theatrical grease paints, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations, all the foregoing, if containing alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 75 per centum ad valorem; if not containing alcohol, 75 per centum ad valorem.

Floral waters, etc.

PAR. 63. Floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, 40 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 64. Paris green and London purple, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 65. Phosphorus, 8 cents per pound.

PAR. 66. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 67. Paints, colors, and pigments commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, cakes, jars, pans, or other forms, and not assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, 40 per centum ad valorem; paints, colors, and pigments in tubes, cakes, jars, pans, or other forms, when assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, with or without brushes, water pans, outline drawing, stencils, or other articles, 70 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 68. Pigments, colors, stains, and paints, including enamel paints, whether dry, mixed, or ground in or mixed with water, oil, or solutions other than oil, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 69. Barytes ore, crude or unmanufactured, \$4 per ton; ground or otherwise manufactured, \$7.50 per ton; precipitated barium sulphate or blanc fixe, 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 70. Blue pigments and all blues containing iron ferrocyanide or iron ferricyanide, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 8 cents per pound; ultramarine blue, dry, in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, wash and all other blues containing ultramarine, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 71. Bone black or bone char, blood char, and decolorizing and deodorizing chars or carbons, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 72. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and other colors containing chromium, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 73. Gas black, lampblack, and all other black pigments, by whatever name known, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 74. Lead pigments: Litharge, 2½ cents per pound; orange mineral, 3 cents per pound; red lead, 2¼ cents per pound; white lead, 2½ cents per pound; all pigments containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 75. Ochres, siennas, and umbers, crude or not ground, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; washed or ground, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; iron-oxide and iron-hydroxide pigments not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 76. Satin white and precipitated calcium sulphate, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 77. Spirit varnishes containing less than 5 per centum of methyl alcohol, \$2.20 per gallon and 25 per centum ad valorem; spirit varnishes containing 5 per centum or more of methyl alcohol, and all other varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 78. Vermilion reds containing quicksilver, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 28 cents per pound.

PAR. 79. Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25 per centum of lead, in any form of dry powder, 1¼ cents per pound; ground in or mixed with oil or water, 2½ cents per pound; lithopone, and other combinations or mixtures of zinc sulphide and barium sulphate, 1¼ cents per pound.

PAR. 80. Potassium: Chromate and dichromate, 2½ cents per pound; chlorate and perchlorate, 1½ cents per pound; ferricyanide or red prussiate of potash, 7 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of potash, 4 cents per pound; iodide, 25 cents per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; bicarbonate, 1½ cents per pound; carbonate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; hydroxide or caustic

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

Paris green, London
purple.

Phosphorus.

Plasters.

Artists' paints, etc.

Pigments, etc., not
specially provided for.

Barytes.

Blue pigments.

Bone char, etc.

Chrome colors.

Black pigments.

Lead pigments.

Ochres, etc.

Satin white.

Spirit varnishes.

Vermilion reds.

Zinc oxides, etc.

Potassium.

SCHEDULE 1.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

Santonin.
Soap.

potash, 1 cent per pound; nitrate or saltpeter, refined, one-half of 1 cent per pound; and permanganate, 4 cents per pound.

PAR. 81. Santonin, and salts of, 75 cents per pound.

PAR. 82. Soap: Castile, 15 per centum ad valorem; toilet, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other soap and soap powder not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Sodium.

PAR. 83. Sodium: Arsenate, 1 cent per pound; bicarbonate or baking soda, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; borate or borax, refined, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; carbonate, calcined, or soda ash, hydrated or sal soda, and monohydrated, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; chlorate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; chloride or salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, 11 cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, 7 cents per one hundred pounds; chromate and dichromate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; formate, 2 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of soda, 2 cents per pound; hydroxide or caustic soda, one-half of 1 cent per pound; nitrite, 3 cents per pound; phosphate, one-half of 1 cent per pound; sesquicarbonate, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; sulphate, crystallized, or Glauber salt, \$1 per ton; sulphate, anhydrous, \$2 per ton; sulphide, containing not more than 35 per centum of sodium sulphide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 35 per centum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; silicate, sulphite, bisulphite, metabisulphite, and thiosulphate, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

Salt

Sodium hydrosulphite, etc.

PAR. 84. Sodium hydrosulphite, hydrosulphite compounds, sulphoxylate compounds, and all combinations and mixtures of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Starch.

PAR. 85. Starch: Potato, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; and all other starches not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

Dextrine.

PAR. 86. Dextrine, made from potato starch or potato flour, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; dextrine, not otherwise provided for, burnt starch or British gum, dextrine substitutes, and soluble or chemically treated starch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Strontium.

PAR. 87. Strontium: Carbonate, precipitated, nitrate, and oxide, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Strychnine.

PAR. 88. Strychnine, and salts of, 15 cents per ounce.

Thorium, cerium, etc.

PAR. 89. Thorium nitrate, thorium oxide, and other salts of thorium not specially provided for, cerium nitrate, cerium fluoride, and other salts of cerium not specially provided for, and gas-mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Tin chemical compounds.

PAR. 90. Tin bichloride, tin tetrachloride, and all other chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which tin constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Titanium compounds.

PAR. 91. Titanium potassium oxalate, and all compounds and mixtures containing titanium, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Vanilla and tonka beans.

PAR. 92. Vanilla beans, 30 cents per pound; tonka beans, 25 cents per pound.

Zinc chlorides, etc.

PAR. 93. Zinc chloride, $1\frac{3}{10}$ cents per pound; zinc sulphate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; and zinc sulphide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Brick, bath, etc.

SCHEDULE 2.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASSWARE.

PAR. 201. Bath brick, chrome brick, and fire brick, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; magnesite brick, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

Tiles.

PAR. 202. Tiles, unglazed, glazed, ornamented, hand painted, enameled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved or corrugated, and all other earthenware tiles and tiling by whatever name known, except pill tiles and so-called quarries or quarry tiles, red or brown,

and measuring seven-eighths of an inch or over in thickness, but including tiles wholly or in part of cement, valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot, 8 cents per square foot, but not less than 45 nor more than 60 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per square foot, 50 per centum ad valorem; mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of earthenware tiles or tiling, except pill tiles, 50 per centum ad valorem; so-called quarries or quarry tiles, red or brown, and measuring seven-eighths of an inch or over in thickness, 3 cents per square foot, but not less than 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 203. Limestone (not suitable for use as monumental or building stone), crude, or crushed but not pulverized, 5 cents per one hundred pounds; lime, not specially provided for, 10 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; hydrated lime, 12 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container.

PAR. 204. Crude magnesite, five-sixteenths of 1 cent per pound; caustic calcined magnesite, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound; dead burned and grain magnesite, not suitable for manufacture into oxychloride cements, twenty-three fortieths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 205. Plaster rock or gypsum, ground or calcined, \$1.40 per ton; white nonstaining Portland cement, 8 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; Keene's cement, and other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value, valued at \$14 per ton or less, \$3.50 per ton; valued above \$14 and not above \$20 per ton, \$5 per ton; valued above \$20 and not above \$40 per ton, \$10 per ton; valued above \$40 per ton, \$14 per ton; other cement, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 206. Pumice stone, unmanufactured, valued at \$15 or less per ton, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound; valued at more than \$15 per ton, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; wholly or partly manufactured, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; manufactures of pumice stone, or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 207. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, including common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass pot clay, not specially provided for, \$1 per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for, \$2 per ton; china clay or kaolin, \$2.50 per ton; bauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition in any manner, \$1 per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, \$1.50 per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$3.25 per ton; silica, crude, not specially provided for, \$4 per ton; silica, suitable for use as a pigment, not specially provided for, \$7.50 per ton; fluorspar, \$5.60 per ton.

PAR. 208. Mica, unmanufactured, valued at not above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; valued above 15 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; mica, cut or trimmed, and mica splittings, 30 per centum ad valorem; mica plates, and built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica or of which mica is the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem; ground mica, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 209. Talc, steatite or soapstone, and French chalk, crude and unground, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; ground, washed, powdered, or pulverized (except toilet preparations), 25 per centum ad valorem; cut or sawed, or in blanks, crayons, cubes, disks, or other forms, 1 cent per pound; manufactures (except toilet preparations), of which talc, steatite or soapstone, or French chalk is the component material of chief value, wholly or partly finished, and not specially provided for, if not decorated, 35 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 45 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.

Mantels, etc.

Limestone and lime.

Magnesite.

Gypsum, cement,
etc.

Pumice stone.

Clays or earths.

Mica.

Talc, soapstone, etc.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Earthenware and
stoneware.

PAR. 210. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware made of natural, unwashed, and unmixed clay, plain or embossed; common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem; ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; and Rockingham earthenware, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Earthenware and
crochery ware non-
vitrified.

PAR. 211. Earthenware and crochery ware composed of a nonvitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semiporcelain earthenware, and cream-colored ware, and stoneware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware; plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, and
vitrified ware.

PAR. 212. China, porcelain, and other vitrified wares, including chemical porcelain ware and chemical stoneware, composed of a vitrified nonabsorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semivitrified or semivitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, pill tiles, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, plain white, or plain brown, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing articles containing 25 per centum or more of calcined bone, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, 50 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, 55 per centum ad valorem.

With calcined bone.

Graphite.

Crystalline flake de-
fined.

PAR. 213. Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined: Amorphous, 10 per centum ad valorem; crystalline lump, chip, or dust, 20 per centum ad valorem; crystalline flake, 1½ cents per pound. As used in this paragraph, the term "crystalline flake" means graphite or plumbago which occurs disseminated as a relatively thin flake throughout its containing rock, decomposed or not, and which may be or has been separated therefrom by ordinary crushing, pulverizing, screening, or mechanical concentration process, such flake being made up of a number of parallel laminæ, which may be separated by mechanical means.

Articles of earthy or
mineral substances.

PAR. 214. Earthy or mineral substances wholly or partly manufactured and articles, wares, and materials (crude or advanced in condition), composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for, whether susceptible of decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Gas retorts, etc.

PAR. 215. Gas retorts, 20 per centum ad valorem; lava tips for burners, 10 cents per gross and 15 per centum ad valorem; and magnesia clay supporters, consisting of rings, rods, and other forms for gas mantles, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 216. Carbons and electrodes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for producing electric arc light; electrodes, composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric furnace or electrolytic purposes; brushes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric motors, generators, or other electrical machines or appliances; plates, rods, and other forms, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for manufacturing into the aforesaid brushes; and articles or wares composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, wholly or partly manufactured, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware, and glassware.
Carbons, etc., for electrical appliances.

PAR. 217. Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not specially provided for, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), shall pay duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, 1 cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of a pint, 1½ cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, 50 cents per gross: *Provided*, That the terms "bottles," "vials," "jars," "demijohns," and "carboys," as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use and of the character ordinarily employed for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations, and shall not include bottles for table service and thermostatic bottles.

Bottles, filled or unfilled.

Proviso.
Terms construed.

PAR. 218. Biological, chemical, metallurgical, pharmaceutical, and surgical articles and utensils of all kinds, including all scientific articles, utensils, tubing and rods, whether used for experimental purposes in hospitals, laboratories, schools or universities, colleges, or otherwise, all of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or a combination of glass and paste, 65 per centum ad valorem; illuminating articles of every description, including chimneys, globes, shades, and prisms, for use in connection with artificial illumination, all of the foregoing, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or a combination of glass and paste, 60 per centum ad valorem; all glassware commercially known as plated or cased glass, composed of two or more layers of clear, opaque, colored, or semitranslucent glass, or combinations of the same, 60 per centum ad valorem; table and kitchen articles and utensils, and all articles of every description not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or combinations of glass and paste, blown or partly blown in the mold or otherwise, or colored, cut, engraved, etched, frosted, gilded, ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), painted, printed in any manner, sand-blasted, silvered, stained, or decorated or ornamented in any manner, whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 55 per centum ad valorem; table and kitchen articles and utensils, composed wholly or in chief value of glass or paste, or a combination of glass and paste, when pressed and unpolished, whether or not decorated or ornamented in any manner or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the articles specified in this paragraph, if containers of merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents, but not less than the rate provided for in this

Glassware.
Scientific, etc., utensils.

Illuminating articles.

Plated glass.

Table and kitchen articles.

Blown.

Pressed.

Proviso.
Rate on containers of dutiable goods.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
With cut-glass stop-
pers.
Sheet, etc., glass.
Unpolished.

paragraph: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this Act, bottles with cut-glass stoppers shall with their stoppers be deemed entireties.

PAR. 219. Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used, unpolished, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $1\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, $1\frac{5}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding eight hundred and sixty-four square inches, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, 2 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square inches, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; above that, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

Proviso.
Box capacity.

Polished, sheet, etc.,
glass.

PAR. 220. Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, polished, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 4 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred and forty square inches, 12 cents per square foot; above that, 15 cents per square foot.

Fluted, etc., plate
glass.

PAR. 221. Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself (not including crown, cylinder, or sheet glass), not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, three-fourths of 1 cent per square foot; all above that, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

Proviso.
Ground, etc.

Cast polished plate
glass.

PAR. 222. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 15 cents per square foot; all above that, $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot. Plate glass described in this paragraph containing a wire netting within itself, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 15 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; all above that, 20 cents per square foot.

With wire netting.

Silvered plate glass.

PAR. 223. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 16 cents per square foot; all above that, 21 cents per square foot: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay less duty than 35 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That no looking-glass plates or glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Framed.

Bent, ornamented,
etc., glass.

PAR. 224. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, silvered or unsilvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall

be subject to a duty of 5 per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

PAR. 225. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over 65 cents per dozen, 20 cents per dozen and 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at over 65 cents per dozen and not over \$2.50 per dozen, 60 cents per dozen and 20 per centum ad valorem; valued at over \$2.50 per dozen, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 226. Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, 40 per centum ad valorem; with the edges ground or beveled, 10 cents per dozen pairs and 35 per centum ad valorem; strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 227. Optical glass or glass used in the manufacture of lenses or prisms for spectacles, or for optical instruments or equipment, or for optical parts, scientific or commercial, in any and all forms, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 228. Azimuth mirrors, sextants, and octants; photographic and projection lenses, opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, and other optical instruments, and frames and mountings for the same; all the foregoing not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 229. Incandescent electric-light bulbs and lamps, with or without filaments, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 230. Stained or painted glass windows, and parts thereof; and all mirrors, not specially provided for, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, 50 per centum ad valorem; and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste, or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 231. Smalts, frostings, and all ceramic and glass colors, fluxes, glazes, and enamels, all the foregoing, ground or pulverized, 30 per centum ad valorem; in any other form, 40 per centum ad valorem; opal, enamel or cylinder glass tiles, tiling, and rods, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 232. Marble, breccia, and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 65 cents per cubic foot; marble, breccia, and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, \$1 per cubic foot; slabs and paving tiles of marble, breccia, or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, 8 cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, 10 cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, 13 cents per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, 3 cents per superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble, breccia, or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, 5 cents per superficial foot and 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 233. Marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, and articles of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stone, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Spectacles, etc.

Lenses, etc.

Optical glass.

Optical instruments,
etc.

Electric lamps, etc.

Stained glass win-
dows, mirrors, etc.

Manufactures n o t
specially provided for.

Ceramic colors, enam-
els, etc.

Marble, breccia, and
onyx.

Manufactures of mar-
ble, etc.

Semiprecious stone
articles.

SCHEDULE 2.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware.
Burrstones.
Building stone.

PAR. 234. Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 235. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, lava, and all other stone suitable for use as monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for, hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 50 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 15 cents per cubic foot.

Grindstones.
Slate.

PAR. 236. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, \$1.75 per ton.

PAR. 237. Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantles, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Watch crystals.

PAR. 238. Watch crystals, 60 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.
Iron.

PAR. 301. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 75 cents per ton; wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, valued at not more than 7 cents per pound, 75 cents per ton: *Provided*, That spiegeleisen for the purposes of this Act shall be an iron manganese alloy containing less than 30 per centum of manganese: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except secondhand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.

Proviso.
Spiegeleisen.

Scrap iron or steel.

Steel alloys.
Ores and concen-
trates.

PAR. 302. Manganese ore or concentrates containing in excess of 30 per centum of metallic manganese, 1 cent per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein; molybdenum ore or concentrates, 35 cents per pound on the metallic molybdenum contained therein; tungsten ore or concentrates, 45 cents per pound on the metallic tungsten contained therein; ferromanganese containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 1½ cents per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein: *Provided*, That ferromanganese for the purposes of this Act shall be such iron manganese alloys as contain 30 per centum or more of manganese; manganese metal, manganese silicon, manganese boron, and ferromanganese and spiegeleisen containing not more than 1 per centum of carbon, 1½ cents per pound on the manganese contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem; ferromolybdenum, metallic molybdenum, molybdenum powder, calcium molybdate, and all other compounds and alloys of molybdenum, 50 cents per pound on the molybdenum contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem; ferrotungsten, metallic tungsten, tungsten powder, tungstic acid, and all other compounds of tungsten, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 25 per centum ad valorem; ferrochromium tungsten, chromium tungsten, chromium cobalt tungsten, tungsten nickel, and all other alloys of tungsten not specially provided for, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 25 per centum ad valorem; ferrosilicon, containing 8 per centum or more of silicon and less than 60 per centum, 2 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 60 per centum or more of silicon and less than 80 per centum, 3 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 80 per centum or more of silicon and less than 90 per centum, 4 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 90 per centum or more of silicon, and silicon metal, 8 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing 3 per centum or more of carbon, 3½ cents per pound on the chromium contained therein; ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing less than 3 per centum of carbon, and chrome or chromium metal, 30 per centum ad valorem; ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrovandium, ferrouanium, ferrozirconium, zirconiumferrosilicon,

Proviso.
Ferromanganese.
Manganese.

Molybdenum.

Tungsten.

Silicon.

Chromium.

Designated alloys,
etc.

ferroboron, titanium, zirconium, chromium nickel, vanadium nickel, zirconium nickel, chromium vanadium, chromium silicon, zirconium silicon, calcium silicide, and all alloys used in the manufacture of steel not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; cerium metal, \$2 per pound; ferrocerium and all other cerium alloys, \$2 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; ductile tantalum metal or ductile nonferrous alloys of tantalum metal, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 303. Muck bars, bar iron, and round iron in coils or rods, iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig iron, except castings; all of the foregoing, valued at not over 1 cent per pound, two-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 cent and not above $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $1\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $2\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $3\frac{1}{2}$ and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 cents per pound, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

PAR. 304. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars, whether solid or hollow; shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys not specially provided for used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel not specially provided for; all of the foregoing valued at not over 1 cent per pound, two-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 cent and not above $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $1\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $2\frac{1}{2}$ and not above $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above $3\frac{1}{2}$ and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 and not above 8 cents per pound, $1\frac{7}{10}$ cents per pound; valued above 8 and not above 12 cents per pound, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; valued above 12 and not above 16 cents per pound, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; valued above 16 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on steel circular saw plates there shall be levied, collected and paid an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 305. In addition to the rates of duty provided for in this schedule on steel in all forms and shapes, by whatever process made, and by whatever name designated, whether cast, hot or cold rolled, forged, stamped, or drawn, containing more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, or any other metallic element used in alloying steel, there shall be levied, collected, and paid 8 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That manganese and silicon shall not be considered as alloying material unless present in the steel in excess of 1 per centum manganese or silicon: *Provided further*, That an additional cumulative duty of 65 cents per pound on the molybdenum content in excess of six-tenths of 1 per centum, and 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of six-tenths of 1 per centum shall be levied, collected, and paid on any material provided for in paragraph 304 containing molybdenum and tungsten.

PAR. 306. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, electric, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

Cerium.

Tantalum.

Bars, round iron, etc.

Steel.
Ingots, bars, etc.

Sheets, plates, etc.

Provido.
Circular saw plates.

Additional duty, con-
taining alloys.

Providos.
Manganese and sil-
con.

Excess molybdenum
and tungsten.

Cast and malleable
iron classed as steel.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

PAR. 307. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plate steel, not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unshaped, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at 1 cent per pound or less, seven-twentieths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 cent per pound and not above 3 cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of iron or steel thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

PAR. 308. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of an inch, forty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths and not thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths of an inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths and not thinner than ten one-thousandths of an inch, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than ten one-thousandths of an inch, eighty-five one-hundredths of a cent per pound; corrugated or crimped, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; all the foregoing when valued at more than 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of common or black iron or steel not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of an inch shall pay duty as plate iron or plate steel.

PAR. 309. All iron or steel sheets, plates, bars, and rods, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding, 30 per centum ad valorem; thermostatic metal in sheets, plates, or other forms, 50 per centum ad valorem; sheets and plates of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, 1½ cents per pound: *Provided*, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than polished, planished, or glanced, herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than the rates provided on corresponding thicknesses of common or black sheet iron or steel.

PAR. 310. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 311. No article not specially provided for which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, or of which such tin plate, terneplate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel

Iron or steel.
Plate, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum thickness.

Sheets, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum thickness.

Coated sheets, etc.

Other metals im-
posed.

Thermostatic metal,
etc.

Proviso.
Pickled, etc.

Tin plates, etc.

Manufactures of tin
plates, etc.

from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

PAR. 312. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, tees, columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, not assembled, manufactured or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; any of the foregoing machined, drilled, punched, assembled, fitted, fabricated for use, or otherwise advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, 20 per centum ad valorem; sashes, frames, and building forms, of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 313. Hoop, band, and scroll iron or steel, not specially provided for, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and thinner than three-eighths and not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, twenty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed, or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay no more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made; bands and strips of iron or steel, whether in long or short lengths, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 314. Hoop or band iron, and hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 315. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, nail rods and flat rods up to six inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, valued at not over 4 cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 4 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter shall be classified and dutiable as wire: *Provided further*, That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall pay an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: *Provided further*, That on all iron or steel bars and rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than polished, planished, or glanced sheet iron or sheet steel, which are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, there shall be paid two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish of corresponding thickness or value.

PAR. 316. Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths and not smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, 1½ cents per pound; smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Structural shapes,
etc.

Hoop, band, and
scroll.

Provido.
Barrel hoops.

Cotton ties, etc.

Wire rods.

Providos.
Wire classified.

Tempered, etc.

Cold rolled, polished,
etc., bars, rods, etc.

Round iron.

SCHEDULE 2.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Provisos.
Higher value wire.
Flat, and strips.

diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound: *Provided*, That all of the foregoing valued above 6 cents per pound shall pay a duty of 25 per centum ad valorem; all wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal, nor specially provided for (except gold, silver, or platinum); all flat wires and all steel in strips not thicker than one-quarter of one inch and not exceeding sixteen inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all wire of iron, steel, or other metal coated by dipping, galvanizing, sherardizing, electrolytic, or any other process with zinc, tin, or other metal, shall pay a duty of two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of iron, steel, or other metal (except gold, silver, or platinum), covered with or composed in part of cotton, jute, silk, enamel, lacquer, rubber, paper, compound, or other material, with or without metal covering, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire rope and wire strand, 35 per centum ad valorem; spinning and twisting ring travelers, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire heddles and healds, 25 cents per thousand and 30 per centum ad valorem.

Coated.

Coated telegraph
wires, etc.

Rope, etc.

Galvanized wire.

PAR. 317. All galvanized wire not specially provided for, not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, of the kind commonly used for fencing purposes, galvanized wire fencing composed of wires not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter; and all wire commonly used for baling hay or other commodities, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Baling.

Woven wire cloth.

PAR. 318. Woven-wire cloth: Gauze, fabric, or screen, made of wire composed of steel, brass, copper, bronze, or any other metal or alloy, not specially provided for, with meshes not finer than thirty wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 25 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than thirty and not finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 35 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Anchors and forg-
ings.

PAR. 319. Iron or steel anchors and parts thereof; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Storage batteries.

PAR. 320. Electric storage batteries and parts thereof, storage battery plates, and storage battery plate material, wholly or partly manufactured, all the foregoing not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Antifriction balls,
etc.

PAR. 321. Antifriction balls and rollers, metal balls and rollers commonly used in ball or roller bearings, metal ball or roller bearings, and parts thereof, whether finished or unfinished, for whatever use intended, 10 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem.

Railway iron or
steel.

PAR. 322. Railway fishplates or splice bars, and tie plates, made of iron or steel, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; rail braces, and all other railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound.

Axles, etc.

PAR. 323. Axles and parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, and forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 6 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

Proviso.
Fitted in wheels.

PAR. 324. Wheels for railway purposes, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires and parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Railway wheels.

Proviso.
Fitted on axles.

PAR. 325. Jewelers' and other anvils weighing less than five pounds each, 45 per centum ad valorem; all other anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, 1½ cents per pound.

Anvils.

PAR. 326. Blacksmiths' hammers, tongs, and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, of iron or steel, 1½ cents per pound.

Blacksmiths' ham-
mers, etc.

PAR. 327. Cast-iron pipe of every description, cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, but not including electric irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or parts thereof, or finished machine parts; castings of malleable iron not specially provided for; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, but not including enameled ware and hollow ware containing electrical elements, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cast-iron articles.

Hollow ware.

PAR. 328. Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, and stays, not thinner than sixty-five one-thousandths of an inch, if not less than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; if less than three-eighths and not less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter, 1¼ cents per pound; if less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter, 1½ cents per pound: *Provided*, That no tubes, pipes, flues, or stays made of charcoal iron shall pay a less rate of duty than 1¼ cents per pound; cylindrical and tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes and flues made from plate metal, whether corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure, and all other finished or unfinished iron or steel tubes not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; flexible metal tubing or hose, whether covered with wire or other material, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto, not specially provided for, and rigid iron or steel tubes or pipes prepared and lined or coated in any manner suitable for use as conduits for electrical conductors, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tubes, pipes, etc.

Proviso.
Charcoal iron.

PAR. 329. Chain and chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, seven-eighths of 1 cent per pound; less than three-fourths and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, 1½ cents per pound; less than three-eighths and not less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, 2½ cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, 4 cents per pound; sprocket and machine chains, of iron or steel, and parts thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; anchor or stud link chain, two inches or more in diameter, 1½ cents per pound; less than two inches in diameter, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That all articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of chain shall not pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed upon the chain of which it is made, or of which chain is the component material of chief value.

Chains.

Proviso.
Manufactures of.

PAR. 330. Nuts, nut blanks, and washers, of wrought iron or steel, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound; bolts, with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, of iron or steel, 1 cent per pound; spiral nut locks, and lock washers, of iron or steel, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Nuts, bolts, and
washers.

SCHEDULE 2.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Nails, spikes, tacks,
etc.

PAR. 331. Cut nails and cut spikes, of iron or steel, exceeding two inches in length, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; cut tacks and brads, hobnails and cut nails, of iron or steel, not exceeding two inches in length, 15 per centum ad valorem; horseshoe nails, and other iron or steel nails, not specially provided for, 1½ cents per pound; nails, spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, made of iron or steel wire, not less than one inch in length nor smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; less than one inch in length and smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, not specially provided for, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Rivets, etc.

PAR. 332. Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires, 30 per centum ad valorem; rivets of iron or steel, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

Horse shoes, etc.

PAR. 333. Common horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; horse, mule, or ox shoes, punched, drilled or tapped, of wrought iron or steel, for use with adjustable wrought-iron or steel skid calks, and solid drop-forged calked shoes of wrought iron or steel, 1 cent per pound.

Steel wool.

PAR. 334. Steel wool, 10 cents per pound; steel shavings, 5 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Abrasives.

PAR. 335. Grit, shot, and sand of iron or steel, in any form, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.

Corset steels, etc.

PAR. 336. Corset clasps, corset steels, and dress steels, whether plain or covered with cotton, silk, or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Card clothing.

PAR. 337. Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, 20 per centum ad valorem; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, or with plated wire, or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt face, wool face, or rubber-face cloth containing wool, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Wood screws.

PAR. 338. Screws, commonly called wood screws, of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Household hollow ware, etc.

PAR. 339. Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for; composed of iron or steel and enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, 5 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of aluminum, 11 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, upon any of the foregoing articles containing electrical heating elements as constituent parts thereof, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Saws.

PAR. 340. Crosscut saws, mill saws, pit and drag saws, circular saws, steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; jewelers' or piercing saws, 40 cents per gross.

Printing plates.

PAR. 341. Steel plates, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, half-tone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or otherwise prepared for printing, and plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, 25 per centum ad valorem; lithographic plates of stone or other material engraved, drawn, or prepared, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Lithographic plates.

PAR. 342. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partly finished, 50 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Umbrella ribs, etc.

PAR. 343. Spring-beard needles, and other needles for knitting, sewing, shoe, or embroidery machines of every description, not specially provided for, and crochet needles, \$1.15 per thousand and 40 per centum ad valorem; latch needles, \$2 per thousand and 50 per centum ad valorem; tape, knitting, and all other needles, not specially provided for, bodkins of metal, and needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Needles, etc.

PAR. 344. Fishhooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks, leaders or casts, and all other fishing tackle and parts thereof, fly books, fly boxes, fishing baskets or creels, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, except fishing lines, fishing nets, and seines, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any prohibition of the importation of feathers in this Act shall not be construed as applying to artificial flies used for fishing, or to feathers used for the manufacture of such flies.

Fishing tackle.

Proviso.
Feathers for artifi-
cial flies.
Post, p. 915.

PAR. 345. Saddlery and harness hardware: Buckles, rings, snaps, bits, swivels, and all other articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as harness hardware, 35 per centum ad valorem; all articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as saddlery or riding bridle hardware, 50 per centum ad valorem; all the foregoing, if plated with gold or silver, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Saddlery and har-
ness hardware.

PAR. 346. Belt buckles, trouser buckles, and waistcoat buckles, shoe or slipper buckles, and parts thereof, made wholly or partly of iron, steel, or other base metal, valued at not more than 20 cents per hundred, 5 cents per hundred; valued at more than 20 and not more than 50 cents per hundred, 10 cents per hundred; valued at more than 50 cents per hundred, 15 cents per hundred; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Metal buckles for
garments.

PAR. 347. Hooks and eyes, wholly or in chief value of metal, whether loose, carded, or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, 4½ cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Hooks and eyes.

PAR. 348. Snap fasteners and clasps, and parts thereof, by whatever name known, or of whatever material composed, not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, and not mounted on tape, 55 per centum ad valorem; mounted on tape, including sew-on fasteners, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Snap fasteners, etc.

PAR. 349. Metal trouser buttons (except steel) and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of 1 cent per line per gross; steel trouser buttons, one-fourth of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons of metal, not specially provided for, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem; metal buttons embossed with a design, device, pattern, or lettering, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "line" as used in this paragraph shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.

Trouser buttons,
metal.

Proviso.
"Line" measure-
ment.

PAR. 350. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; and brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal pins, with heads of glass, paste, or fusible enamel; all the foregoing not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pins, not jewelry.

PAR. 351. Pens, metallic, not specially provided for, 12 cents per gross; with nib and barrel in one piece, 15 cents per gross.

Pens.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Penholders, gold
pens, etc.

Proviso.
Assessed separately.
Fountain pens, etc.

Proviso.
Cartons and fillers in-
cluded.
Cutlery.

PAR. 352. Penholder tips, penholders and parts thereof, gold pens, combination penholders comprising penholders, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachments, 25 cents per gross and 20 per centum ad valorem; mechanical pencils made of base metal and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, 45 cents per gross and 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.

PAR. 353. Fountain pens, fountain-pen holders, stylographic pens, and parts thereof, 72 cents per dozen and 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the value of cartons and fillers shall be included in the dutiable value.

PAR. 354. Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this Act, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, valued at not more than 40 cents per dozen, 1 cent each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 and not more than 50 cents per dozen, 5 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.25 per dozen, 11 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 and not more than \$3 per dozen, 18 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$3 and not more than \$6 per dozen, 25 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$6 per dozen, 35 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon knives and erasers valued at more than 50 cents and not exceeding \$1.25 per dozen; cuticle knives, corn knives, nail files, tweezers, hand forceps, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, by whatever name known, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing, if imported in the condition of assembled, but not fully finished, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon fully finished articles of the same material and quality, but not less in any case than 15 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all the articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the shank or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof.

Provisos.
Assembled but not
finished.

Marking required.

Knives, forks, steels,
cleavers, etc., with
handles.

Without handles.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 355. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives, forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, ivory, deer, or other animal horn, silver, or other metal than aluminum, nickel silver, iron or steel, 16 cents each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxylin, casein, or similar material, 8 cents each; with handles of any other material, if less than four inches in length, exclusive of handle, 2 cents each; if four inches in length or over, exclusive of handle, 8 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing without handles, with blades less than six inches in length, 2 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; with blades six inches or more in length, 8 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk legibly and indelibly upon the blade in a place that shall not be covered.

PAR. 356. Planing-machine knives, tannery and leather knives, tobacco knives, paper and pulp mill knives, roll bars, bed plates, and all other stock-treating parts for pulp and paper machinery, shear blades, circular cloth cutters, circular cork cutters, circular cigarette cutters, meat-slicing cutters, and all other cutting knives and blades used in power or hand machines, 20 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Machine knives, etc.

PAR. 357. Nail, barbers', and animal clippers, pruning and sheep shears, and all scissors and other shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than 50 cents per dozen, 3½ cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.75 per dozen, 15 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen, 20 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have die sunk conspicuously and indelibly, the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin, to be placed on the outside of the blade, between the screw or rivet and the handle of scissors and shears (except pruning and sheep shears), and on the blade or handle of pruning and sheep shears and clippers.

Scissors and shears.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 358. Safety razors, and safety-razor handles and frames, 10 cents each and 30 per centum ad valorem; razors and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at less than 75 cents per dozen, 18 cents each; valued at 75 cents and less than \$1.50 per dozen, 25 cents each; valued at \$1.50 and less than \$3 per dozen, 30 cents each; valued at \$3 and less than \$4 per dozen, 35 cents each; valued at \$4 or more per dozen, 45 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That finished or unfinished blades for safety razors shall pay a duty of 1 cent each and 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the blade or shank or tang of each and every blade and on safety razors and parts thereof.

Razors.

Provisos.
Safety razor blades.

Marking required.

PAR. 359. Surgical instruments, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, finished or unfinished, 45 per centum ad valorem; dental instruments, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, finished or unfinished, 35 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside, or if a jointed instrument on the outside when closed.

Surgical, dental, etc.,
instruments.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 360. Philosophical, scientific, and laboratory instruments, apparatus, utensils, appliances (including drawing, surveying, and mathematical instruments), and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of metal, and not plated with gold, silver, or platinum, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside, or if a jointed instrument on the outside when closed.

Scientific apparatus,
etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

PAR. 361. Pliers, pincers, and nippers of all kinds, finished or unfinished, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the outside of the joint.

Pliers, pincers, etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.
Files, etc.

PAR. 362. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of whatever cut or kind, two and one-half inches in length and under, 25 cents per dozen; over two and one-half and not over four and one-half inches in length, 47½ cents per dozen; over four and one-half and under seven inches in length, 62½ cents per dozen; seven inches in length and over, 77½ cents per dozen.

Swords and side
arms.

PAR. 363. Sword blades, and swords and side arms, irrespective of quality or use, wholly or in part of metal, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Muzzle-loading mus-
kets, etc.

PAR. 364. Muzzle-loading muskets, shotguns, rifles, and parts thereof, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Breech-loading fowl-
ing pieces.

PAR. 365. Double or single barreled breech-loading and repeating shotguns, rifles, and combination shotguns and rifles, valued at not more than \$5 each, \$1.50 each; valued at more than \$5 and not more than \$10 each, \$4 each; valued at more than \$10 and not more than \$25 each, \$6 each; valued at more than \$25 each, \$10 each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; barrels for breech-loading and repeating shotguns and rifles, further advanced in manufacture than rough bored only, \$4 each; stocks for breech-loading shotguns and rifles, wholly or partly manufactured, \$5 each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 50 per centum ad valorem; on all parts of such guns or rifles, and fittings for such stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all breech-loading shotguns and rifles imported without a lock or locks or other fittings shall be subject to a duty of \$10 each and 55 per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Without fittings.

Pistols.

PAR. 366. Pistols: Automatic, magazine, or revolving, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, valued at not more than \$4 each, \$1.25 each; valued at more than \$4 and not more than \$8 each, \$2.50 each; valued at more than \$8 each, \$3.50 each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Watch movements.

PAR. 367. Watch movements, whether imported in cases or otherwise, assembled or knocked down, if having less than seven jewels, 75 cents each; having seven and not more than eleven jewels, \$1.25 each; having more than eleven and not more than fifteen jewels, \$2 each; having more than fifteen and not more than seventeen jewels, unadjusted, \$2.75 each; having seventeen jewels and adjusted to temperature, \$3.50 each; having seventeen jewels and adjusted to three positions, \$4.75 each; having seventeen jewels and adjusted to five positions, \$6.50 each; having more than seventeen jewels, adjusted or unadjusted, \$10.75 each; watchcases and parts of watches, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, 45 per centum ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches, clocks, meters, or compasses, 10 per centum ad valorem; enameled dials for watches or other instruments, 3 cents per dial and 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*,

Jewels.

Provisos.
Dials to be marked.

That all watch and clock dials, whether attached to movements or not, when imported shall have indelibly painted or printed thereon the name of the country of origin, and that all watch movements and plates, assembled or knocked down, and cases shall have the name of the manufacturer or purchaser and the country of manufacture cut, engraved, or die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the plate of the movement and the inside of the case, respectively, and the movement and plates shall also have marked thereon by one of the methods indicated the number of jewels and adjustments, said numbers to be expressed both in words and in Arabic numerals, and if the movement is not adjusted, the word "unadjusted" shall be marked thereon by one of the methods indicated, and none of the aforesaid articles shall be delivered to the importer unless marked in exact conformity to this direction: *Provided further*, That only the number of the jewels which serve a mechanical purpose as frictional bearings shall be marked as herein provided.

Movements, to show
jewels, adjustments,
etc.

Bearing jewels only.

PAR. 368. Clocks and clock movements, including lever clock movements, and clockwork mechanisms, cased or uncased, whether imported complete or in parts, and any device or mechanism having an essential operating feature intended for measuring time, distance, or fares, or the flowage of water, gas, electricity, or similar uses, or for regulating or controlling the speed of arbors, drums, disks, or similar uses, or for recording, indicating, or performing any operation or function at a predetermined time or times, any of the foregoing whether wholly or partly complete or knocked down (in which condition they shall be appraised at the valuation of the complete article); cases and casings for clockwork mechanisms imported separately; all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, upon any of the foregoing articles or parts thereof, having jewels, but not more than two jewels, in the escapement, \$1 each; having more than two but not more than four jewels, \$2 each; having more than four jewels, \$4 each; if without jewels in the escapement and valued at not over \$1.10 each, 35 cents each; valued at more than \$1.10 and not more than \$2.25 each, 70 cents each; valued at more than \$2.25 but not more than \$5 each, \$1 each; valued at more than \$5 but not more than \$10 each, \$2 each; valued at more than \$10 each, \$3 each; all parts and materials for use in any of the foregoing if imported separately, and not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all dials, whether attached to movements or not, when imported, shall have indelibly painted, printed, or stamped thereon the name of the country of origin, and the front or back plate of the movement frame of any of the foregoing when imported shall have the name of the maker or purchaser, the name of the country where manufactured, and the number of jewels, if any, indelibly stamped on the most visible part of same; but if such markings are in whole or in part sufficiently similar to the trade name or trade-mark of an established American manufacturer as to be liable to deceive the user in the United States, entry thereof shall be denied if such trade name or trade-mark has been placed on file with the collector of customs.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Clocks, clockwork
mechanisms, etc.

Additional for
jewels.

Values.

Proviso.
Marking required on
dials.
On movements.

Similar to registered
American trade-mark,
etc., denied entry.

PAR. 369. Automobiles, automobile bodies, automobile chassis, motor cycles, and parts of the foregoing, not including tires, all of the foregoing whether finished or unfinished, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States, but in no case shall such duty exceed 50 per centum ad valorem.

Motor vehicles, and
parts.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty,
if from country impos-
ing higher duty on
American product.

PAR. 370. Airplanes, hydroplanes, motor boats, and parts of the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Airplanes, motor
boats, etc.

PAR. 371. Bicycles, and parts thereof, not including tires, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States, but in no case shall such duty exceed 50 per centum ad valorem.

Bicycles.
Proviso.
Countervailing duty,
if from country impos-
ing higher duty on
American product.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manu-
factures of.
Steam engines, ma-
chines, machinery, etc.

PAR. 372. Steam engines and steam locomotives, 15 per centum ad valorem; sewing machines, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, valued at not more than \$75 each, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$75 each, 30 per centum ad valorem; cash registers, and parts thereof, 25 per centum ad valorem; printing presses, not specially provided for, lawn mowers, and machine tools and parts of machine tools, 30 per centum ad valorem; embroidery machines, including shuttles for sewing and embroidery machines, lace-making machines, machines for making lace curtains, nets and nettings, 30 per centum ad valorem; knitting, braiding, lace braiding, and insulating machines, and all other similar textile machinery or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other textile machinery or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; cream separators valued at more than \$50 each, and other centrifugal machines for the separation of liquids or liquids and solids, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; combined adding and typewriting machines, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other machines or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That machine tools as used in this paragraph shall be held to mean any machine operating other than by hand power which employs a tool for work on metal.

Proviso.
Machine tools de-
fined.

Shovels, scythes, etc.

PAR. 373. Shovels, spades, scoops, scythes, sickles, grass hooks, corn knives, and drainage tools, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, or other metal, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Aluminium.
Metallic.

PAR. 374. Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, 5 cents per pound; in coils, plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, disks, blanks, strips, rectangles, and squares, 9 cents per pound.

Magnesium.
Metallic.

PAR. 375. Metallic magnesium and metallic magnesium scrap, 40 cents per pound; magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, ribbons, tubing, wire, and all other articles, wares, or manufactures of magnesium, not specially provided for, 40 cents per pound on the metallic magnesium content and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Antimony.

PAR. 376. Antimony, as regulus or metal, 2 cents per pound; needle or liquated antimony, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

Bismuth.

PAR. 377. Bismuth, 7½ per centum ad valorem.

Cadmium.

PAR. 378. Cadmium, 15 cents per pound.

Metallic arsenic.

PAR. 379. Metallic arsenic, 6 cents per pound.

German silver.

PAR. 380. German silver, or nickel silver, unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; nickel silver sheets, strips, rods, and wire, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Copper.

PAR. 381. Copper in rolls, rods, or sheets, 2½ cents per pound; copper engravers' plates, not ground, and seamless copper tubes and tubing, 7 cents per pound; copper engravers' plates, ground, and brazed copper tubes, 11 cents per pound; brass rods, sheet brass, brass plates, bars, and strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, and shafting, 4 cents per pound; seamless brass tubes and tubing, 8 cents per pound; brazed brass tubes, brass angles and channels, 12 cents per pound; bronze rods and sheets, 4 cents per pound; bronze tubes, 8 cents per pound.

Brass.

Bronze.

Aluminum foil,
bronze powder, leaf,
metallics, etc.

PAR. 382. Aluminum or tin foil less than six one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 35 per centum ad valorem; bronze powder, 14 cents per pound; aluminum powder, powdered foil, powdered tin, brocades, flitters, and metallics, manufactured in whole or in part, 12 cents per pound; bronze, or Dutch metal, or aluminum, in leaf,

6 cents per one hundred leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of five and one-half by five and one-half inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.

PAR. 383. Gold leaf, 55 cents per one hundred leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of three and three-eighths by three and three-eighths inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.

PAR. 384. Silver leaf, 5 cents per one hundred leaves.

PAR. 385. Tinsel wire, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; bullions and metal threads made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, 6 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; beltings, toys, and other articles made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, metal thread, lame or lahn, or of tinsel wire, lame or lahn and india rubber, bullions, or metal threads, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; woven fabrics, ribbons, fringes, and tassels, made wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, 55 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 386. Quicksilver, 25 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

PAR. 387. Azides, fulminates, fulminating powder, and other like articles not specially provided for, 12½ cents per pound.

PAR. 388. Dynamite and other high explosives, put up in sticks, cartridges, or other forms, suitable for blasting, 1½ cents per pound.

PAR. 389. New types, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 390. Nickel oxide, 1 cent per pound; nickel, and nickel alloy of any kind in which nickel is the component material of chief value, in pigs or ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms, 3 cents per pound; in bars, rods, plates, sheets, strips, strands, castings, wire, tubes, tubing, anodes, or electrodes, 25 per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, if cold rolled, cold drawn, or cold worked, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 391. Bottle caps of metal, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops, if not decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 392. Lead-bearing ores and mattes of all kinds, 1½ cents per pound on the lead contained therein: *Provided*, That such duty shall not be applied to the lead contained in copper mattes unless actually recovered: *Provided further*, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores and mattes of all kinds the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores or mattes by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores or mattes at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.

Gold leaf.

Silver leaf.

Tinsel wire, lame or
lahn.

Manufactures of tin-
sel wire, etc.

Quicksilver.
Proviso.
Flasks containing.

Fulminates.

Dynamite.

Type.

Nickel.

Metal bottle caps,
etc.

Lead bearing ores.

Provisos.
In copper mattes.

Delivery in bond to
smelter, etc.

Sampling at smelter.

SCHEDULE 3.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.
Liquidation of
entries.
 Lead, metal.

the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

PAR. 393. Lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead, scrap lead, antimonial lead, antimonial scrap lead, type metal, Babbitt metal, solder, all alloys or combinations of lead not specially provided for, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound on the lead contained therein; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glazier's lead, and lead wire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Zinc bearing ores.

PAR. 394. Zinc-bearing ore of all kinds, containing less than 10 per centum of zinc, shall be admitted free of duty; containing 10 per centum or more of zinc and less than 20 per centum, one-half of 1 cent per pound on the zinc contained therein; containing 20 per centum or more of zinc and less than 25 per centum, 1 cent per pound on the zinc contained therein; containing 25 per centum of zinc, or more, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound on the zinc contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of zinc-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

Proviso.
 Delivery in bond to smelter.

Sampling to smelter.

Liquidation of entry.

Zinc, metal.

PAR. 395. Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs, and zinc dust, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; in sheets, 2 cents per pound; in sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal (except gold, silver, or platinum), or solutions, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Metal print rollers and blocks.

PAR. 396. Print rollers and print blocks used in printing, stamping, or cutting designs for wall or crêpe paper, linoleum, oilcloth, or other material, not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, copper, brass, or any other metal, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Steel rolls.

PAR. 397. Cylindrical steel rolls ground and polished, valued at 25 cents per pound or over, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Metal cutting tools.

PAR. 398. Twist drills, reamers, milling cutters, taps, dies, and metal-cutting tools of all descriptions, not specially provided for, containing more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten or molybdenum, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Articles not specially provided for.
 Precious metals.

PAR. 399. Articles or wares not specially provided for, if composed wholly or in chief value of platinum, gold, or silver, and articles or wares plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 60 per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum, or other metal, but not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, or colored with gold lacquer, whether partly or wholly manufactured, 40 per centum ad valorem.

No rust allowance on iron or steel.

PAR. 400. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

SCHEDULE 4.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE 4.
Wood and manufactures of.
Logs of fir, spruce, etc.
Proviso.
Exempt from country imposing no export restriction, etc.

PAR. 401. Logs of fir, spruce, cedar, or Western hemlock, \$1 per thousand feet board measure: *Provided*, That any such class of logs cut from any particular class of lands shall be exempt from such duty if imported from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government which has, at no time during the twelve months immediately preceding their importation into the United States, maintained any embargo, prohibition, or other restriction (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation or otherwise, directly or indirectly) upon the exportation of such class of logs from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, if cut from such class of lands.

PAR. 402. Brier root or brier wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Brier root, etc., blocks.

PAR. 403. Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, Japanese white oak, and Japanese maple, in the log, 10 per centum ad valorem; in the form of sawed boards, planks, deals, and all other forms not further manufactured than sawed, 15 per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood and wood unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cabinet woods.

PAR. 404. Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn, or rough shaped, sawed or bored, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Hubs, posts, blocks, etc.

PAR. 405. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Casks, barrels, etc.

PAR. 406. Boxes, barrels, and other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks or pomelos, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops, and bottoms of fruit boxes of the growth or manufacture of the United States, exported as fruit box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with fruit, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture; but proof of the identity of such shooks shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Boxes, etc., with citrus fruits.

Proviso.
Made of domestic shooks.

PAR. 407. Reeds wrought or manufactured from rattan or reeds, whether round, flat, split, oval, or in whatever form, cane wrought or manufactured from rattan, cane webbing, and split or partially manufactured rattan, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem. Furniture made with frames wholly or in part of wood, rattan, reed, bamboo, osier or willow, or malacca, and covered wholly or in part with rattan, reed, grass, osier or willow, or fiber of any kind, 60 per centum ad valorem; split bamboo, 1½ cents per pound; osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use, 35 per centum ad valorem; all articles not specially provided for, wholly or partly manufactured of rattan, bamboo, osier or willow, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Proof of identity.

Reeds, rattan, etc.

Furniture of.

PAR. 408. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, 25 per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, 25 cents per thousand.

Toothpicks and skewers.

PAR. 409. Porch and window blinds, baskets, chair seats, curtains, shades, or screens, any of the foregoing wholly or in chief value of bamboo, wood, straw, papier-maché, palm leaf, or compositions of wood, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; if stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Porch blinds, screens, etc.

SCHEDULE 4.

Wood and manufactures of.
Clothes pins, house furniture, etc.

PAR. 410. Spring clothespins, 15 cents per gross; house or cabinet furniture wholly or in chief value of wood, wholly or partly finished, wood flour, and manufactures of wood or bark, or of which wood or bark is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 33½ per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 5.

Sugar, molasses, and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE 5.—SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Sugars, etc.

PAR. 501. Sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five sugar degrees, and all mixtures containing sugar and water, testing by the polariscope above fifty sugar degrees and not above seventy-five sugar degrees, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopic test, forty-six one-thousandths of 1 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion.

Molasses, sugar sirups, etc.

PAR. 502. Molasses and sugar sirups, not specially provided for, testing not above 48 per centum total sugars, twenty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per gallon; testing above 48 per centum total sugars, two hundred and seventy-five one-thousandths of 1 cent additional for each per centum of total sugars and fractions of a per centum in proportion; molasses testing not above 52 per centum total sugars not imported to be commercially used for the extraction of sugar, or for human consumption, one-sixth of 1 cent per gallon; testing above 52 and not above 56 per centum total sugars not imported to be commercially used for the extraction of sugar, or for human consumption, one-sixth of 1 cent additional for each per centum of total sugars and fractions of a per centum in proportion.

Low grade molasses.

Post, p. 1816.

Maple sugar, etc.

PAR. 503. Maple sugar and maple sirup, 4 cents per pound; dextrose testing not above 99.7 per centum and dextrose sirup, 1½ cents per pound. Sugar cane in its natural state, \$1 per ton of two thousand pounds; sugar contained in dried sugar cane, or in sugar cane in any other than its natural state, 75 per centum of the rate of duty applicable to manufactured sugar of like polariscopic test.

Sugar cane.

Saccharides.

PAR. 504. Adonite, arabinose, dulcite, galactose, inosite, inulin, levulose, mannite, d-talose, d-tagatose, ribose, melibiose, dextrose testing above 99.7 per centum, mannose, melezitose, raffinose, rhamnose, salicin, sorbite, xylose, and other saccharides, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Candy and confectionery.

PAR. 505. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for, and sugar after being refined, when tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 6.

Tobacco and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE 6.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Wrapper, filler and leaf.

PAR. 601. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 35 per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, \$2.10 per pound; if stemmed, \$2.75 per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound.

Definition of terms.

PAR. 602. The term "wrapper tobacco" as used in this title means that quality of leaf tobacco which has the requisite color, texture, and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term "filler tobacco" means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall permit entry to be made, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco when the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the

Invoice requirements.

examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

SCHEDULE 6.
Tobacco and man-
ufactures of.
Examination for clas-
sification.

PAR. 603. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 55 cents per pound; scrap tobacco, 35 cents per pound.

Not specially pro-
vided for.
Scrap.

PAR. 604. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, and tobacco stems, cut, ground, or pulverized, 55 cents per pound.

Snuff.

PAR. 605. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, \$4.50 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

Cigars, cigarettes,
cheroots.
Post, p. 939.

SCHEDULE 7.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural prod-
ucts and provisions.

PAR. 701. Cattle, weighing less than one thousand and fifty pounds each, 1½ cents per pound; weighing one thousand and fifty pounds each or more, 2 cents per pound; fresh beef and veal, 3 cents per pound; tallow, one-half of 1 cent per pound; oleo oil and oleo stearin, 1 cent per pound.

Cattle.

PAR. 702. Sheep and goats, \$2 per head; fresh mutton and goat meat, 2½ cents per pound; fresh lamb, 4 cents per pound.

Sheep and goats.

PAR. 703. Swine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; fresh pork, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; bacon, hams, and shoulders, and other pork, prepared or preserved, 2 cents per pound; lard, 1 cent per pound; lard compounds and lard substitutes, 4 cents per pound.

Swine.

PAR. 704. Reindeer meat, venison and other game (except birds) not specially provided for, 4 cents per pound.

Game.

PAR. 705. Extract of meat, including fluid, 15 cents per pound.

Meat extracts.

PAR. 706. Meats, fresh, prepared, or preserved, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no meats of any kind shall be imported into the United States unless the same is healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food and contains no dye, chemical, preservative, or ingredient which renders the same unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and unless the same also complies with the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that, after entry into the United States in compliance with said rules and regulations, said meats shall be deemed and treated as domestic meats within the meaning of and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), commonly called the "Meat Inspection Amendment," and the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 768), commonly called the "Food and Drugs Act," and that the Secretary of Agriculture be and hereby is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this provision, and that in such rules and regulations the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction of all such meats offered for entry and refused admission into the United States unless the same be exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor in such rules and regulations.

Fresh meats, pre-
pared, etc.
Proviso.
Inspection, etc.

Pure food require-
ments.

Vol. 34, pp. 674, 768,
1260.

Destruction, etc., of
inadmissible meats.

PAR. 707. Milk, fresh, 2½ cents per gallon; sour milk and butter-milk, 1 cent per gallon; cream, 20 cents per gallon: *Provided*, That fresh or sour milk containing more than 7 per centum of butter fat shall be dutiable as cream, and cream containing more than 45 per centum of butter fat shall be dutiable as butter.

Milk and cream.

Proviso.
Grading as cream or
butter.

PAR. 708. Milk, condensed or evaporated: In hermetically sealed containers, unsweetened, 1 cent per pound, sweetened, 1½ cents per

Condensed milk, etc.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural prod-
ucts and provisions.

- Butter, and substi-
tutes. pound; all other, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; whole milk powder, 3 cents per pound; cream powder, 7 cents per pound; and skimmed milk powder, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; malted milk, and compounds or mixtures of or substitutes for milk or cream, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Butter, and substi-
tutes. PAR. 709. Butter, 8 cents per pound; oleomargarine and other butter substitutes, 8 cents per pound.
- Cheese, and substi-
tutes. PAR. 710. Cheese and substitutes therefor, 5 cents per pound, but not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Poultry, etc.
Live. PAR. 711. Birds, live: Poultry, 3 cents per pound; all other, valued at \$5 or less each, 50 cents each; valued at more than \$5 each, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Dead. PAR. 712. Birds, dead, dressed or undressed: Poultry, 6 cents per pound; all other, 8 cents per pound; all the foregoing, prepared or preserved in any manner and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.
- Eggs. PAR. 713. Eggs of poultry, in the shell, 8 cents per dozen; whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound; dried whole eggs, dried egg yolk, and dried egg albumen, 18 cents per pound.
- Horses and mules. PAR. 714. Horses and mules, valued at not more than \$150 per head, \$30 per head; valued at more than \$150 per head, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Live animals. PAR. 715. Live animals, vertebrate and invertebrate, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.
- Honey. PAR. 716. Honey, 3 cents per pound.
- Fish.
Fresh. PAR. 717. Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice: Halibut, salmon, mackerel, and swordfish, 2 cents per pound; other fish, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.
- Prepared, preserved,
etc. PAR. 718. Salmon, pickled, salted, smoked, kippered, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 25 per centum ad valorem; finnan haddie, 25 per centum ad valorem; dried fish, salted or unsalted, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound; smoked herring, skinned or boned, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; all other fish, skinned or boned, in bulk, or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound net weight.
- Herring and mack-
erel. PAR. 719. Herring and mackerel, pickled or salted, whether or not boned, when in bulk, or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, 1 cent per pound net weight.
- Packed in oil, etc. PAR. 720. Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil or in oil and other substances, 30 per centum ad valorem; all fish (except shellfish), pickled, salted, smoked, kippered, or otherwise prepared or preserved (except in oil or in oil and other substances), in immediate containers weighing with their contents not more than fifteen pounds each, 25 per centum ad valorem; in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with their contents more than fifteen pounds each, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound net weight.
- Crab meat, fish roe,
etc. PAR. 721. Crab meat, packed in ice or frozen, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem; fish paste and fish sauce, 30 per centum ad valorem; caviar and other fish roe for food purposes, packed in ice or frozen, prepared or preserved, by the addition of salt in any amount, or by other means, 30 per centum ad valorem.
- Barley. PAR. 722. Barley, hulled or unhulled, 20 cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds; barley malt, 40 cents per one hundred pounds; pearl barley, patent barley and barley flour, 2 cents per pound.
- Buckwheat. PAR. 723. Buckwheat, hulled or unhulled, 10 cents per one hundred pounds; buckwheat flour and grits or groats, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 724. Corn or maize, including cracked corn, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; corn grits, meal, and flour, and similar products, 30 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 725. Macaroni, vermicelli, noodles, and similar alimentary pastes, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 726. Oats, hulled or unhulled, 15 cents per bushel of thirty-two pounds; unhulled ground oats, 45 cents per one hundred pounds; oatmeal, rolled oats, oat grits, and similar oat products, 80 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 727. Paddy or rough rice, 1 cent per pound; brown rice (hulls removed), 1½ cents per pound; milled rice (bran removed), 2 cents per pound; broken rice, and rice meal, flour, polish, and bran, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 728. Rye, 15 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; rye flour and meal, 45 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 729. Wheat, 30 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products not specially provided for, 78 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 730. Bran, shorts, by-product feeds obtained in milling wheat or other cereals, 15 per centum ad valorem; hulls of oats, barley, buckwheat, or other grains, ground or unground, 10 cents per one hundred pounds; dried beet pulp, malt sprouts, and brewers' grains, \$5 per ton; mixed feeds, consisting of an admixture of grains or grain products with oil cake, oil-cake meal, molasses, or other feedstuffs, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 731. Screenings, scalplings, chaff, or scourings of wheat, flaxseed, or other grains or seeds: Unground, or ground, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when grains or seeds contain more than 5 per centum of any one foreign matter dutiable at a rate higher than that applicable to the grain or seed the entire lot shall be dutiable at such higher rate.

PAR. 732. Cereal breakfast foods, and similar cereal preparations, by whatever name known, processed further than milling, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 733. Biscuits, wafers, cake, cakes, and similar baked articles, and puddings, all the foregoing by whatever name known, whether or not containing chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery of any kind, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 734. Apples, green or ripe, 25 cents per bushel of 50 pounds; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 2½ cents per pound.

PAR. 735. Apricots, green, ripe, dried, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 736. Berries, edible, in their natural condition or in brine, 1½ cents per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2½ cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 737. Cherries, in their natural state, sulphured, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; maraschino cherries and cherries prepared or preserved in any manner, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 738. Cider, 5 cents per gallon; vinegar, 6 cents per proof gallon: *Provided*, That the standard proof for vinegar shall be 4 per centum by weight of acetic acid.

PAR. 739. Citrons and citron peel, crude, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; candied or otherwise prepared or preserved, 4½ cents per pound; orange and lemon peel, crude, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; candied, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 5 cents per pound.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.
Corn.

Alimentary pastes.

Oats.

Rice.

Rye.

Wheat.

Cereal feeds, etc.

Screenings, etc.

Provided.
With foreign matter.

Breakfast foods.

Biscuits, baked articles, etc.

Apples.

Apricots.

Berries.

Cherries.

Cider and vinegar.
Proof.
Vinegar standard.

Citrons, orange peel etc.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.
Figs.
Dates.

PAR. 740. Figs, fresh, dried, or in brine, 2 cents per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 741. Dates, fresh or dried, 1 cent per pound; prepared or preserved in any manner, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Grapes, raisins, etc.

PAR. 742. Grapes in bulk, crates, barrels or other packages, 25 cents per cubic foot of such bulk or the capacity of the packages, according as imported; raisins, 2 cents per pound; other dried grapes, 2½ cents per pound; currants, Zante or other, 2 cents per pound.

Citrus fruits.

PAR. 743. Lemons, 2 cents per pound; limes, in their natural state, or in brine, and oranges, 1 cent per pound; grapefruit, 1 cent per pound.

Olives.

PAR. 744. Olives in brine, green, 20 cents per gallon; ripe, 20 cents per gallon; pitted or stuffed, 30 cents per gallon; dried ripe olives, 4 cents per pound.

Peaches and pears.

PAR. 745. Peaches and pears, green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, desiccated, or evaporated, 2 cents per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Pineapples.

PAR. 746. Pineapples, 22½ cents per crate of one and ninety-six one-hundredths cubic feet; in bulk, three-fourths of 1 cent each; candied, crystallized, or glace, 35 per centum ad valorem; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound.

Plums, etc.

PAR. 747. Plums, prunes, and prunelles, green, ripe, or in brine, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, one-half of 1 cent per pound; otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Jellies, fruit butters, etc.

PAR. 748. All jellies, jams, marmalades, and fruit butters, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Fruits not specially provided for.

PAR. 749. Fruits in their natural state, or in brine, pickled, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, and mixtures of two or more fruits, prepared or preserved, 35 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all specific provisions of this title for fruits and berries prepared or preserved shall include fruits and berries preserved or packed in sugar, or having sugar added thereto, or preserved or packed in molasses, spirits, or their own juices.

Proviso.
Preserved in sugar.

Berries and fruits preserved in alcohol.

PAR. 750. Berries and fruits, of all kinds, prepared or preserved in any manner, containing 5 per centum or more of alcohol shall pay in addition to the rates provided in this title \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as permitting the importation of intoxicating liquor in violation of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution, or any Act of Congress enacted in its enforcement.

Proviso.
Prohibition Act violations excluded.

Flower bulbs, etc.

PAR. 751. Tulip, lily, and narcissus bulbs, and lily of the valley pips, \$2 per thousand; hyacinth bulbs, \$4 per thousand; crocus bulbs, \$1 per thousand; all other bulbs and roots, root stocks, clumps, corms, tubers, and herbaceous perennials, imported for horticultural purposes, 30 per centum ad valorem; cut flowers, fresh or preserved, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cut flowers.

Nursery and greenhouse stocks, etc.

PAR. 752. Seedlings and cuttings of Manetti, multiflora, brier, rugosa, and other rose stock, all the foregoing not more than three years old, \$2 per thousand; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, 4 cents each; cuttings, seedlings, and grafted or budded plants of other deciduous or evergreen ornamental trees, shrubs, or vines, and all nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Fruit stocks, vines, etc.

PAR. 753. Seedlings, layers, and cuttings of apple, cherry, pear, plum, quince, and other fruit stocks, \$2 per thousand; grafted or

budded fruit trees, cuttings and seedlings of grapes, currants, gooseberries, or other fruit vines, plants or bushes, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.

PAR. 754. Almonds, not shelled, 4½ cents per pound; shelled, 14 cents per pound; almond paste, 14 cents per pound.

Almonds.

PAR. 755. Cream or Brazil nuts, 1 cent per pound; filberts, not shelled, 2½ cents per pound; shelled, 5 cents per pound; pignolia nuts, 1 cent per pound; pistache nuts, 1 cent per pound.

Cream nuts, etc.

PAR. 756. Coconuts, one-half of 1 cent each; coconut meat, shredded and desiccated, or similarly prepared, 3½ cents per pound.

Coconuts.

PAR. 757. Peanuts, not shelled, 3 cents per pound; shelled, 4 cents per pound.

Peanuts.

PAR. 758. Walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, 4 cents per pound; shelled, 12 cents per pound; pecans, unshelled, 3 cents per pound; shelled, 6 cents per pound.

Walnuts and pecans.

PAR. 759. Edible nuts, shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound; pickled, or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; nut and kernel paste not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled.

Other edible nuts, etc.

Proviso.
No dirt, etc., allowance.

Oil-bearing seeds, etc.

PAR. 760. Oil-bearing seeds and materials: Castor beans, one-half of 1 cent per pound; flaxseed, 40 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, 32 cents per 100 pounds; sunflower seed, 2 cents per pound; apricot and peach kernels, 3 cents per pound; soya beans, one-half of 1 cent per pound; cotton seed, one-third of 1 cent per pound.

Grass seeds.

PAR. 761. Grass seeds: Alfalfa, 4 cents per pound; alsike clover, 4 cents per pound; crimson clover, 1 cent per pound; red clover, 4 cents per pound; white clover, 3 cents per pound; clover, not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound; millet, 1 cent per pound; timothy, 2 cents per pound; hairy vetch, 2 cents per pound; spring vetch, 1 cent per pound; all other grass seeds not specially provided for, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in seed provided for in this paragraph.

Proviso.
No dirt allowance.

PAR. 762. Other garden and field seeds: Beet (except sugar beet), 4 cents per pound; cabbage, 10 cents per pound; canary, 1 cent per pound; carrot, 4 cents per pound; cauliflower, 25 cents per pound; celery, 2 cents per pound; kale, 6 cents per pound; kohlrabi, 8 cents per pound; mangelwurz, 4 cents per pound; mushroom spawn, 1 cent per pound; onion, 15 cents per pound; parsley, 2 cents per pound; parsnip, 4 cents per pound; pepper, 15 cents per pound; radish, 4 cents per pound; spinach, 1 cent per pound; tree and shrub, 8 cents per pound; turnip, 4 cents per pound; rutabaga, 4 cents per pound; flower, 6 cents per pound; all other garden and field seeds not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the provisions for seeds in this schedule shall include such seeds whether used for planting or for other purposes.

Garden and vegetable seeds.

Proviso.
Use not restricted.

PAR. 763. Beans, not specially provided for, green or unripe, one-half of 1 cent per pound; dried, 1½ cents per pound; in brine, prepared or preserved in any manner, 2 cents per pound.

Beans.

PAR. 764. Sugar beets, 80 cents per ton; other beets, 17 per centum ad valorem.

Beets.

PAR. 765. Lentils, one-half of 1 cent per pound; lupines, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Lentils, lupines.

PAR. 766. Mushrooms, fresh, or dried or otherwise prepared or preserved, 45 per centum ad valorem; truffles, fresh, or dried or otherwise prepared or preserved, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Mushrooms, truffles.

PAR. 767. Peas, green or dried, 1 cent per pound; peas, split, 1½ cents per pound; peas, prepared or preserved in any manner, 2 cents per pound.

Peas.

SCHEDULE 7.
Agricultural products and provisions.
Onions.
Potatoes.

Tomatoes.

Turnips.

Vegetables in natural state.

Proviso.
No allowance for foreign matter.

Prepared, etc., vegetables.

Sauces, soups, etc.

Acorns, coffee substitutes, etc.

Chocolate and cocoa.

Ginger root.

Hay and straw.

Hops.

Spices and spice seeds.

PAR. 768. Onions, 1 cent per pound; garlic, 2 cents per pound.

PAR. 769. White or Irish potatoes, 50 cents per one hundred pounds; dried, dehydrated, or desiccated potatoes, 2½ cents per pound; potato flour, 2½ cents per pound.

PAR. 770. Tomatoes in their natural state, one-half of 1 cent per pound; tomato paste, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other, prepared or preserved in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 771. Turnips, 12 cents per one hundred pounds.

PAR. 772. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in the assessment of duties on vegetables no segregation or allowance of any kind shall be made for foreign matter or impurities mixed therewith.

PAR. 773. Vegetables, if cut, sliced, or otherwise reduced in size, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared or preserved in any other way and not specially provided for; sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for; soya beans, prepared or preserved in any manner; bean stick, miso, bean cake, and similar products, not specially provided for; soups, pastes, balls, puddings, hash, and all similar forms, composed of vegetables, or of vegetables and meat or fish, or both, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 774. Acorns, and chicory and dandelion roots, crude, 1½ cents per pound; ground, or otherwise prepared, 3 cents per pound; all coffee substitutes and adulterants, and coffee essences, 3 cents per pound.

PAR. 775. Chocolate and cocoa, sweetened or unsweetened, powdered, or otherwise prepared, 17½ per centum ad valorem, but not less than 2 cents per pound; cacao butter, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 776. Ginger root, candied, or otherwise prepared or preserved, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 777. Hay, \$4 per ton; straw, \$1 per ton.

PAR. 778. Hops, 24 cents per pound; hop extract, \$2.40 per pound; lupulin, 75 cents per pound.

PAR. 779. Spices and spice seeds: Anise seeds, 2 cents per pound; caraway seeds, 1 cent per pound; cardamom seeds, 10 cents per pound; cassia, cassia buds, and cassia vera, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; cloves, unground, 3 cents per pound; ground, 6 cents per pound; clove stems, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; cinnamon and cinnamon chips, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; coriander seeds, one-half of 1 cent per pound; cummin seeds, 1 cent per pound; fennel seeds, 1 cent per pound; ginger root, not preserved or candied, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; mace, unground, 4 cents per pound; ground, 8 cents per pound; Bombay, or wild mace, unground, 18 cents per pound; ground, 22 cents per pound; mustard seeds (whole), 1 cent per pound; mustard, ground or prepared in bottles or otherwise, 8 cents per pound; nutmegs, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; pepper, capsicum or red pepper or cayenne pepper, and paprika, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; black or white pepper, unground, 2 cents per pound; ground, 5 cents per pound; pimento (allspice), unground, 1 cent per pound; ground, 3 cents per pound; whole pimientos, packed in brine or in oil, or prepared or preserved in any manner, 6 cents per pound; sage, unground, 1 cent per pound; ground, 3 cents per pound; mixed spices, and spices and spice seeds not specially provided for, including all herbs or herb leaves in glass or other small packages, for culinary use, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in all the foregoing no allowance shall be made for dirt or other foreign matter: *Provided further*, That the importation of pepper shells, ground or unground, is hereby prohibited.

PAR. 780. Teasels, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
No dirt allowance.

Pepper shells prohibited entry.

Teasels.

SCHEDULE 8.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

PAR. 801. Nothing in this schedule shall be construed as in any manner limiting or restricting the provisions of Title II or III of the National Prohibition Act, as amended.

The duties prescribed in Schedule 8 and imposed by Title I shall be in addition to the internal-revenue taxes imposed under existing law, or any subsequent Act.

PAR. 802. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and bitters of all kinds (except Angostura bitters) containing spirits, and compounds and preparations of which distilled spirits are the component material of chief value and not specially provided for, \$5 per proof gallon; Angostura bitters, \$2.60 per proof gallon.

PAR. 803. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, \$6 per gallon.

PAR. 804. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, vermouth, and rice wine or sake, and similar beverages not specially provided for, \$1.25 per gallon: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing articles specified in this paragraph when imported containing more than 24 per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly.

PAR. 805. Ale, porter, stout, beer, and fluid malt extract, \$1 per gallon; malt extract, solid or condensed, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 806. Cherry juice, prune juice, or prune wine, and all other fruit juices and fruit sirups, not specially provided for, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon and in addition thereto \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein; grape juice, grape sirup, and other similar products of the grape, by whatever name known, containing or capable of producing less than 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; containing or capable of producing more than 1 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon, and in addition thereto \$5 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein or that can be produced therefrom.

PAR. 807. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and similar beverages containing no alcohol, and beverages containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol, not specially provided for, 15 cents per gallon.

PAR. 808. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for, 10 cents per gallon.

PAR. 809. When any article provided for in this schedule is imported in bottles or jugs, duty shall be collected upon the bottles or jugs at one-third the rate provided on the bottles or jugs if imported empty or separately.

PAR. 810. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind when imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors and fruit juices by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations.

PAR. 811. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on the articles enumerated in paragraph 802 of this schedule than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy, spirits, or

SCHEDULE 8.
Spirits, wines, and other beverages.
No restriction of Prohibition Act.
Vol. 41, p. 307.
Ante, p. 222.

Duties additional to internal revenue taxes.

Distilled spirits.

Angostura bitters.

Sparkling wines.

Still wines.

Provido.
Alcoholic strength classified as spirits.

Malt liquors.

Fruit juices and sirups.

Alcoholic content.

Grape juice, etc.

Alcoholic content.

Soft drinks.

Mineral waters.

Duty on bottles, etc.

Determination of proof.

Ascertainment by distillation, etc.

Minimum rate on distilled spirits.

Increase for greater strength.

SCHEDULE 8.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages.

Proviso.
Retaliatory forfeiture.

wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than \$5 per proof gallon: *Provided*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other packages, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States.

No breakage, etc.,
allowance.

Exception if verified
injury in transit.

PAR. 812. There shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits, except that when it shall appear to the collector of customs from the gauger's return, verified by an affidavit by the importer to be filed within five days after the delivery of the merchandise, that a cask or package has been broken or otherwise injured in transit from a foreign port and as a result thereof a part of its contents, amounting to 10 per centum or more of the total value of the contents of the said cask or package in its condition as exported, has been lost, allowance therefor may be made in the liquidation of the duties.

Internal revenue per-
mit required for im-
ports with one-half
per cent alcoholic con-
tent.

PAR. 813. No wines, spirits, or other liquors or articles provided for in this schedule containing one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol shall be imported or permitted entry except on a permit issued therefor by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and any such wines, spirits, or other liquors or articles imported or brought into the United States without a permit shall be seized and forfeited in the same manner as for other violations of the customs laws.

Enforcement regula-
tions to be made.

PAR. 814. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all rules and regulations necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this schedule.

SCHEDULE 9.
Cotton manufactures.

SCHEDULE 9.—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Yarn.
Not bleached, etc.

PAR. 901. Cotton yarn, including warps, in any form, not bleached, dyed, colored, combed, or plied, of numbers not exceeding number 40, one-fifth of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding number 40 and not exceeding number 120, 8 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, one-fourth of 1 cent per number per pound for every number in excess of number 40; exceeding number 120, 28 cents per pound: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, of numbers not exceeding number 80, shall pay less duty than 5 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor of numbers exceeding number 80, less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

Bleached, dyed, etc.

Cotton yarn, including warps, in any form, bleached, dyed, colored, combed, or plied, of numbers not exceeding number 40, one-fourth of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding number 40 and not exceeding number 120, 10 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, three-tenths of 1 cent per number per pound for every number in excess of number 40; exceeding number 120, 34 cents per pound: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, of numbers not exceeding number 80, shall pay less duty than 10 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor of numbers exceeding number 80, less than 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That when any of the foregoing yarns are printed, dyed, or colored with vat dyes, there shall be paid a duty of 4 per centum ad valorem in addition to the above duties.

Provisos.
Minimum.

Vat dyed, etc.

Waste, etc.

Cotton waste, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, cotton card laps, sliver, and roving, 5 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 9.
Cotton manufactures.
Sewing thread, etc.

PAR. 902. Cotton sewing thread, one-half of 1 cent per hundred yards; crochet, darning, embroidery, and knitting cottons, put up for handwork, in lengths not exceeding eight hundred and forty yards, one-half of 1 cent per hundred yards: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than 20 nor more than 35 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the goods as imported.

Proviso.
Minimum.

PAR. 903. Cotton cloth, not bleached, printed, dyed, colored, or woven-figured, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, forty one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound; exceeding number 40, 16 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound for every number in excess of number 40: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 80, shall pay less duty than 10 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 80, less than 30 per centum ad valorem.

Cloth.
Not bleached, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Cotton cloth, bleached, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, forty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound; exceeding number 40, 18 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, three-fifths of 1 cent per average number per pound for every number in excess of number 40: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 80, shall pay less duty than 13 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-fourth of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 80, less than 33 per centum ad valorem.

Bleached.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Cotton cloth, printed, dyed, colored, or woven-figured, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound; exceeding number 40, 22 cents per pound and, in addition thereto, sixty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per average number per pound for every number in excess of number 40: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 80, shall pay less duty than 15 per centum ad valorem and, for each number, five-sixteenths of 1 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 80, less than 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That when not less than 40 per centum of the cloth is printed, dyed, or colored with vat dyes, there shall be paid a duty of 4 per centum ad valorem in addition to the above duties. Plain gauze or leno woven cotton nets or nettings shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth.

Printed, woven
figured, etc.

Provisos.
Minimum.

Vat dyed, etc.

PAR. 904. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton, in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, and shall not include any article, finished or unfinished, made from cotton cloth. In the ascertainment of the condition of the cloth or yarn upon which the duties imposed upon cotton cloth are made to depend, the entire fabric and all parts thereof shall be included. The average number of the yarn in cotton cloth herein provided for shall be obtained by taking the length of the thread or yarn to be equal to the distance covered by it in the cloth in the condition as imported, except that all clipped threads shall be measured as if continuous; in counting the threads all ply yarns shall be separated into singles and the count taken of the total singles; the weight shall be taken after any excessive sizing is removed by boiling or other suitable process.

Cloth defined.

Determination of
rates.

PAR. 905. Tire fabric or fabric for use in pneumatic tires, including cord fabric, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Tire fabric.

SCHEDULE 9.
Cotton manufactures.
Additional duty on
specified weavings.

Maximum.

PAR. 906. In addition to the duty or duties imposed upon cotton cloth in paragraph 903, there shall be paid the following duties, namely: On all cotton cloths woven with eight or more harnesses, or with Jacquard, lappet, or swivel attachments, 10 per centum ad valorem; on all cotton cloths, other than the foregoing, woven with drop boxes, 5 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty or duties imposed upon cotton cloth in paragraphs 903, or 903 and 906 exceed 45 per centum ad valorem.

Tracing cloth, win-
dow holland, water-
proof cloth, etc.

PAR. 907. Tracing cloth, 5 cents per square yard and 20 per centum ad valorem; cotton window holland, all oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors), and filled or coated cotton cloths not specially provided for, 3 cents per square yard and 20 per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether or not in part of india rubber, 5 cents per square yard and 30 per centum ad valorem.

Cloth containing silk,
etc.

PAR. 908. Cloth in chief value of cotton, containing silk or artificial silk, shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth under paragraphs 903, 904, and 906, and in addition thereto there shall be paid on all such cloth, 5 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a rate of duty of more than 45 per centum ad valorem.

Provisos.
Maximum.

Tapestries, Jacquard
weaves, etc.

PAR. 909. Tapestries, and other Jacquard woven upholstery cloths, Jacquard woven blankets and Jacquard woven napped cloths, all the foregoing, in the piece or otherwise, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

PAR. 910. Pile fabrics, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, including plush and velvet ribbons, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the whole surface, and manufactures, in any form, made or cut from cotton pile fabrics, 50 per centum ad valorem; terry-woven fabrics, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, and manufactures, in any form, made or cut from terry-woven fabrics, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Table damask.

PAR. 911. Table damask, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, and manufactures, in any form, composed wholly or in chief value of such damask, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Bedspreads, sheets,
towels, etc.

PAR. 912. Quilts or bedspreads, in the piece or otherwise, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, woven of two or more sets of warp threads or of two or more sets of filling threads, 40 per centum ad valorem; other quilts or bedspreads, wholly or in chief value of cotton, 25 per centum ad valorem; sheets, pillowcases, blankets, towels, polishing cloths, dust cloths, and mop cloths, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, not Jacquard figured or terry-woven, nor made of pile fabrics, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; table and bureau covers, centerpieces, runners, scarfs, napkins, and doilies, made of plain-woven cotton cloth, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Fabrics with fast
edges.

PAR. 913. Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or of cotton and india rubber, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, and lamp, stove, or candle wicking, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 10 cents per pound and 12½ per centum ad valorem; boot, shoe, or corset lacings, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 15 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; loom harness, healds, and collets, made wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 25 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; labels for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 50 per centum ad valorem; belting, for machinery, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Cotton or other vege-
table fiber.

Machinery belting,
etc.

PAR. 914. Knit fabric, in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made on a warp-knitting machine, 55 per centum ad valorem; made on other than a warp-knitting machine, 35 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 9.
Cotton manufactures.
Knit fabric.
Cotton or other vegetable fiber.

PAR. 915. Gloves, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made of fabric knit on a warp-knitting machine, if single fold of such fabric, when unshrunk and not sueded, and having less than forty rows of loops per inch in width on the face of the glove, 50 per centum ad valorem; when shrunk or sueded or having forty or more rows of loops per inch in width on the face of the glove, and not over eleven inches in length, \$2.50 per dozen pairs, and for each additional inch in excess of eleven inches, 10 cents per dozen pairs; if of two or more folds of fabric, any fold of which is made on a warp-knitting machine, and not over eleven inches in length, \$3 per dozen pairs, and for each additional inch in excess of eleven inches, 10 cents per dozen pairs, but in no case shall any of the foregoing duties be less than 40 nor more than 75 per centum ad valorem; made of fabric knit on other than a warp-knitting machine, 50 per centum ad valorem; made of woven fabric, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Gloves.
Knit fabric.

PAR. 916. Hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, seamless, or mock-seamed, finished or unfinished, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made wholly or in part on knitting machines, or knit by hand, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabric.

Hose and half-hose.

Hose and half-hose, finished or unfinished, made or cut from knitted fabric composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

From knitted fabric.

PAR. 917. Underwear and all other wearing apparel of every description, finished or unfinished, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, made wholly or in part on knitting machines, or knit by hand, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Knitted underwear
and wearing apparel.

PAR. 918. Handkerchiefs and mufflers, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, shall pay duty as cloth; hemmed or hemstitched, shall pay, in addition thereto, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing, when containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number 40, shall pay less than 30 per centum ad valorem; nor when exceeding number 40, less than 40 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs and
mufflers.
Cotton.

Proviso.
Minimum.

PAR. 919. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, manufactured wholly or in part, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Clothing and wearing
apparel.

Shirt collars and cuffs, of cotton, not specially provided for, 30 cents per dozen pieces and 10 per centum ad valorem.

Shirt collars and cuffs

PAR. 920. Lace window curtains, nets, nettings, pillow shams, and bed sets, and all other articles and fabrics, by whatever name known, plain or Jacquard figured, finished or unfinished, wholly or partly manufactured, for any use whatsoever, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, when counting not more than five points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, 1½ cents per square yard; when counting more than five such points or spaces to the inch, three-fourths of 1 cent per square yard in addition for each point in excess of five; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than 60 per centum ad valorem.

Nottingham lace
articles.
Cotton and other vegetable fibers.

Proviso.
Minimum.

PAR. 921. All articles made from cotton cloth, whether finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cotton articles not
specially provided for.

SCHEDULE 10.
Flax, hemp, and jute,
and manufactures of.
Flax and hemp.

SCHEDULE 10.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

PAR. 1001. Flax straw, \$2 per ton; flax, not hackled, 1 cent per pound; flax, hackled, including "dressed line," 2 cents per pound; flax tow and flax noils, crin vegetal, or palm-leaf fiber, twisted or not twisted, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; hemp and hemp tow, 1 cent per pound; hackled hemp, 2 cents per pound.

Sliver and roving.

PAR. 1002. Sliver and roving, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Jute.
Yarns, sliver, roving,
etc.

PAR. 1003. Jute yarns or roving, single, coarser in size than twenty-pound, 2½ cents per pound; twenty-pound up to but not including ten-pound, 4 cents per pound; ten-pound up to but not including five-pound, 5½ cents per pound; five-pound and finer, 7 cents per pound, but not more than 40 per centum ad valorem; jute sliver, 1½ cents per pound; twist, twine, and cordage, composed of two or more jute yarns or rovings twisted together, the size of the single yarn or roving of which is coarser than twenty-pound, 3½ cents per pound; twenty-pound up to but not including ten-pound, 5 cents per pound; ten-pound up to but not including five-pound, 6½ cents per pound; five-pound and finer, 11 cents per pound.

Single yarns.
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

PAR. 1004. Single yarns, in the gray, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than twelve lea, 10 cents per pound; finer than twelve lea and not finer than sixty lea, 10 cents per pound and one-half of 1 cent per pound additional for each lea or part of a lea in excess of twelve; finer than sixty lea, 35 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on any of the foregoing yarns when boiled, 2 cents per pound; when bleached, dyed, or otherwise treated, 5 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the duty on any of the foregoing yarns shall not be less than 25 nor more than 35 per centum ad valorem. Threads, twines, and cords, composed of two or more yarns of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, twisted together, the size of the single yarn of which is not finer than eleven lea, 18¼ cents per pound; finer than eleven lea and not finer than sixty lea, 18¼ cents per pound and three-fourths of 1 cent per pound additional for each lea or part of a lea in excess of eleven; finer than sixty lea, 56 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on any of the foregoing threads, twines, and cords when boiled, 2 cents per pound; when bleached, dyed, or otherwise treated, 5 cents per pound: *Provided*, That the duty on the foregoing threads, twines, and cords shall be not less than 30 per centum ad valorem.

Provisos.
Ad valorem restric-
tion.
Threads, twines, and
cords.

Minimum.

Cordage.

PAR. 1005. Cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, wholly or in chief value of manila, sisal, or other hard fibers, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, wholly or in chief value of sunn, or other bast fibers, but not including cordage made of jute, 2 cents per pound; wholly or in chief value of hemp, 2½ cents per pound.

Fishing nets, etc.

PAR. 1006. Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines, and other nets for fishing, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, and not specially provided for, shall pay the same duty per pound as the highest rate imposed in this Act upon any of the thread, twine, or cord of which the mesh is made, and, in addition thereto, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Hose for liquids, etc.
Vegetable fiber.

PAR. 1007. Hose, suitable for conducting liquids or gases, composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber, 17 cents per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

Jute fabrics.

PAR. 1008. Fabrics, composed wholly of jute, plain-woven, twilled, and all other, not specially provided for, not bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, nor rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound; bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1009. Woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value (except such as are commonly used as paddings or interlinings in clothing), exceeding thirty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, weighing not less than four and one-half and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, and exceeding twelve inches but not exceeding twenty-four inches in width, 55 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 10.
Flax, hemp, and jute,
and manufactures of.
Woven fabrics.
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

Woven fabrics, such as are commonly used for paddings or interlinings in clothing, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, or hemp, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, exceeding thirty and not exceeding one hundred and ten threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than four and one-half and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, 55 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of jute, exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than four and one-half ounces and not more than twelve ounces per square yard, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Paddings or underlinings in clothing.
Flax or hemp.

Jute.

PAR. 1010. Woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber except cotton, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Not specially provided for.
Vegetable fiber other than cotton.

PAR. 1011. Plain-woven fabrics, not including articles finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, weighing less than four and one-half ounces per square yard, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Plain woven fabrics.

PAR. 1012. Pile fabrics, composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the whole surface, and manufactures in any form, made or cut from any of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

PAR. 1013. Table damask composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, and manufactures composed wholly or in chief value of such damask, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Table damask.
Vegetable fiber other than cotton.

PAR. 1014. Towels and napkins, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances are, or any of them is, the component material of chief value, not exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, 55 per centum ad valorem; exceeding one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, 40 per centum ad valorem; sheets and pillowcases, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances are, or any of them is, the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Towels, napkins, sheets, etc.
Flax, hemp, or ramie.

PAR. 1015. Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, or of vegetable fiber other than cotton and india rubber, 35 per centum ad valorem; tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Fabrics with fast edges.
Vegetable fiber other than cotton.

PAR. 1016. Handkerchiefs composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 35 per centum ad valorem; hemmed or hemstitched, or unfinished having drawn threads, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs.

PAR. 1017. Clothing, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber

Clothing and wearing apparel.

SCHEDULE 10.
Flax, hemp, and jute,
and manufactures of.
Flax collars and cuffs.

Jute bags.

other than cotton, and whether manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; shirt collars and cuffs, composed wholly or in part of flax, 40 cents per dozen and 10 per centum ad valorem.

Bagging for cotton.

PAR. 1018. Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns or from twilled or other fabrics composed wholly of jute, not bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, nor rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem; bleached, printed, stenciled, painted, dyed, colored, or rendered noninflammable, 1 cent per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem.

Linoleum, floor oil-cloth, etc.

PAR. 1019. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces nor more than thirty-two ounces per square yard, six-tenths of 1 cent per square yard; weighing more than thirty-two ounces per square yard, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

PAR. 1020. Linoleum, including corticine and cork carpet, 35 per centum ad valorem; floor oilcloth, 20 per centum ad valorem; mats or rugs made of linoleum or floor oilcloth shall be subject to the same rates of duty as herein provided for linoleum or floor oilcloth.

Woven articles, not specified, of vegetable fiber other than cotton.

PAR. 1021. All woven articles, finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of vegetable fiber other than cotton, or of which such fibers or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Straw matting, carpets of cotton, flax, etc.

PAR. 1022. Common China, Japan, and India straw matting, and floor coverings made therefrom, 3 cents per square yard; carpets, carpeting, mats, matting, and rugs, made wholly of cotton, flax, hemp, or jute, or a mixture thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; all other floor coverings not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cocoa fiber or rattan matting.

PAR. 1023. Matting made of cocoa fiber or rattan, 8 cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, 6 cents per square foot.

SCHEDULE 11.
Wool and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE 11.—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Carpet wools, etc.

PAR. 1101. Wools, not improved by the admixture of merino or English blood, such as Donskoi, native Smyrna, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, and other wools of like character or description, and hair of the camel, in the grease, 12 cents per pound; washed, 18 cents per pound; scoured, 24 cents per pound. The duty on such wools imported on the skin shall be 11 cents per pound: *Provided*, That such wools may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools have been used in the manufacture of rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, the duties shall be remitted or refunded: *Provided further*, That if any such wools imported under bond as above prescribed are used in the manufacture of articles other than rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on any wools so used in violation of the bond, in addition to the regular duties provided by this paragraph, 20 cents per pound, which shall not be remitted or refunded on exportation of the articles or for any other reason. Wools in the grease shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; that is, in their natural condition. Washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back, or on the skin.

Provisos.
Imports under bond, if made into carpets, etc., to have duty refunded.

Additional duty if used for other than carpets, etc.

Definitions.

PAR. 1102. Wools, not specially provided for, and hair of the Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, and other like animals, imported in the grease or washed, 31 cents per pound of clean content; imported in the scoured state, 31 cents per pound; imported on the skin, 30 cents per pound of clean content.

PAR. 1103. If any bale or package containing wools, hairs, wool wastes, or wool waste material, subject to different rates of duty, be entered at any rate or rates lower than applicable, the highest rate applicable to any part shall apply to the entire contents of such bale or package.

PAR. 1104. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe methods and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this schedule relating to the duties on wool and hair.

PAR. 1105. Top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, and ring waste, 31 cents per pound; garnetted waste, 24 cents per pound; noils, carbonized, 24 cents per pound; noils, not carbonized, 19 cents per pound; thread or yarn waste, and all other wool wastes not specially provided for, 16 cents per pound; shoddy, and wool extract, 16 cents per pound; mungo, woolen rags, and flocks, 7½ cents per pound. Wastes of the hair of the Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, and other like animals shall be dutiable at the rates provided for similar types of wool wastes.

PAR. 1106. Wool, and hair of the kinds provided for in this schedule, which has been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, including tops, but not further advanced than roving, 33 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1107. Yarn, made wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 24 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents but not more than \$1 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1108. Woven fabrics, weighing not more than four ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 80 cents per pound, 37 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents per pound, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if the warp of any of the foregoing is wholly of cotton or other vegetable fiber, the duty shall be 36 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1109. Woven fabrics, weighing more than four ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 60 cents per pound, 24 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 60 cents but not more than 80 cents per pound, 37 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 80 cents but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1110. Pile fabrics, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the whole surface, made wholly or in chief value of wool, and manufactures, in any form, made or cut from such pile fabrics, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1111. Blankets and similar articles, including carriage and automobile robes and steamer rugs, made of blanketing, wholly or in chief value of wool, not exceeding three yards in length, valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, 18 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents but not more than \$1 per pound, 27 cents per pound and 32½ per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 30 cents

SCHEDULE 11.
Wool and manufactures of.
Other wools.

Highest duty applicable to packages of different wools.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Waste, noils, etc.

Washed, not further advanced than roving.

Yarn.

Woven fabrics.
Low weight.

Proviso.
Warp of cotton, etc.

Heavier weight fabrics.

Pile fabrics.

Blankets, etc.

SCHEDULE II.
Wool and manufac-
tures of.
Felts.

per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 37 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1112. Felts, not woven, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, 18 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents but not more than \$1.50 per pound, 27 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.50 per pound, 37 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem.

Fabrics with fast edges.

PAR. 1113. Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, and articles made therefrom; tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing if wholly or in chief value of wool, 45 cents per pound upon the wool content thereof and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Knit fabrics.
In the piece.

PAR. 1114. Knit fabrics in the piece, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 30 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Hose and half hose,
gloves, and mittens.

Hose and half hose, and gloves and mittens, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, 36 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Underwear.

Knit underwear, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Outerwear, etc.

Outerwear and other articles, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, and not specially provided for, valued at not more than \$1 per pound, 36 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 and not more than \$2 per pound, 40 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Clothing, etc., not knit.

PAR. 1115. Clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, not knit or crocheted, manufactured wholly or in part, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$2 per pound, 24 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$2 but not more than \$4 per pound, 30 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$4 per pound, 45 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Carpets and rugs.
Oriental, etc.

PAR. 1116. Oriental, Axminster, Savonnerie, Aubusson, and other carpets and rugs, not made on a power-driven loom; carpets and rugs of oriental weave or weaves, produced on a power-driven loom; chenille Axminster carpets and rugs, whether woven as separate carpets and rugs or in rolls of any width; all the foregoing, plain or figured, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Axminster, Brussels,
velvet, etc.

PAR. 1117. Axminster carpets and rugs, not specially provided for; Wilton carpets and rugs; Brussels carpets and rugs; velvet and tapestry carpets and rugs; and carpets and rugs of like character or description, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Ingrain, art squares,
etc.

Ingrain carpets, and ingrain rugs or art squares, of whatever material composed, and carpets and rugs of like character or description, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Mats, druggets, etc.

All other floor coverings, including mats and druggets, not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Parts of foregoing.

Parts of any of the foregoing shall be dutiable at the rate provided for the complete article.

Screens, hassocks, etc.

PAR. 1118. Screens, hassocks, and all other articles composed wholly or in part of carpets or rugs, and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1119. All manufactures not specially provided for, wholly or in chief value of wool, 50 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1120. Whenever in this title the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, Angora goat, Cashmere goat, alpaca, or other like animals, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

SCHEDULE 11.
Wool and manufactures of.
Manufactures not specially provided for.
Definition of "wool."

SCHEDULE 12.—SILK AND SILK GOODS.

PAR. 1201. Silk partially manufactured, including total or partial degumming other than in the reeling process, from raw silk, waste silk, or cocoons, or silk and artificial silk, and silk noils exceeding two inches in length; all the foregoing not twisted or spun, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1202. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, or yarn of silk and artificial silk, and roving, in skeins, cops or warps, if not bleached, dyed, colored, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number 205, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding number 205, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, the specific rate on the single yarn and in addition thereto 5 cents per pound cumulative; if bleached, dyed, or colored, the specific rate on unbleached yarn and in addition thereto 10 cents per pound cumulative: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing on bobbins, spools, or beams, shall pay the foregoing specific rates, according to the character of the yarn or roving, and in addition thereto 10 cents per pound: *Provided further*, That none of the foregoing single yarn or roving shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That none of the foregoing two or more ply yarn shall pay a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem. In assessing duty on all spun silk or schappe silk yarn, or yarn of silk and artificial silk, and roving, the number indicating the size of the yarn or roving shall be determined by the number of kilometers that weigh one kilogram, and shall, in all cases, refer to the size of the singles: *And provided further*, That in no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams.

PAR. 1203. Thrown silk not more advanced than singles, tram, or organzine, 25 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1204. Sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description, made from raw silk, not specially provided for, if in the gum, \$1 per pound, but not less than 35 per centum ad valorem; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, \$1.50 per pound, but not less than 40 per centum ad valorem. In no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the goods as imported.

PAR. 1205. Woven fabrics in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1206. Plushes, including such as are commercially known as hatter's plush, velvets, chenilles, velvet or plush ribbons, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1207. Fabrics with fast edges, wholly or in chief value of silk, not exceeding twelve inches in width, including ribbons, and articles made therefrom, tubings, garters, suspenders, braces, cords,

SCHEDULE 12.
Silk and silk goods.
Partially manufactured, not spun.

Spun yarn, etc.

Provisos.
On bobbins, etc.

Minimum.

Determination of size number.

Minimum assessment.

Thrown, singles, etc.

Sewing, twist, threads, etc.

Minimum assessment.

Woven fabrics, in the piece.

Plushes, velvets, etc.

Fabrics with fast edges.

SCHEDULE 12.
Silk and silk goods.

tassels, and cords and tassels; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of silk or of silk and india rubber, not embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, and not specially provided for, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Knit fabrics.

PAR. 1208. Knit fabrics, in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 55 per centum ad valorem; knit underwear, hose, half hose, and gloves, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem; outerwear and other goods, knit or crocheted, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs and muffers.

PAR. 1209. Handkerchiefs, and woven mufflers, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 55 per centum ad valorem; hemmed or hemstitched, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Clothing, etc., not knit.

PAR. 1210. Clothing, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, not knit or crocheted, manufactured wholly or in part, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, and not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures not specially provided for.

PAR. 1211. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Ascertainment of weight or number of threads.

PAR. 1212. In ascertaining the weight or number of silk under the provisions of this schedule, either in the threads, yarns, or fabrics, the weight or number shall be taken in the condition in which found in the goods, without deduction therefrom for any dye, coloring matter, or moisture, or other foreign substance or material. The number of single threads to the inch in the warp provided for in this title shall be determined by the number of spun or reeled singles of which such single or two or more ply threads are composed.

Artificial silk.

PAR. 1213. Artificial silk waste, 10 per centum ad valorem; artificial silk waste, not further advanced than sliver or roving, 20 cents per pound, but not less than 25 per centum ad valorem; yarns made from artificial silk waste, if singles, 25 cents per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, 30 cents per pound; yarns, threads, and filaments of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known and by whatever process made, if singles, 45 cents per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, 50 cents per pound; products of cellulose, not compounded, whether known as visca, cellophane, or by any other name, such as are ordinarily used in braiding or weaving and in imitation of silk, straw, or similar substances, 55 cents per pound; but none of the foregoing yarns, threads, or filaments, or products of cellulose shall pay a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem. Knit goods, ribbons, and other fabrics and articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, 45 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

Yarns, etc., of artificial silk, or imitation silk or horsehair.

SCHEDULE 13.
Papers and books.

SCHEDULE 13.—PAPERS AND BOOKS.

Printing paper.
Proviso.

Negotiations authorized with country restricting export of printing paper, pulp, etc., to secure removal thereof.

PAR. 1301. Printing paper, not specially provided for, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the President may enter into negotiations with such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government to secure the removal of such

prohibition, restriction, export duty, or other export charge, and if it is not removed he may, by proclamation, declare such failure of negotiations, setting forth the facts. Thereupon, and until such prohibition, restriction, export duty, or other export charge is removed, there shall be imposed upon printing paper provided for in this paragraph, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty of 10 per centum ad valorem and in addition thereto an amount equal to the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either an equal amount of printing paper or an amount of wood pulp or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

SCHEDULE 13.
Paper and books.
Proclamation if negotiations fail.
Additional duty thereupon.

Further amount to equal charge imposed.

PAR. 1302. Paper board, wallboard, and pulpboard, including cardboard, and leather board or compress leather, not laminated, glazed, coated, lined, embossed, printed, decorated or ornamented in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles and not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem; pulpboard in rolls for use in the manufacture of wallboard, 5 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this Act any of the foregoing less than nine one-thousandths of an inch in thickness shall be deemed to be paper; sheathing paper, roofing paper, deadening felt, sheathing felt, roofing felt or felt roofing, whether or not saturated or coated, 10 per centum ad valorem. If any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, in excess of the duty herein provided, there shall be imposed upon such article, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to that imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government on such article imported from the United States.

Paper board, pulpboard, etc.

Proviso.
Thickness deemed paper.

Countervailing duty on imports from country imposing higher rates on articles from United States.

PAR. 1303. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, 20 per centum ad valorem; indurated fiber ware, masks composed of paper, pulp or papier-mâché, manufactures of pulp, and manufactures of papier-mâché, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Filter masse, fiber ware, etc.

PAR. 1304. Papers commonly known as tissue paper, stereotype paper, and copying paper, india and bible paper, condenser paper, carbon paper, coated or uncoated, bibulous paper, pottery paper, tissue paper for waxing, and all paper similar to any of the foregoing, not specially provided for, colored or uncolored, white or printed, weighing not over six pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches, and whether in reams or any other form, 6 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; weighing over six pounds and less than ten pounds to the ream, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; india and bible paper weighing ten pounds or more and less than eighteen pounds to the ream, 4 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; crêpe paper, 6 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of one or more of the papers specified in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the component paper of chief value of which such article is made.

Papers. Tissue, copying, book, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum.

PAR. 1305. Papers with coated surface or surfaces, not specially provided for, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; papers with coated surface or surfaces, embossed or printed otherwise than lithographically, and papers wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions (except as herein provided), or with gelatin,

Coated surface, etc.

SCHEDULE 13.
Paper and books.
With decorated surface, etc.

linseed oil cement, or flock, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; papers, including wrapping paper, with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, except designs, fancy effects, patterns, or characters produced on a paper machine without attachments, or produced by lithographic process, 4½ cents per pound, and in addition thereto, if embossed, or printed otherwise than lithographically, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, 17 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, and weighing less than fifteen pounds per ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on the basis of twenty by twenty-five inches, shall pay a duty of 5 cents per pound and 17 per centum ad valorem; gummed papers, not specially provided for, including simplex decalcomania paper not printed, 5 cents per pound; cloth-lined or reinforced paper, 5 cents per pound and 17 per centum ad valorem; papers with paraffin or wax-coated surface or surfaces, vegetable parchment paper, grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent or partially so, by whatever name known, all other grease-proof and imitation parchment paper, not specially provided for, by whatever name known, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; bags, printed matter other than lithographic, and all other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, not specially provided for, and all boxes of paper or papier-mâché or wood covered or lined with any of the foregoing papers or lithographed paper, or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber, 5 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; plain basic paper for albumenizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic processes by using solar or artificial light, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, 3 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; wet transfer paper or paper prepared wholly with glycerin or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates or stones, 65 per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Metal covered, etc.

Cloth-lined, etc.

Wax-coated, imitation parchment, etc.

Bags, boxes, etc.

Photographic, sensitized, etc.

Transfer paper with imprints.

Lithographic, etc., printed articles.

Labels, flaps, and cigar bands.

Embossed, etc.

Fashion magazines, decalcomanias, etc.

PAR. 1306. Pictures, calendars, cards, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of paper lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming part of a periodical or newspaper, or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same), not specially provided for, shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps, printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 25 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 35 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 35 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 50 cents per pound; labels and flaps, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 60 cents per pound; cigar bands, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all labels, flaps, and bands, not exceeding ten square inches cutting size in dimensions, if embossed or die-cut, shall pay the same rate of duty as hereinbefore provided for cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings (but no extra duty shall be assessed on labels, flaps, and bands for embossing or die-cutting); fashion magazines or periodicals, printed in whole or in part by lithographic process, or decorated by hand, 8 cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per one thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty

inches in dimensions, 70 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; weighing over one hundred pounds per one thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 22 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; if backed with metal leaf, 65 cents per pound; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, 40 cents per pound; all other articles than those hereinbefore specifically provided for in this paragraph, not exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 25 cents per pound; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 10 cents per pound; exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, 9½ cents per pound, and in addition thereto on all of said articles exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, if either die-cut or embossed, one-half of 1 cent per pound; if both die-cut and embossed, 1 cent per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 7½ cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest material found in the article, but for the purposes of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation on which it is mounted or pasted, and the cutting size shall be the area which is the product of the greatest dimensions of length and breadth of the article, and if the article is made up of more than one piece, the cutting size shall be the combined cutting sizes of all of the lithographically printed parts in the article.

PAR. 1307. Writing, letter, note, drawing, handmade paper and paper commercially known as handmade paper and machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, Bristol board of the kinds made on a Fourdrinier machine, and ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, manifold, and onionskin and imitation onionskin paper, calendered or uncalendered, weighing seven pounds or over per ream, and paper similar to any of the foregoing, 3 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; but if any of the foregoing is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, other than by lithographic process, it shall pay 10 per centum ad valorem in addition to the foregoing rates: *Provided*, That in computing the duty on such paper every one hundred and eighty-seven thousand square inches shall be taken to be a ream.

PAR. 1308. Paper envelopes not specially provided for shall pay the same rate of duty as the paper from which made and in addition thereto, if plain, 5 per centum ad valorem; if bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, decorated, or lined, 10 per centum ad valorem; if lithographed, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1309. Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs, 35 per centum ad valorem; hanging paper, not printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored, 10 per centum ad valorem; printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored, 1½ cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; wrapping paper not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; blotting paper, 30 per centum ad valorem; filtering paper, 5 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem; paper not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1310. Unbound books of all kinds, bound books of all kinds except those bound wholly or in part in leather, sheets or printed pages of books bound wholly or in part in leather, pamphlets, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing not specially provided for, if of bona fide foreign authorship, 15 per centum ad

SCHEDULE 13.
Paper and books.

Other articles.

Proviso.
Determination
of thickness, cutting
size, etc.

Writing, drawing, etc.

Bristol board, etc.

Ruled, decorated, etc.

Proviso.
Ream computed.

Envelopes.

Jacquard designs, pa-
per hangings, etc.

Books, etc.

SCHEDULE 13.
Paper and books.

Children's books.

valorem; all other, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; blank books, slate books, drawings, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, and charts, 25 per centum ad valorem; book bindings or covers wholly or in part of leather, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; books of paper or other material for children's use, printed lithographically or otherwise, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, with more reading matter than letters, numerals, or descriptive words, 25 per centum ad valorem; booklets, printed lithographically or otherwise, not specially provided for, 7 cents per pound; booklets, wholly or in chief value of paper, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not printed, not specially provided for, 15 cents per pound; all post cards (not including American views), plain, decorated, embossed, or printed except by lithographic process, 30 per centum ad valorem; views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photogelatin process (except show cards), occupying thirty-five square inches or less of surface per view, bound or unbound, or in any other form, 15 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, \$2 per thousand; greeting cards, and all other social and gift cards, including those in the form of folders and booklets, wholly or partly manufactured, with text or greeting, 45 per centum ad valorem; without text or greeting, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Greeting cards, booklets, etc.

Albums.

PAR. 1311. Photograph, autograph, scrap, post-card and postage-stamp albums, and albums for phonograph records, wholly or partly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Playing cards.

PAR. 1312. Playing cards, 10 cents per pack and 20 per centum ad valorem.

Embossed, die cut, papers, etc.

PAR. 1313. Papers and paper board and pulpboard, including cardboard and leatherboard or compress leather, embossed, cut, die-cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, bands, strips, or other forms, or cut or shaped for boxes or other articles, plain or printed, but not lithographed, and not specially provided for; paper board and pulpboard, including cardboard and leatherboard or compress leather, laminated, glazed, coated, lined, printed, decorated, or ornamented in any manner; press boards and press paper, all the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem; test or container boards of a bursting strength above sixty pounds per square inch by the Mullen or the Webb test, 20 per centum ad valorem; stereotype-matrix mat or board, 35 per centum ad valorem; wall pockets, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, papier-mâché or paper board, whether or not die-cut, embossed, or printed lithographically or otherwise; boxes, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, papier-mâché or paper board, and not specially provided for; manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, all the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Press boards, etc.

Boxes.

Manufactures not specially provided for.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

SCHEDULE 14.—SUNDRIES.

Asbestos manufactures.

PAR. 1401. Asbestos, manufactures of: Yarn and woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other manufactures composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Athletic sporting articles.

PAR. 1402. Boxing gloves, baseballs, footballs, tennis balls, golf balls, and all other balls, of whatever material composed, finished or unfinished, designed for use in physical exercise or in any indoor or

outdoor game or sport, and all clubs, rackets, bats, or other equipment, such as is ordinarily used in conjunction therewith in exercise or play, all the foregoing, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; ice and roller skates, and parts thereof, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1403. Spangles and beads, including bugles, but not including beads of ivory or imitation pearl beads and beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, 35 per centum ad valorem; beads of ivory, 45 per centum ad valorem; fabrics and articles not ornamented with beads, spangles, or bugles, nor embroidered, tamboured, appliquéd, or scalloped, composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles other than imitation pearl beads and beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, 60 per centum ad valorem; imitation pearl beads of all kinds and shapes, of whatever material composed, strung or loose, mounted or unmounted, 60 per centum ad valorem; all other beads in imitation of precious or semiprecious stones, of all kinds and shapes, of whatever material composed, strung or loose, mounted or unmounted, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing beads or spangles shall pay duty at a less rate than is imposed in any paragraph of this Act upon such articles without such beads or spangles.

PAR. 1404. Ramie hat braids, 30 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of ramie hat braids, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1405. Boots, shoes, or other footwear, the uppers of which are composed wholly or in chief value of wool, cotton, ramie, animal hair, fiber, or silk, or substitutes for any of the foregoing, whether or not the soles are composed of leather, wood, or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1406. Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 15 per centum ad valorem; bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 20 per centum ad valorem; hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing materials, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not blocked or trimmed, 35 per centum ad valorem; blocked or trimmed, 50 per centum ad valorem; straw hats known as harvest hats, valued at less than \$3 per dozen, 25 per centum ad valorem; all other hats, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing materials, whether wholly or partly manufactured, not blocked or blocked, not trimmed or trimmed, if sewed, 60 per centum ad valorem. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.

PAR. 1407. Brooms, made of broom corn, straw, wooden fiber, or twigs, 15 per centum ad valorem; tooth brushes and other toilet brushes, 45 per centum ad valorem; all other brushes not specially provided for, including feather dusters, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, 45 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1408. Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared, 7 cents per pound.

PAR. 1409. Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, and manufactures of other material, in patterns of such size, shape, or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding three inches in any one dimension, 10 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1410. Buttons of vegetable ivory, finished or partly finished, 1½ cents per line per gross; vegetable ivory button blanks, not drilled, dyed, or finished, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

Spangles, beads, etc.

Fabrics of.

Imitation pearl beads, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Ramie hat braids.

Footwear, with wool, etc., uppers.

Hat braids, etc.
Straw, chip, etc.

Hats, bonnets, and hoods.

Harvest hats.

Definition of "grass" and "straw."

Brooms, toilet brushes, etc.

Bristles.

Button forms.

Buttons, vegetable ivory, pearl, and shell.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

Proviso.
Meaning of line measure.

of pearl or shell, finished or partly finished, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per line per gross; pearl or shell button blanks, not turned, faced, or drilled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per line per gross; and, in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the term "line" as used in this paragraph shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.

Agate buttons, etc.

PAR. 1411. Buttons commonly known as agate buttons, 15 per centum ad valorem; parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, and all collar and cuff buttons and studs composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, ivory, vegetable ivory, or agate, and buttons not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Cork and manufactures.

PAR. 1412. Cork bark, cut into squares, cubes, or quarters, 8 cents per pound; stoppers over three-fourths of one inch in diameter, measured at the larger end, and disks, wafers, and washers over three-sixteenths of one inch in thickness, made from natural cork bark, 20 cents per pound; made from artificial or composition cork, 10 cents per pound; stoppers, three-fourths of one inch or less in diameter, measured at the larger end, and disks, wafers, and washers, three-sixteenths of one inch or less in thickness, made from natural cork bark, 25 cents per pound; made from artificial or composition cork, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; cork, artificial, commonly known as composition or compressed cork, manufactured from cork waste or granulated cork, in the rough and not further advanced than in the form of slabs, blocks, or planks, suitable for cutting into stoppers, disks, liners, floats, or similar articles, 6 cents per pound; in rods or sticks suitable for the manufacture of disks, wafers, or washers, 10 cents per pound; granulated or ground cork, 25 per centum ad valorem; cork insulation, wholly or in chief value of cork waste, granulated or ground cork, in slabs, boards, planks, or molded forms; cork tile; cork paper, and manufactures, wholly or in chief value of cork bark or artificial cork and not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Dice, dominoes, etc.

PAR. 1413. Dice, dominoes, draughts, chessmen, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, and poker chips, of ivory, bone, or other material, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Dolls, toys, etc.

PAR. 1414. Dolls, and parts of dolls, doll heads, toy marbles, of whatever materials composed, air rifles, toy balloons, toy books without reading matter other than letters, numerals, or descriptive words, bound or unbound, and parts thereof, garlands, festooning and Christmas tree decorations made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions or metal threads, and all other toys, and parts of toys, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem.

Emery and artificial abrasives.

PAR. 1415. Emery, corundum and artificial abrasive grains and emery, corundum and artificial abrasives, ground, pulverized, refined, or manufactured, 1 cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, and manufactures of which emery, corundum or artificial abrasive is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; and all papers, cloths, and combinations of paper and cloth, wholly or partly coated with artificial or natural abrasives, or with a combination of natural and artificial abrasives; all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Fireworks.

PAR. 1416. Firecrackers of all kinds, 8 cents per pound; bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, not specially provided for, 12 cents per pound; the weight on all the foregoing to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.

Matches.

PAR. 1417. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than

one hundred matches per box, 8 cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, three-fourths of 1 cent per one thousand matches; wax matches, wind matches, and all matches in books or folders or having a stained, dyed, or colored stick or stem, tapers consisting of a wick coated with an inflammable substance, night lights, fusees and time-burning chemical signals, by whatever name known, 40 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in accordance with section 10 of "An Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes," approved April 9, 1912, white phosphorus matches manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country shall not be entitled to enter at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to repeal or modify said Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes, approved April 9, 1912.

PAR. 1418. Percussion caps, cartridges, and cartridge shells empty, 30 per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, containing not more than one gram charge of explosive, \$2.25 per thousand; containing more than one gram charge of explosive, 75 cents per thousand additional for each additional one-half gram charge of explosive; mining, blasting, or safety fuses of all kinds, \$1 per thousand feet.

PAR. 1419. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial or ornamental fruits, vegetables, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; natural leaves, plants, shrubs, herbs, trees, and parts thereof, chemically treated, colored, dyed or painted, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnières, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the importation of birds of paradise, aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind: *Provided further*, That birds of paradise, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts thereof, and all aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, of like kind to those the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, which may be found in the United States, on and after the passage of this Act, except as to such plumage or parts of birds in actual use for personal adornment, and except such plumage, birds or parts thereof imported therein for scientific or educational purposes, shall be presumed for the purpose of seizure to have been imported unlawfully after October 3, 1913, and the collector of customs shall seize the same unless the possessor thereof shall establish, to the satisfaction of the collector that the same were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or as to such plumage or parts of birds that they were plucked or derived in the United States from birds lawfully therein; and in case of seizure by the collector, he shall proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and the same shall be forfeited, unless the claimant shall, in any legal

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

Proviso.
White phosphorus
matches excluded.
Vol. 37, p. 83.

Law not modified.

Percussion caps, car-
tridges, fuses, etc.

Feathers and downs.

Millinery ornaments
of feathers, flowers, etc.

Boas, wreaths, etc.

Proviso.
Importing plumes,
etc., of wild birds pro-
hibited.

Exceptions.

Presumption of ille-
gal importations.

Exceptions.

Seizure by collector of
customs.

Procedure to enforce
forfeiture.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

proceeding to enforce such forfeiture, other than a criminal prosecution, overcome the presumption of illegal importation and establish that the birds or articles seized, of like kind to those mentioned the importation of which is prohibited as above, were imported into the United States prior to October 3, 1913, or were plucked in the United States from birds lawfully therein.

Forfeited birds, or plumage to be placed in museums, etc.

That whenever birds or plumage, the importation of which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, are forfeited to the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to place the same with the departments or bureaus of the Federal or State Governments or societies or museums for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, but not for sale or personal use; and in the event of such birds or plumage not being required or desired by either Federal or State Government or for educational purposes, they shall be destroyed.

Destruction if not so used.

Migratory birds laws not impaired.

Vol. 37, p. 847; Vol. 40, p. 755.

That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 847), or the Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States. That if on investigation by the collector before seizure, or before trial for forfeiture, or if at such trial if such seizure has been made, it shall be made to appear to the collector, or the prosecuting officer of the Government, as the case may be, that no illegal importation of such feathers has been made, but that the possession, acquisition or purchase of such feathers is or has been made in violation of the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, chapter 145 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 847), or the Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), or any other law of the United States, now of force, intended for the protection or preservation of birds within the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector, or such prosecuting officer, as the case may be, to report the facts to the proper officials of the United States, or State or Territory charged with the duty of enforcing such laws.

Action if not illegally imported, but possessed in violation of law.

Vol. 37, p. 847; Vol. 40, p. 755.

Furs.

PAR. 1420. Furs dressed on the skin, excepting silver or black fox furs, not advanced further than dyeing, 25 per centum ad valorem; plates and mats of dog and goat skins, 10 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of furs, excepting silver or black fox, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, prepared for use as material, joined or sewed together, including plates, linings, and crosses, except plates and mats of dog and goat skins, and articles manufactured from fur, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; silver or black fox skins, dressed or undressed, and manufactures thereof, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description partly or wholly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species, or of dog or goat skins, and not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description wholly or in part manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of fur, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Wearing apparel.

Hatters' furs.

PAR. 1421. Hatters' furs, or furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carroted, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Fans.

PAR. 1422. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Gun wads.

PAR. 1423. Gun wads of all descriptions, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Human hair.

PAR. 1424. Human hair, raw, 10 per centum ad valorem; cleaned or commercially known as drawn, but not manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of human hair, including nets and nettings, or of which human hair is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1425. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, 10 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 1A.
Sundries.
Curled hair.
Haircloth, etc.

PAR. 1426. Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem; hair felt, made wholly or in chief value of animal hair, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of hair felt, including gun wads, 35 per centum ad valorem; cloths and all other manufactures of every description, wholly or in chief value of cattle hair or horsehair, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1427. Hats, caps, bonnets, and hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, valued at not more than \$4.50 per dozen, \$1.50 per dozen; valued at more than \$4.50 and not more than \$9 per dozen, \$3 per dozen; valued at more than \$9 and not more than \$15 per dozen, \$5 per dozen; valued at more than \$15 and not more than \$24 per dozen, \$7 per dozen; valued at more than \$24 and not more than \$36 per dozen, \$10 per dozen; valued at more than \$36 and not more than \$48 per dozen, \$13 per dozen; valued at more than \$48 per dozen, \$16 per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Hats, caps, bonnets,
etc., of fur.

PAR. 1428. Jewelry, commonly or commercially so known, finished or unfinished, of whatever material composed, valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, 80 per centum ad valorem; rope, curb, cable, and fancy patterns of chain not exceeding one-half inch in diameter, width, or thickness, valued above 30 cents per yard; and articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, such as and including buckles, cardcases, chains, cigar cases, cigar cutters, cigar holders, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, coin holders, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, combs, match boxes, mesh bags and purses, millinery, military and hair ornaments, pins, powder cases, stamp cases, vanity cases, and like articles; all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or partly finished, composed of metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, or plated, including rolled gold plate, and whether or not set with precious or semiprecious stones, pearls, cameos, coral or amber, or with imitation precious stones or imitation pearls, 80 per centum ad valorem; stampings, galleries, mesh, and other materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 75 per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry.

PAR. 1429. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, whether in their natural form or broken, any of the foregoing not set, and diamond dust, 10 per centum ad valorem; pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung, 20 per centum ad valorem; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semiprecious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, 20 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, cut or faceted, imitation semiprecious stones, faceted, imitation half pearls and hollow or filled pearls of all shapes, without hole or with hole partly through only, 20 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, not cut or faceted, imitation semiprecious stones, not faceted, imitation jet buttons, cut, polished or faceted, and imitation solid pearls wholly or partly pierced, mounted or unmounted, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Precious stones and
pearls.

Imitations.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.
Laces and lace articles.

PAR. 1430. Laces, lace window curtains, burnt-out laces and embroideries capable of conversion into burnt-out laces, nets and nettings, embroidered or otherwise, veils, veilings, flouncings, all-overs, neck ruffings, flutings, quillings, ruchings, tuckings, insertings, galloons, edgings, trimmings, fringes, gimps, ornaments; braids, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on any braid machine, knitting machine, or lace machine; and all fabrics and articles composed in any part, however small, of any of the foregoing fabrics or articles; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished (except materials and articles provided for in paragraphs 920, 1006, 1404, 1406, and 1424 of this Act), by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for elsewhere in this Act, when composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, tinsel wire, lame, bullions, metal threads, beads, bugles, spangles, or products of cellulose provided for in paragraph 1213 of this Act, 90 per centum ad valorem; embroideries not specially provided for, and all fabrics and articles embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliquéd, scalloped, or ornamented with beads, bugles, or spangles, or from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving to finish or ornament the openwork, not including straight hemstitching; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for elsewhere in this Act, when composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, tinsel wire, lame, bullions, metal threads, beads, bugles, spangles, or products of cellulose provided for in paragraph 1213, 75 per centum ad valorem.

Exceptions.
Ante, pp. 901, 902, 913, 916.

Composition.

Ante, p. 908.

Embroidered, etc.

Composition.

Ante, p. 908.

Chamois skins, leather other than shoe, etc.

PAR. 1431. Chamois skins, pianoforte, pianoforte-action, player-piano-action leather, enameled upholstery leather, bag, strap, case, football, and glove leather, finished, in the white or in the crust, and seal, sheep, goat, and calf leather, dressed and finished, other than shoe leather, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Leather, parchment, etc., manufactures.

PAR. 1432. Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, cardcases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, not jewelry, wholly or in chief value of leather or parchment, and moccasins, and manufactures of leather, rawhide, or parchment or of which leather, rawhide, or parchment is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining or luncheon, sewing, manicure, or similar sets, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Traveling sets, etc.

Gloves.
Leather.

PAR. 1433. Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely: Men's gloves not over twelve inches in length, \$5 per dozen pairs; and women's and children's gloves not over twelve inches in length, \$4 per dozen pairs; for each inch in length in excess thereof, 50 cents per dozen pairs: *Provided*, That, in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: When lined with cotton, wool, or silk, \$2.40 per dozen pairs; when lined with leather or fur, \$4 per dozen pairs; when embroidered or embellished, 40 cents per dozen pairs: *Provided further*, That all the foregoing shall pay a duty of not less than 50 nor more than 70 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That glove trunks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay 75 per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

Proviso.
Cumulative duties.

Limitation.

Glove trunks.

Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather made from horse-hides or pigskins, whether wholly or partly manufactured, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.
Horsehide or pigskin.

PAR. 1434. Catgut, whip gut, oriental gut, and manufactures thereof, and manufactures of worm gut, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Catgut, etc.

PAR. 1435. Gas, kerosene, or alcohol mantles, and mantles not specially provided for, treated with chemicals or metallic oxides, wholly or partly manufactured, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Lighting mantles.

PAR. 1436. Harness valued at more than \$70 per set, single harness valued at more than \$40, saddles valued at more than \$40 each, saddlery, and parts (except metal parts) for any of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Harness and saddlery.

PAR. 1437. Cabinet locks, not of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, 70 cents per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, \$1 per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, \$1.50 per dozen; padlocks, not of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, 35 cents per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, 50 cents per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, 75 cents per dozen; padlocks of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, not over one and one-half inches in width, \$1 per dozen; over one and one-half and not over two and one-half inches in width, \$1.50 per dozen; over two and one-half inches in width, \$2 per dozen; all other locks or latches of pin tumbler or cylinder construction, \$2 per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Locks.
Cabinet.

Padlocks.

All other.

PAR. 1438. Manufactures of amber, bladders, or wax, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of amber, etc.

PAR. 1439. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, quills, india rubber, gutta-percha, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; automobile, motor cycle, and bicycle tires composed wholly or in chief value of rubber, 10 per centum ad valorem; molded insulators and insulating materials, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of india rubber or gutta-percha, 30 per centum ad valorem; combs composed wholly of horn or of horn and metal, 50 per centum ad valorem. The terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural state and not the separated fibers thereof.

Bone, grass, india rubber, straw, etc., manufactures.

Meaning of "grass" and "straw."

PAR. 1440. Manufactures of ivory or vegetable ivory, or of which either of these substances is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; manufactures of mother-of-pearl, shell, plaster of Paris, and india rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for; and shells and pieces of shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Ivory, mother-of-pearl, etc., manufactures.

PAR. 1441. Electrical insulators and other articles, wholly or partly manufactured, composed wholly or in chief value of shellac, copal, or synthetic phenolic resin, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Electrical insulators, etc.

PAR. 1442. Moss and sea grass, eelgrass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Moss, seaweeds, etc., manufactured.

PAR. 1443. Musical instruments and parts thereof, not specially provided for, pianoforte or player actions and parts thereof, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes, strings for musical instruments composed wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, 40 per centum

Musical instruments.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

ad valorem; tuning pins, \$1 per thousand and 35 per centum ad valorem; violins, violas, violoncellos, and double basses, of all sizes, wholly or partly manufactured or assembled, \$1 each and 35 per centum ad valorem; unassembled parts of the foregoing, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Phonographs, etc.

PAR. 1444. Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem; needles for phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Calender rolls, etc.

PAR. 1445. Rolls: Calender rolls or bowls made wholly or in chief value of cotton, paper, husk, wool, or mixtures thereof, or stone of any nature, compressed between and held together by iron or steel heads or washers fastened to iron or steel mandrels or cores, suitable for use in calendering, embossing, mangling, or pressing operations, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Rosaries, etc.

PAR. 1446. Rosaries, chaplets, and similar articles of religious devotion, of whatever material composed (except if made in whole or in part of gold, silver, platinum, gold plate, silver plate, or precious or imitation precious stones), valued at not more than \$1.25 per dozen, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 per dozen, 30 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing if made in whole or in part of gold, silver, platinum, gold plate, silver plate, or precious or imitation precious stones, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Sponges.

PAR. 1447. Sponges, 15 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Violin rosin.

PAR. 1448. Violin rosin, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Works of art, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1449. Works of art, including paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and copies, replicas, or reproductions of any of the same; statuary, sculptures, or copies, replicas, or reproductions thereof; and etchings and engravings; all the foregoing, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Peat moss.

PAR. 1450. Peat moss, 50 cents per ton.

Pencils, crayons, etc.

PAR. 1451. Pencils of paper, wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, pencils of lead, crayons, including charcoal crayons or fusains, and mechanical pencils, not specially provided for, 45 cents per gross and 25 per centum ad valorem; pencil point protectors, and clips, whether separate or attached to pencils, 25 cents per gross; pencils stamped with names other than the manufacturers' or the manufacturers' trade name or trade-mark, 50 cents per gross and 25 per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, not in wood, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Pencil leads, etc.

PAR. 1452. Pencil leads not in wood or other material, 6 cents per gross; leads, commonly known as refills, black, colored, or indelible, not exceeding six one-hundredths of one inch in diameter and not exceeding two inches in length, 10 cents per gross, and longer leads shall pay in proportion in addition thereto; colored or crayon leads, copy or indelible leads, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Photographic cameras, etc.
Moving-picture films.

PAR. 1453. Photographic cameras and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; photographic dry plates, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; photographic and moving-picture films, sensitized but not exposed or developed, four-tenths of 1 cent per linear foot of the standard width of one and three-eighths inches, and all other widths shall pay duty in equal proportion thereto; photographic-film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, exposed but not developed, 2 cents per linear foot; exposed and developed, 3 cents per linear foot; photographic-film positives,

Exposed negatives.

Positives.

imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, motophotography, or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives, or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, 1 cent per linear foot: *Provided*, That upon the importation of photographic and motion-picture films or film negatives taken from the United States and exposed in a foreign country by an American producer of motion pictures operating temporarily in said foreign country in the course of production of a picture 60 per centum or more of which is made in the United States the duty shall be 1 cent per linear foot, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the entry of such films or film negatives under this proviso: *Provided further*, That all photographic films imported under this Act shall be subject to such censorship as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PAR. 1454. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than 40 cents per gross, 15 cents per gross; valued at more than 40 cents per gross, 45 per centum ad valorem; pipe bowls commercially known as stum-mels; pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, not specially provided for, and mouthpieces for pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, all the foregoing of whatever material composed, and in whatever condition of manufacture, whether wholly or partly finished, or whether bored or unbored; pouches for chewing or smoking tobacco, cases suitable for pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, finished or partly finished; cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, cigarette paper in all forms, except cork paper; and all smokers' articles whatsoever, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, of whatever material composed, except china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, 60 per centum ad valorem; meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1455. All thermostatic bottles, carafes, jars, jugs, and other thermostatic containers, or blanks and pistons of such articles, of whatever material composed, constructed with a vacuous or partially vacuous insulation space to maintain the temperature of the contents, whether imported, finished or unfinished, with or without a jacket or casing of metal or other material, shall pay the following rates of duty, namely: Having a capacity of one pint or less, 15 cents each; having a capacity of more than one pint, 30 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem; parts of any of the foregoing not including those above mentioned, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles specified in this paragraph when imported shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin legibly, indelibly, and conspicuously etched with acid on the glass part, and die stamped on the jacket or casing of metal or other material, in a place that shall not be covered thereafter: *Provided further*, That each label, wrapper, box, or carton in which any of the foregoing are wrapped or packed, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin legibly, indelibly, and conspicuously stamped or printed thereon.

PAR. 1456. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades covered with material other than paper or lace, not embroidered or appliquéd, 40 per centum ad valorem; handles and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, 40 per centum ad valorem.

PAR. 1457. Waste, not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.

Provisos.
American moving
pictures exposed
abroad.

Censorship.

Pipes and smokers'
articles.

Exceptions,
Meerschaum.

Thermostatic bottles,
etc.

Provisos.
Marking required.

On wrapper, etc.

Umbrellas, etc.

Waste.

SCHEDULE 14.
Sundries.
White beeswax.
Nonenumerated articles.
Raw, etc.
Manufactured.

PAR. 1458. White bleached beeswax, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Articles similar to enumerated.

PAR. 1459. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for, a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not specially provided for, a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem.

Resembling two or more.

PAR. 1460. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

Of two or more materials.

Meaning of "component material of chief value."

Determination of value.

Highest rate applicable.

TITLE II.

TITLE II.

FREE LIST.

FREE LIST.

Articles exempt from duty.

SECTION 201. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), shall be exempt from duty:

SCHEDULE 15.

SCHEDULE 15.

Acids and acid anhydrides.

PAR. 1501. Acids and acid anhydrides: Chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrochloric or muriatic acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, and mixtures of nitric and sulphuric acids, valerianic acid, and all anhydrides of the foregoing not specially provided for.

Crude medicinal plants, etc.

PAR. 1502. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, manna; marshmallow or althea root, leaves and flowers; maté, and pyrethrum or insect flowers, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.

Proviso. Alcohol prohibition.

PAR. 1503. Agates, unmanufactured.

Agates. Agricultural implements.

PAR. 1504. Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth or disk harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, hoes, cultivators, thrashing machines, cotton gins, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, cream separators valued at not more than \$50 each, and all other agricultural implements of any kind or description, not specially provided for,

whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts: *Provided*, That no article specified by name in Title I shall be free of duty under this paragraph.

PAR. 1505. Albumen, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1506. Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free, whether intended to be used by the importer himself or for sale for such purposes, except black or silver foxes: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed: *Provided further*, That the certificate of such record and pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the Department of Agriculture, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with an affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that the animal imported is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. The Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe such regulations as may be required for determining the purity of breeding and the identity of such animal: *And provided further*, That the collectors of customs shall require a certificate from the Department of Agriculture stating that such animal is pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed.

The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision.

Horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, and other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable unless brought back to the United States within eight months, in which case they shall be free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine or otherwise in the custody of customs or other officers of the United States at the date of the taking effect of this Act.

PAR. 1507. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition, or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals and birds intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific or educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

PAR. 1508. Antimony ore.

PAR. 1509. Annatto and all extracts of, archil or archil liquid, cochineal, cudbear, gambier, litmus prepared or unprepared; all of the foregoing not containing alcohol.

PAR. 1510. Antitoxins, vaccines, viruses, serums, and bacterins, used for therapeutic purposes.

PAR. 1511. Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured.

PAR. 1512. Sulphide of arsenic.

PAR. 1513. Arsenious acid or white arsenic.

PAR. 1514. Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without

FREE LIST.
Dutiable articles excepted.

Albumen.
Animals for breeding.

Provisos.
Registered breed only.

Pedigree certificate required.

Official determination, etc.

Enforcement regulations.

Domestic animals temporarily crossing frontier.
Post, p. 1562.

Proviso.
Application extended.

Animals temporarily brought for breeding, exhibition, etc.

Bond required.
Teams of immigrants.

Wild animals, not for sale.

Antimony ore.
Annatto, etc.

Therapeutic serums, etc.

Arrowroot.
Sulphide of arsenic.
Arsenious acid.

Domestic articles returned by exporter.

<p>FREE LIST.</p> <p>Containers filled with foreign products.</p> <p>Identification, etc.</p> <p>Photographic plates, etc.</p> <p>Articles repaired abroad, dutiable.</p> <p><i>Provisos.</i> Drawback, etc., exceptions.</p> <p>Reimported tobacco.</p> <p>Dutiable animals excepted. <i>Ante</i>, p. 923. Asbestos.</p> <p>Waste bagging.</p> <p>Bananas.</p> <p>Quinine barks.</p> <p>Broken bells.</p> <p>Bibles.</p> <p>Binding twine.</p> <p>Bread. <i>Provisio.</i> Yeast requirement.</p> <p>Fish sounds.</p> <p>Dried blood.</p>	<p>having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means if imported by or for the account of the person who exported them from the United States; steel boxes, casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums of either domestic or foreign manufacture, used for the shipment of acids, or other chemicals, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; photographic dry plates and films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and photographic films light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; articles exported from the United States for repairs may be returned upon payment of a duty upon the value of the repairs at the rate at which the article itself would be subject if imported, under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i>, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: <i>Provided further</i>, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon: <i>And provided further</i>, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to animals made dutiable under the provisions of paragraph 1506.</p> <p>PAR. 1515. Asbestos, unmanufactured, asbestos crudes, fibers, stucco, and sand and refuse containing not more than 15 per centum of foreign matter.</p> <p>PAR. 1516. Waste bagging, and waste sugar sack cloth.</p> <p>PAR. 1517. Bananas, green or ripe.</p> <p>PAR. 1518. Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted.</p> <p>PAR. 1519. Bells, broken, and bell metal, broken and fit only to be remanufactured.</p> <p>PAR. 1520. Bibles, comprising the books of the Old or New Testament, or both, bound or unbound.</p> <p>PAR. 1521. All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, henequen, manila, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding seven hundred and fifty feet to the pound.</p> <p>PAR. 1522. Bread: <i>Provided</i>, That no article shall be exempted from duty as bread unless yeast was the leavening substance used in its preparation.</p> <p>PAR. 1523. Fish sounds, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for.</p> <p>PAR. 1524. Blood, dried, not specially provided for.</p>
--	---

PAR. 1525. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use.

PAR. 1526. Bones: Crude, steamed, or ground; bone dust, bone meal, and bone ash; and animal carbon suitable only for fertilizing purposes.

PAR. 1527. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

PAR. 1528. Hydrographic charts and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific or literary associations or academies, and publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter, and public documents issued by foreign Governments; books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, bound or unbound, and charts, which have been printed more than twenty years at the time of importation: *Provided*, That where any such books have been rebound wholly or in part in leather within such period, the binding so placed upon such books shall be dutiable as provided in paragraph 1310.

PAR. 1529. Books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English; books, pamphlets, and music, in raised print, used exclusively by or for the blind; Braille tablets, cubarithms, special apparatus and objects serving to teach the blind, including printing apparatus, machines, presses, and types for the use and benefit of the blind exclusively.

PAR. 1530. Any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, may import free of duty any book, map, music, engraving, photograph, etching, lithographic print, or chart, for its own use or for the encouragement of the fine arts, and not for sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

PAR. 1531. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

PAR. 1532. Borax, crude or unmanufactured, and borate of lime, borate of soda, and other borate material, crude and unmanufactured, not specially provided for.

PAR. 1533. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.

PAR. 1534. Brazilian or pichurim beans.

PAR. 1535. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

PAR. 1536. Brick, not specially provided for: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on such brick imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such brick coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

PAR. 1537. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.

PAR. 1538. Broom corn.

PAR. 1539. Bullion, gold or silver.

PAR. 1540. Burgundy pitch.

PAR. 1541. Calcium: Acetate, chloride, crude; nitrate, and cyanamid or lime nitrogen: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on calcium acetate, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from

FREE LIST.
Bolting cloths.

Fertilizing bones, etc.

Books, etc., for Government use.

Hydrographic charts, foreign public documents, etc.

Books, etc., printed more than 20 years when imported.

Proviso.
Leather rebound.
Ante, p. 911.

Books in other languages.

For the blind.

Books, etc., for public societies, etc.

Books, household effects, etc., used abroad.

Borax.

Brass, old.

Brazilian beans.

Brazilian pebble.

Brick.
Proviso.
Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product.

Bristles.

Broom corn.

Bullion.

Burgundy pitch.

Calcium.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product.

FREE LIST.

such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

PAR. 1542. Linotype and all typesetting machines, typewriters, shoe machinery, sand-blast machines, sludge machines, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservatives; all the foregoing whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts.

PAR. 1543. Cement: Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on such cement imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such cement coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

Cerite. PAR. 1544. Cerite or cerium ore.

Chalk. PAR. 1545. Chalk, crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.

Chestnuts. PAR. 1546. Chestnuts, including marrons, crude, dried, baked, prepared or preserved in any manner.

Chromite. PAR. 1547. Chromite or chrome ore.

Coal, etc. PAR. 1548. Coal, anthracite, bituminous, culm, slack, and shale; coke; compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquets or other form: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

Coal-tar products. PAR. 1549. Coal-tar products: Acenaphthene, anthracene having a purity of less than 30 per centum, benzene, carbazole having a purity of less than 65 per centum, cumene, cymene, fluorene, methylanthracene, methylnaphthalene, naphthalene which after the removal of all the water present has a solidifying point less than seventy-nine degrees centigrade, pyridine, toluene, xylene, dead or creosote oil, anthracene oil, pitch of coal tar, pitch of blast-furnace tar, pitch of oil-gas tar, pitch of water-gas tar, crude coal tar, crude blast-furnace tar, crude oil-gas tar, crude water-gas tar, all other distillates of any of these tars which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than 5 per centum of the original distillate, all mixtures of any of these distillates and any of the foregoing pitches, and all other materials or products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not specially provided for in paragraph 27 or 28 of Title I of this Act.

Cobalt. PAR. 1550. Cobalt and cobalt ore.

Cocoa. PAR. 1551. Cocoa or cacao beans.

Coffee. PAR. 1552. Coffee.

Coins. PAR. 1553. Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.

Coir. PAR. 1554. Coir, and coir yarn.

Composition metal. PAR. 1555. Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for.

Copper. PAR. 1556. Copper ore; regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and cement copper; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, copper scale, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured or specially provided for.

Blue vitriol, verdigris. PAR. 1557. Copper sulphate or blue vitriol; copper acetate and subacetate or verdigris.

Coral. PAR. 1558. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.

Cork wood, etc. PAR. 1559. Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured, and cork waste, shavings, and cork refuse of all kinds.

Typesetting, type-writing, road, machines, etc.

Hydraulic cement. *Proviso.* Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product.

Proviso. Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product.

Not specially provided for, etc. *Act*, pp. 861, 862.

- PAR. 1560. Cotton and cotton waste.
- PAR. 1561. Cryolite, or kryolith.
- PAR. 1562. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, whether capable of being wrought or not, not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1563. Curry, and curry powder.
- PAR. 1564. Cuttlefish bone.
- PAR. 1565. Cyanide: Potassium cyanide, sodium cyanide, all cyanide salts and cyanide mixtures, combinations, and compounds containing cyanide, not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1566. Glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, unset; miners' diamonds.
- PAR. 1567. Drugs such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, logs, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; all of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.
- PAR. 1568. Dyeing or tanning materials: Fustic wood, hemlock bark, logwood, mangrove bark, oak bark, quebracho wood, wattle bark, divi-divi, myrobalans fruit, sumac, valonia, nutgalls or gall nuts, and all articles of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, all the foregoing, whether crude or advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any similar process; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1569. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe for food purposes): *Provided*, That the importation of eggs of wild birds is prohibited, except eggs of game birds imported for propagating purposes under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and specimens imported for scientific collections.
- PAR. 1570. Emery ore and corundum ore, and crude artificial abrasives.
- PAR. 1571. Enfleurage greases, floral essences and floral concretes: *Provided*, That no article mixed or compounded or containing alcohol shall be exempted from duty under this paragraph.
- PAR. 1572. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.
- PAR. 1573. Ferrous sulphate or copperas.
- PAR. 1574. Fibrin, in all forms.
- PAR. 1575. Fish imported to be used for purposes other than human consumption.
- PAR. 1576. Fishskins, raw or salted.
- PAR. 1577. Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.
- PAR. 1578. Fossils.
- PAR. 1579. Furs and fur skins, not specially provided for, undressed.
- PAR. 1580. Gloves made wholly or in chief value of leather made from hides of cattle of the bovine species.
- PAR. 1581. Goldbeaters' molds and goldbeaters' skins.
- PAR. 1582. Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal, henequen, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for.

FREE LIST.

Cotton.
Cryolite.
Crude mineral substances.

Curry.
Cuttlefish.

Cyanides.

Glaziers', etc., diamonds.

Crude vegetable or animal drugs, not edible.

Proviso.
Alcohol exclusion.

Vegetable dyeing or tanning materials.

Alcohol exclusion.

Eggs.
Proviso.
Of wild birds prohibited.

Emery, etc.

Floral greases, etc.
Proviso.
Alcohol exclusion.

Palm leaf fans, etc.

Copperas.
Fibrin.
Nonedible fish.

Fishskins.
Flint.
Fossils.
Furs, undressed.
Leather gloves.

Goldbeaters' molds, etc.
Textile grasses, unmanufactured.

FREE LIST.	
Fertilisers.	PAR. 1583. Guano, basic slag, ground or unground, manures, and all other substances used chiefly for fertilizer, not specially provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That no article specified by name in Title I shall be free of duty under this paragraph.
<i>Proviso.</i> Dutiable, excepted.	
Gums and resins.	PAR. 1584. Gums and resins: Damar, kauri, copal, dragon's blood, kadaya, sandarac, tragacanth, tragasol, and other gums, gum resins, and resins, not specially provided for.
Explosives.	PAR. 1585. Gunpowder, sporting powder, and all other explosive substances not specially provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government imposes a duty on any article specified in this paragraph, when imported from the United States, an equal duty shall be imposed upon such article coming into the United States from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.
<i>Proviso.</i> Countervailing duty, from country taxing American product.	
Unmanufactured animal hair.	PAR. 1586. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for.
Glue stock.	PAR. 1587. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, ossein, and all other glue stock.
Rawhide rope.	PAR. 1588. Rope made of rawhide.
Cattle hides.	PAR. 1589. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, or dried, salted, or pickled.
Hones.	PAR. 1590. Hones and whetstones.
Hoofs.	PAR. 1591. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
Horns.	PAR. 1592. Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.
Ice.	PAR. 1593. Ice.
India rubber, gutta- percha, etc.	PAR. 1594. India rubber and gutta-percha, crude, including jelutong or pontianak, guayule, gutta balata, and gutta siak, and scrap or refuse india rubber and gutta-percha fit only for remanufacture.
Iodine, crude.	PAR. 1595. Iodine, crude.
Iridium, etc.	PAR. 1596. Iridium, osmium, paladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum.
Iron ore.	PAR. 1597. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites.
Ivory tusks.	PAR. 1598. Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact.
Jet.	PAR. 1599. Jet, unmanufactured.
Joss stick.	PAR. 1600. Joss stick or joss light.
Junk.	PAR. 1601. Junk, old.
Kelp.	PAR. 1602. Kelp.
Kieserite.	PAR. 1603. Kieserite.
Lac.	PAR. 1604. Lac, crude, seed, button, stick, or shell.
Lava.	PAR. 1605. Lava, unmanufactured.
Leather.	PAR. 1606. Leather: All leather not specially provided for; harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or parts, except metal parts, finished or unfinished, and not specially provided for; leather cut into shoe uppers, vamps, soles, or other forms suitable for conversion into manufactured articles; and leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished.
Boots and shoes.	PAR. 1607. Boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather.
Leeches.	PAR. 1608. Leeches.
Asphaltum, etc.	PAR. 1609. Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum and bitumen.
Lemon juice, etc.	PAR. 1610. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice, all the foregoing containing not more than 2 per centum of alcohol.
Lifeboats, etc.	PAR. 1611. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies and institutions incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
Lithographic stones.	PAR. 1612. Lithographic stones, not engraved.

- PAR. 1613. Loadstones.
- PAR. 1614. Manuscripts, not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1615. Marrow, crude.
- PAR. 1616. Mechanically ground wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached.
- PAR. 1617. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed by foreign countries or citizens of foreign countries as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.
- PAR. 1618. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof showing that they are in no way artificially prepared and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.
- PAR. 1619. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1620. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use.
- PAR. 1621. Monazite sand and other thorium ores.
- PAR. 1622. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1623. Needles, hand sewing or darning.
- PAR. 1624. Nets or sections of nets for use in otter trawl fishing, if composed wholly or in chief value of manila or vegetable fiber.
- PAR. 1625. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue.
- PAR. 1626. Oil-bearing seeds and nuts: Copra, hempseed, palm nuts, palm-nut kernels, tung nuts, rapeseed, perilla and sesame seed; seeds and nuts, not specially provided for, when the oils derived therefrom are free of duty.
- PAR. 1627. Nux vomica.
- PAR. 1628. Oakum.
- PAR. 1629. Oil cake and oil-cake meal.
- PAR. 1630. Oils, animal: Spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries; and all cod and cod-liver oil.
- PAR. 1631. Oils, distilled or essential: Anise, bergamot, bitter almond, camphor, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, citronella, geranium, lavender, lemon-grass, lime, lignaloe or bois de rose, neroli or orange flower, origanum, palmarosa, pettigrain, rose or otto of roses, rosemary, spike lavender, thyme, and ylang-ylang or cananga: *Provided*, That no article mixed or compounded or containing alcohol shall be exempted from duty under this paragraph.
- PAR. 1632. Oils, expressed or extracted: Croton, palm, palm-kernel, perilla, sesame, and sweet almond; olive oil rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and under regulations to be prescribed by him; Chinese and Japanese tung oils; and nut oils not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1633. Oils, mineral: Petroleum, crude, fuel, or refined, and all distillates obtained from petroleum, including kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, paraffin, and paraffin oil, not specially provided for.
- PAR. 1634. Ores of gold, silver, or nickel; nickel matte; ores of the platinum metals; sweepings of gold and silver.

FREE LIST.

Loadstones.

Manuscripts.

Marrow.

Wood pulp.

Medals, etc.

Mineral salts.

Crude minerals.

Models of inventions.

Thorium ores.

Moss, etc., crude.

Sewing needles, etc.

Otter fishing nets.

Newspapers and periodicals.

Conditions.

Oil-bearing seeds and nuts.

Post, p. 1816.

Nux vomica.

Oakum.

Oil cake.

Oils.

Fish, of American fisheries, etc.

Distilled or essential.

Proviso.

Alcohol exclusion.

Expressed or extracted.

Mineral.

Ores, gold, silver, etc.

FREE LIST.	PAR. 1635. Duplex decalcomania paper not printed.
Duplex decalcomania paper.	PAR. 1636. Parchment and vellum.
Parchment.	PAR. 1637. Pads for horses.
Horse pads.	PAR. 1638. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, flaked, polished, or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.
Mother of pearl, etc.	PAR. 1639. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.
Personal effects of citizens dying abroad.	PAR. 1640. Phosphates, crude, and apatite.
Phosphates.	PAR. 1641. Pigeons, fancy or racing.
Fancy, etc., pigeons.	PAR. 1642. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, seeds, and other material for planting, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.
Plants, etc., for the Government.	PAR. 1643. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude.
Gypsum, crude.	PAR. 1644. Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates not less than one-eighth of one inch in thickness, sponge, or scrap.
Platinum.	PAR. 1645. Potassium chloride or muriate of potash, potassium sulphate, kainite, wood ashes and beet-root ashes, and all crude potash salts not specially provided for.
Potash salts.	PAR. 1646. Potassium nitrate or saltpeter, crude.
Saltpeter.	PAR. 1647. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.
Professional books, tools, etc., of immigrants.	
Restrictions.	
Temporary admission of theatrical properties, etc.	
Bond.	
Proviso.	
Extension of time.	
Pulu.	PAR. 1648. Pulu.
Quinine.	PAR. 1649. Quinine sulphate and all alkaloids and salts of alkaloids derived from cinchona bark.
Radium, etc.	PAR. 1650. Radium, and salts of, and radioactive substitutes.
Crude paper stock.	PAR. 1651. Rag pulp; paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, including jute, hemp and flax waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste not specially provided for, including old gunny cloth, and old gunny bags, used chiefly for paper making, and no longer suitable for bags.
Rennet.	PAR. 1652. Rennet, raw or prepared.
Patna rice.	PAR. 1653. Patna rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods.
Sago.	PAR. 1654. Sago, crude, and sago flour.
Sausage casings, etc.	PAR. 1655. Sausage casings, weasands, intestines, bladders, tendons, and integuments, not specially provided for.
Fresh sea fish.	PAR. 1656. Fresh sea herring and smelts and tuna fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice.
Seeds.	PAR. 1657. Seeds: Chickpeas or garbanzos, cowpeas, and sugar beets.
Selenium.	PAR. 1658. Selenium, and salts of.
Sheep dip.	PAR. 1659. Sheep dip.

PAR. 1660. Shingles.	FREE LIST. Shingles.
PAR. 1661. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.	Shotgun barrels.
PAR. 1662. Shrimps, lobsters, and other shellfish, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, or prepared or preserved in any manner, and not specially provided for.	Shellfish.
PAR. 1663. Silk cocoons and silk waste.	Silk cocoons.
PAR. 1664. Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.	Raw silk.
PAR. 1665. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.	Skeletons.
PAR. 1666. Skins of all kinds, raw, and hides not specially provided for.	Skins and hides.
PAR. 1667. Sodium: Nitrate, sulphate, crude, or salt cake, and niter cake.	Sodium.
PAR. 1668. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.	Natural history specimens.
PAR. 1669. Spunk.	Spunk.
PAR. 1670. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, or stone ware.	Spurs and stilts.
PAR. 1671. Stamps: Foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled, and foreign government stamped post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.	Foreign stamps.
PAR. 1672. Standard newsprint paper.	Newsprint paper.
PAR. 1673. Statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan asylum, or public hospital in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.	Statuary, regalia, etc., not for sale. Conditions. Meaning of "regalia."
PAR. 1674. Altars, pulpits, communion tables, baptismal fonts, shrines, or parts of any of the foregoing, and statuary, imported in good faith for presentation (without charge) to, and for the use of, any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes.	Altars, statuary, etc., for religious uses.
PAR. 1675. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; quartzite; traprock; rottenstone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured; cliff stone, freestone, granite, and sandstone, unmanufactured, and not suitable for use as monumental or building stone; all of the foregoing not specially provided for.	Stone and sand, crude.
PAR. 1676. Strontianite or mineral strontium carbonate and celestite or mineral strontium sulphate.	Strontianite.
PAR. 1677. Sulphur in any form, and sulphur ore, such as pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, and spent oxide of iron, containing more than 25 per centum of sulphur.	Sulphur.
PAR. 1678. Tagua nuts.	Tagua nuts.
PAR. 1679. Tamarinds.	Tamarinds.
PAR. 1680. Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava.	Tapioca.
PAR. 1681. Tar and pitch of wood.	Tar and pitch.
PAR. 1682. Tea not specially provided for, and tea plants: <i>Provided</i> , That all cans, boxes, and other immediate containers, including paper, and other wrappings of tea in packages of less than five pounds each, and all intermediate containers of such tea, shall be	Tea. Provisos. Tax on containers.

FREE LIST.
Impure tea laws not affected.
Vol. 29, p. 604; Vol. 35, p. 163; Vol. 41, p. 712.

	dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or impair the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March 2, 1897, and any Act amendatory thereof.
Teeth.	PAR. 1683. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.
Tin ore, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Subject to duty when native products, 1,500 tons.	PAR. 1684. Tin ore or cassiterite, and black oxide of tin: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, a duty of 4 cents per pound, and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of 6 cents per pound when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing one thousand five hundred tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by proclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect.
Tin in bars, etc.	PAR. 1685. Tin in bars, blocks or pigs, and grain or granulated and scrap tin, including scrap tin plate.
Tobacco stems.	PAR. 1686. Tobacco stems not cut, ground, or pulverized.
Turmeric.	PAR. 1687. Turmeric.
Turpentine.	PAR. 1688. Turpentine, gum and spirits of, and rosin.
Turtles.	PAR. 1689. Turtles.
Uranium.	PAR. 1690. Uranium, oxide and salts of.
Vegetable tallow.	PAR. 1691. Vegetable tallow.
Wafers.	PAR. 1692. Wafers, not edible.
Wax.	PAR. 1693. Wax: Animal, vegetable, or mineral, not specially provided for.
Wax records for export.	PAR. 1694. Disks of soft wax, commonly known as master records, or metal matrices obtained therefrom, for use in the manufacture of sound records for export purposes.
Wearing apparel, etc., of persons from abroad.	PAR. 1695. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: <i>Provided</i> , That all jewelry and similar articles of personal adornment having a value of \$300 or more, brought in by a nonresident of the United States, shall, if sold within three years after the date of the arrival of such person in the United States, be liable to duty at the rate or rates in force at the time of such sale, to be paid by such person: <i>Provided further</i> , That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided further</i> , That up to but not exceeding \$100 in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty.
Conditions.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Jewelry limitations and restrictions on nonresidents.	
Effects of returning residents.	
Amount allowed for personal purchases abroad.	
Whalebone.	PAR. 1696. Whalebone, unmanufactured.
Barbed wire.	PAR. 1697. All barbed wire, whether plain or galvanized.
Witherite.	PAR. 1698. Witherite.
Wood charcoal.	PAR. 1699. Wood charcoal.
Wood. Logs, round timber, etc.	PAR. 1700. Wood: Logs; timber, round, unmanufactured, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing; pulp woods; round timber used for spars or in building wharves; firewood, handle bolts, shingle bolts; and gun blocks for gunstocks, rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side; sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber,
Boards.	

not further manufactured than sawed, planed, and tongued and grooved; clapboards, laths, ship timber; all of the foregoing not specially provided for: *Provided*, That if there is imported into the United States any of the foregoing lumber, planed on one or more sides and tongued and grooved, manufactured in or exported from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government which imposes a duty upon such lumber exported from the United States, the President may enter into negotiations with such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government to secure the removal of such duty, and if such duty is not removed he may by proclamation declare such failure of negotiations, and in such proclamation shall state the facts upon which his action is taken together with the rates imposed, and make declaration that like and equal rates shall be forthwith imposed as hereinafter provided; whereupon, and until such duty is removed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such lumber, when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, a duty equal to the duty imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government upon such lumber imported from the United States.

PAR. 1701. Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

PAR. 1702. Pickets, palings, hoops, and staves of wood of all kinds.

PAR. 1703. Woods: Sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, india malacca joints, and other woods not specially provided for, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

PAR. 1704. Original paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches in pen, ink, pencil, or water colors, artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and woodcuts unbound, original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same; but the terms "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether in round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terra cotta, ivory, wood, or metal, or whether cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from the solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, or cast in bronze or other metal or substance, or from wax or plaster, made as the professional productions of sculptors only; and the words "painting" and "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any articles of utility, nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process; and the words "etchings," "engravings," and "woodcuts" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photochemical or other mechanical processes.

PAR. 1705. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such

FREE LIST.

Proviso.
Negotiations authorized with country imposing duty on lumber exported to United States, to secure removal.

Proclamation if negotiations fail.

Duty equal to that of such country to be imposed.

Posts, telegraph poles, etc.

Pickets, staves, etc.

Sticks for umbrellas, etc.

Original paintings, sketches, sculptures, etc.

Construction of terms used.

Exclusions.

Etchings, etc., admitted.

Works of art, scientific apparatus, etc.

For temporary professional exhibition, etc.

Bond required.

Proviso.
Extension of time.

FREE LIST.

For permanent exhibition, by States, societies, etc.

For public monuments, etc.

Bond required.

Proviso. Restrictions.

Works of American artists abroad, etc., for presentation to institutions, etc.

Exclusions.

Works made over 100 years ago, etc.

Worm gut. Zaffer.

TITLE III.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Philippine Islands. Articles from, subject to regular duties.

Proviso. Native and American products excepted.

United States articles admitted into the Philippines.

period for a further term of six months in cases where application therefor shall be made.

PAR. 1706. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation, for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bond shall be given, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject at any time to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding paragraph shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

PAR. 1707. Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows which are works of art when imported to be used in houses of worship and when ordered after the passage of this Act, valued at \$15 or more per square foot, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

PAR. 1708. Works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation, but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

PAR. 1709. Worm gut, unmanufactured.

PAR. 1710. Zaffer.

TITLE III.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 301. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided*, That all articles, the growth or product of or manufactured in the Philippine Islands from materials the growth or product of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or of both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 20 per centum of their total value, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be admitted free of duty: *Provided, however*, That in consideration of the exemptions aforesaid, all articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed

therein, shall be admitted to the Philippine Islands from the United States free of duty: *And provided further*, That the free admission, herein provided, of such articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, into the Philippine Islands, or of the growth, product, or manufacture, as hereinbefore defined, of the Philippine Islands into the United States, shall be conditioned upon the direct shipment thereof, under a through bill of lading, from the country of origin to the country of destination: *Provided*, That direct shipments shall include shipments in bond through foreign territory contiguous to the United States: *Provided, however*, That if such articles become unpacked while en route by accident, wreck, or other casualty, or so damaged as to necessitate their repacking, the same shall be admitted free of duty upon satisfactory proof that the unpacking occurred through accident or necessity and that the merchandise involved is the identical merchandise originally shipped from the United States or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be, and that its condition has not been changed except for such damage as may have been sustained: *And provided*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in the United States, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be affixed in such manner and under such regulations as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shipped from said islands to the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the Philippine Islands: *And provided further*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the Philippine Islands, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the Philippine Islands upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of Philippine Islands manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamps or otherwise, as provided by the laws in the Philippine Islands; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That in addition to the customs taxes imposed in the Philippine Islands, there shall be levied, collected, and paid therein upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands from countries other than the United States the internal-revenue tax imposed by the Philippine Government on like articles manufactured and consumed in the Philippine Islands or shipped thereto for consumption therein from the United States: *And provided further*, That from and after the passage of this Act all internal revenues collected in or for account of the Philippine Islands shall accrue intact to the general government thereof and be paid into the insular treasury.

Sec. 302. That articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be exempted from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States.

Sec. 303. That whenever any country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government, person, partnership, association, cartel, or corporation shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the manufacture or production or export of any article or merchandise manufactured or produced in such country, dependency, colony, province, or other political sub-

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Direct shipment required.

Through contiguous foreign country included.

Repacking, etc., of articles damaged by casualty.

Articles from the Philippines to pay United States internal revenue taxes.

Exempt from Philippine tax.

Articles from United States to pay internal revenue tax of Philippines.

Exempt from United States tax.

Payments on goods from countries other than United States.

Revenue collection payable into insular treasury.

Porto Rico. Goods to, exempt from United States internal revenue tax.

Countervailing duty on imports receiving bounty for manufacture, etc., thereof.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

To equal bounty, etc.	<p>division of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.</p>
Ascertainment of bounty, etc.	<p>SEC. 304. (a) That every article imported into the United States, which is capable of being marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, without injury, at the time of its manufacture or production, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in legible English words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labeling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the article will permit. Any such article held in customs custody shall not be delivered until so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and until every such article of the importation which shall have been released from customs custody not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Unless the article is exported under customs supervision, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon every such article which at the time of importation is not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in addition to the regular duty imposed by law on such article, a duty of 10 per centum of the appraised value thereof, or if such article is free of duty there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such article a duty of 10 per centum of the appraised value thereof.</p>
Country of origin to be marked on articles imported.	<p>Every package containing any imported article, or articles, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in legible English words, so as to indicate clearly the country of origin. Any such package held in customs custody shall not be delivered unless so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and until every package of the importation which shall have been released from customs custody not so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.</p>
Required before release from customs custody.	<p>The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the foregoing provisions.</p>
Additional duty if not marked, unless exported.	<p>(b) If any person shall fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this Act relating to the marking, stamping, branding, or labeling of any imported articles or packages or shall fraudulently deface, destroy, remove, alter, or obliterate any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, he shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one year, or both.</p>
Marking, etc., on packages.	<p>SEC. 305. (a) That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral</p>
Required before delivery, etc.	
Regulations to be prescribed.	
Punishment for fraudulently marking, obliterating marks, etc.	
Imports prohibited. Obscene books, pictures, etc.	

nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket, or any printed paper that may be used as a lottery ticket, or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this subsection.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Drugs, for abortion, etc.
Lottery tickets, etc.
Entry forbidden.

Seizure, etc.

Proviso.
Drugs in bulk excepted.

Punishment for officers aiding violations.

(b) That any officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States who shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

(c) That any district judge of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of this section is made, founded upon probable cause and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the United States marshal or deputy marshal in the proper district or to a duly accredited customs officer, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any article or thing mentioned in such subdivisions, and to make due and immediate return thereof, to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Seizure proceedings, etc.

SEC. 306. (a) That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited under such rules of inspection as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine.

Neat cattle and hides
Entry prohibited.

(b) If the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States, he shall officially notify the Secretary of the Treasury and give public notice that the operation of subdivision (a) of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries.

Suspension if country of export free from disease.

(c) That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding subsection shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 307. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Convict labor manufactures prohibited entry.

Enforcement.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Articles admitted free, under bond to export in six months.

Machinery, etc., for repairs.

Women's apparel models.

Molder's patterns.

Samples for orders.

Articles for experiments.

Vehicles, boats, horses, etc., for touring, racing, etc.

Foreign railroad equipment for emergency repairs.

Containers for compressed gases.

Foreign war vessels may purchase supplies from warehouses free of tax.

Reciprocity required.

Abandoned goods from vessels sunk in American waters admitted free after two years.

Bonded manufacturing warehouses.

Products of, for export, free from tax.

Provisos.

Bond required.

Distilled spirits excluded.

Exemption when exported.

SEC. 308. That the following articles, when not imported for sale or for sale on approval, may be admitted into the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, without the payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation:

(1) Machinery or other articles to be altered or repaired;

(2) Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use solely as models in their own establishments, and not for sale;

(3) Molder's patterns for use in the manufacture of castings;

(4) Samples solely for use in taking orders for merchandise;

(5) Articles intended solely for experimental purposes, and upon satisfactory proof to the Secretary that any such article has been destroyed because of its use for experimental purposes such bond may be canceled without the payment of duty;

(6) Automobiles, motor cycles, bicycles, airplanes, airships, balloons, motor boats, racing shells and similar vehicles and craft, teams and saddle horses, all of which are brought temporarily into the United States by nonresidents for touring purposes, or for the purposes of taking part in races or other specific contests;

(7) Locomotives, cars and coaches, and repair equipment belonging to railroads brought temporarily into the United States for the purpose of clearing obstructions, fighting fires, or making emergency repairs on lines the property of railroads within the United States; and

(8) Containers for compressed gases which comply with the laws and regulations for the transportation of such containers in the United States.

SEC. 309. That the privilege of purchasing supplies from public warehouses, free of duty, and from bonded manufacturing warehouses, free of duty or of internal-revenue tax, as the case may be, shall be extended, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to the vessels of war of any nation in ports of the United States which may reciprocate such privileges toward the vessels of war of the United States in its ports.

SEC. 310. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 311. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation

and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse or articles manufactured therefrom may be withdrawn or removed therefrom for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond to foreign countries or to the Philippine Islands under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or lading for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel: *Provided*, That the by-products incident to the processes of manufacture, including waste derived from cleaning rice in bonded warehouses under the Act of March 24, 1874, in said bonded warehouses may be withdrawn for domestic consumption on the payment of duty equal to the duty which would be assessed and collected by law if such waste or by-products were imported from a foreign country: *Provided*, That all waste material may be destroyed under Government supervision. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom: *Provided*, That cigars manufactured in whole of tobacco imported from any one country, made and manufactured in such bonded manufacturing warehouses, may be withdrawn for home consumption upon the payment of the duties on such tobacco in its condition as imported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the payment of the internal-revenue tax accruing on such cigars in their condition as withdrawn, and the boxes or packages containing such cigars shall be stamped to indicate their character, origin of tobacco from which made, and place of manufacture.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Transfers of materials, etc., to manufacturing warehouse, free of tax.

Construction machinery not included.

Supervision of withdrawals, etc.

Proviso.
Duty on by-products withdrawn for domestic consumption.
Vol. 18, p. 24.

Destruction of waste.
Supervision of expenses.

Accounts and returns required.

Statement from proprietor before commencing business.

Withdrawals for exports.

Proviso.
Conditions on withdrawals for consumption of cigars made wholly of tobacco from one country.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Regulations applicable.
R. S., sec. 3433, p. 676.
Vol. 26, p. 614.

Bonded smelting warehouses authorized.

Ores, etc., admitted to, without paying duty.

Proviso.
Amount of bond.

Charges against, canceled on export of metal smelted, etc.

On paying duty on metal withdrawn for domestic consumption.

Assaying, etc., on arrival.

Supervision of expenses.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Cancellation of charges on export, etc., of excess quantity of dutiable metal transferred from any other smelting warehouse.

Drawback of duties.

Allowed on export of articles made from imported materials.

Wheat flour restrictions.

Distribution if several products result.

Partly from domestic materials.

The provisions of section 3433 of the Revised Statutes shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

SEC. 312. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining, or both, of ores and crude metals, may upon the giving of satisfactory bonds, be designated as bonded smelting warehouses. Ores or crude metals may be removed from the vessel or other vehicle in which imported, or from a bonded warehouse, into a bonded smelting warehouse without the payment of duties thereon, and there smelted or refined, or both, together with ores or crude metals of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That the bonds shall be charged with a sum equal in amount to the regular duties which would have been payable on such ores and crude metals if entered for consumption at the time of their importation, and the several charges against such bonds shall be canceled upon the exportation or delivery to a bonded manufacturing warehouse established under the preceding section of this title of a quantity of the same kind of metal equal to the quantity of metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of the dutiable metal contained in such ores or crude metals, due allowance being made of the smelter wastage as ascertained from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the said metals so producible, or any portion thereof, may be withdrawn for domestic consumption or transferred to a bonded customs warehouse and withdrawn therefrom and the several charges against the bonds canceled upon the payment of the duties chargeable against an equivalent amount of ores or crude metals from which said metal would be producible in their condition as imported: *Provided further*, That on the arrival of the ores and crude metals at such establishments they shall be sampled and assayed according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers: *Provided further*, That all labor performed and services rendered pursuant to this section shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and at the expense of the manufacturer: *Provided further*, That all regulations for the carrying out of this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the several charges against the bonds of any smelting warehouse established under the provisions of this section may be canceled upon the exportation or transfer to a bonded manufacturing warehouse from any other bonded smelting warehouse established under this section of a quantity of the same kind of metal, in excess of that covered by open bonds, equal to the amount of metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of the dutiable metal contained in the imported ores and crude metals, due allowance being made of the smelter wastage as ascertained from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 313. That upon the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported merchandise, the full amount of the duties paid upon the merchandise so used shall be refunded as drawback, less 1 per centum of such duties, except that such duties shall not be so refunded upon the exportation of flour or by-products produced from imported wheat unless an amount of wheat grown in the United States equal to not less than 30 per centum of the amount of such imported wheat has been mixed with such imported wheat. Where two or more products result from the manipulation of imported merchandise, the drawback shall be distributed to the several products in accordance with their relative values at the time of separation. When the articles exported are manufactured or produced in part from domestic materials, the imported merchandise shall so appear in the completed articles that the

quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained. The drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. The imported merchandise used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such merchandise is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such merchandise used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, the agent of either, or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

On the exportation of flavoring extracts, medicinal or toilet preparations (including perfumery) hereafter manufactured or produced in the United States in part from domestic alcohol on which an internal-revenue tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the tax found to have been paid on the alcohol so used. Such drawback shall be determined and paid under such rules and regulations, and upon the filing of such notices, bonds, bills of lading, and other evidence of payment of tax and exportation, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Provided, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That upon the exportation of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, there shall be refunded from the Treasury, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than \$100.

The provisions of this section shall apply to materials imported and used in the construction and equipment of vessels built for foreign account and ownership, or for the Government of any foreign country, notwithstanding that such vessels may not within the strict meaning of the term be articles exported.

Sec. 314. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 315. (a) That in order to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States and to put into force and effect the policy of the Congress by this Act intended, whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this Act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Under existing law.

Identification of materials used.

Payment of drawback.

Domestic alcohol.
Allowance of internal revenue tax on, used in exported flavoring extracts, etc.

Rules, etc., for determining.

Imported salt.
Duty remitted on, in bond, used in curing fish by American vessels.

Duty refunded on exporting meats cured therewith.

Limitation.

Drawback applicable to imported materials for vessels built for foreign account.

Reimported articles.
Payment of internal revenue tax on domestic.

Original duty if from imported materials in bonded warehouse.

Changes in classification and rates to equalize differences in costs of production of American articles with foreign, to be proclaimed, if duties herein do not.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in any rate of duty provided in this Act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same. Thirty days after the date of such proclamation or proclamations such changes in classification shall take effect, and such increased or decreased duties shall be levied, collected, and paid on such articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila): *Provided*, That the total increase or decrease of such rates of duty shall not exceed 50 per centum of the rates specified in Title I of this Act, or in any amendatory Act.

Effective in 30 days.

Proviso.
Variation limited.

Findings to be made if changes in rates, etc. of specified articles will not equalize differences in cost of production.

(b) That in order to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States and to put into force and effect the policy of the Congress by this Act intended, whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles provided for in Title I of this Act, wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties prescribed in this Act do not equalize said differences, and shall further find it thereby shown that the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country can not be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, he shall make such findings public, together with a description of the articles to which they apply, in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of appraising officers. In such cases and upon the proclamation by the President becoming effective the ad valorem duty or duty based in whole or in part upon the value of the imported article in the country of exportation shall thereafter be based upon the American selling price, as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402 of this Act, of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States embraced within the class or kind of imported articles upon which the President has made a proclamation under subdivision (b) of this section.

Articles to which applicable.

American selling price valuation of similar domestic article to be proclaimed as basis of value.

Determination of rates.

Limitation.

Effective in 15 days.

The ad valorem rate or rates of duty based upon such American selling price shall be the rate found, upon said investigation by the President, to be shown by the said differences in costs of production necessary to equalize such differences, but no such rate shall be decreased more than 50 per centum of the rate specified in Title I of this Act upon such articles, nor shall any such rate be increased. Such rate or rates of duty shall become effective fifteen days after the date of the said proclamation of the President, whereupon the duties so estimated and provided shall be levied, collected, and paid on such articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila). If there is any imported article within the class or kind of articles, upon which the President has made public a finding, for which there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, the value of such imported article shall be determined under the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (a) of section 402 of this Act.

Determination by other valuation if no similar competitive American article.

Post, p. 949.

Considerations to determine differences in costs of production.

(c) That in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differ-

ences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition.

Investigations to assist the President in ascertaining differences in costs of production under this section shall be made by the United States Tariff Commission, and no proclamation shall be issued under this section until such investigation shall have been made. The commission shall give reasonable public notice of its hearings and shall give reasonable opportunity to parties interested to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard. The commission is authorized to adopt such reasonable procedure, rules, and regulations as it may deem necessary.

The President, proceeding as hereinbefore provided for in proclaiming rates of duty, shall, when he determines that it is shown that the differences in costs of production have changed or no longer exist which led to such proclamation, accordingly as so shown, modify or terminate the same. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a transfer of an article from the dutiable list to the free list or from the free list to the dutiable list, nor a change in form of duty. Whenever it is provided in any paragraph of Title I of this Act, that the duty or duties shall not exceed a specified ad valorem rate upon the articles provided for in such paragraph, no rate determined under the provision of this section upon such articles shall exceed the maximum ad valorem rate so specified.

(d) For the purposes of this section any coal-tar product provided for in paragraphs 27 or 28 of Title I of this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner.

(e) The President is authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section.

(f) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the entry and declaration of imported articles of the class or kind of articles upon which the President has made a proclamation under the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section and for the form of invoice required at time of entry.

SEC. 316. (a) That unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of articles into the United States, or in their sale by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of either, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States, or to prevent the establishment of such an industry, or to restrain or monopolize trade and commerce in the United States, are hereby declared unlawful, and when found by the President to exist shall be dealt with, in addition to any other provisions of law, as hereinafter provided.

(b) That to assist the President in making any decisions under this section the United States Tariff Commission is hereby authorized to investigate any alleged violation hereof on complaint under oath or upon its initiative.

(c) That the commission shall make such investigation under and in accordance with such rules as it may promulgate and give such notice and afford such hearing, and when deemed proper by the commission such rehearing with opportunity to offer evidence, oral or written, as it may deem sufficient for a full presentation of the facts involved in such investigation; that the testimony in every

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

No proclamation to issue until investigation by Tariff Commission.

Hearings, etc.

Authority to modify, etc., new rates.

Transfers restricted.

Specified ad valorem rates not to be exceeded.

Coal-tar products considered similar or competitive.
Ante, p. 861.

Regulations for executing.

Regulations for entry, etc., under American selling price valuation.

Ante, p. 942.

Unfair competition or acts in importations, declared unlawful.
Acts designated.

Tariff Commission to investigate alleged violations.

Power conferred to conduct hearings, etc.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

<p>Transcript of findings, etc., to be the official record.</p> <p>Copy to importer.</p> <p>Effect of findings.</p> <p>Appeals to Court of Customs Appeals only on questions of law.</p> <p>Additional evidence.</p> <p>Modification, etc., by Commission.</p> <p>Judgment of court final, subject to review by Supreme Court.</p> <p>Transmittal to the President.</p> <p>President to impose additional duty to offset unfair act. Ad valorem rate. <i>Post</i>, p. 940.</p> <p>May exclude entry in extreme cases.</p> <p>Decision conclusive.</p> <p>Imports believed in violation hereof denied entry pending investigation.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i> Entry under bond permitted.</p> <p>Continuation of duty, etc.</p> <p>Additional duties to be proclaimed on imports from specified countries.</p>	<p>such investigation shall be reduced to writing, and a transcript thereof with the findings and recommendation of the commission shall be the official record of the proceedings and findings in the case, and in any case where the findings in such investigation show a violation of this section, a copy of the findings shall be promptly mailed or delivered to the importer or consignee of such articles; that such findings, if supported by evidence, shall be conclusive, except that a rehearing may be granted by the commission, and except that, within such time after said findings are made and in such manner as appeals may be taken from decisions of the United States Board of General Appraisers, an appeal may be taken from said findings upon a question or questions of law only to the United States Court of Customs Appeals by the importer or consignee of such articles; that if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court that further evidence should be taken, and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the commission, said court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the commission in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper; that the commission may modify its findings as to the facts or make new findings by reason of additional evidence, which, if supported by the evidence, shall be conclusive as to the facts except that within such time and in such manner an appeal may be taken as aforesaid upon a question or questions of law only; that the judgment of said court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the United States Supreme Court upon certiorari applied for within three months after such judgment of the United States Court of Customs Appeals.</p> <p>(d) That the final findings of the commission shall be transmitted with the record to the President.</p> <p>(e) That whenever the existence of any such unfair method or act shall be established to the satisfaction of the President he shall determine the rate of additional duty, not exceeding 50 nor less than 10 per centum of the value of such articles as defined in section 402 of Title IV of this Act, which will offset such method or act, and which is hereby imposed upon articles imported in violation of this Act, or, in what he shall be satisfied and find are extreme cases of unfair methods or acts as aforesaid, he shall direct that such articles as he shall deem the interests of the United States shall require, imported by any person violating the provisions of this Act, shall be excluded from entry into the United States, and upon information of such action by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the proper officers, assess such additional duties or refuse such entry; and that the decision of the President shall be conclusive.</p> <p>(f) That whenever the President has reason to believe that any article is offered or sought to be offered for entry into the United States in violation of this section but has not information sufficient to satisfy him thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon his request in writing, forbid entry thereof until such investigation as the President may deem necessary shall be completed: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury may permit entry under bond upon such conditions and penalties as he may deem adequate.</p> <p>(g) That any additional duty or any refusal of entry under this section shall continue in effect until the President shall find and instruct the Secretary of the Treasury that the conditions which led to the assessment of such additional duty or refusal of entry no longer exist.</p> <p>SEC. 317. (a) That the President when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby shall by proclamation specify and declare new or additional duties as hereinafter provided upon articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any foreign country whenever he shall find as a fact that such country—</p>
---	--

Imposes, directly or indirectly, upon the disposition in or transportation in transit through or reexportation from such country of any article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States any unreasonable charge, exaction, regulation, or limitation which is not equally enforced upon the like articles of every foreign country;

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Imposing unreasonable charges on American products, not on other countries.

Discriminates in fact against the commerce of the United States, directly or indirectly, by law or administrative regulation or practice, by or in respect to any customs, tonnage, or port duty, fee, charge, exaction, classification, regulation, condition, restriction, or prohibition, in such manner as to place the commerce of the United States at a disadvantage compared with the commerce of any foreign country.

Discriminating against American commerce compared with that of other countries.

(b) If at any time the President shall find it to be a fact that any foreign country has not only discriminated against the commerce of the United States, as aforesaid, but has, after the issuance of a proclamation as authorized in subdivision (a) of this section, maintained or increased its said discriminations against the commerce of the United States, the President is hereby authorized, if he deems it consistent with the interests of the United States, to issue a further proclamation directing that such articles of said country as he shall deem the public interests may require shall be excluded from importation into the United States.

Exclusion of imports authorized if discriminations continue, etc., after proclamation issued.

(c) That any proclamation issued by the President under the authority of this section shall, if he deems it consistent with the interests of the United States, extend to the whole of any foreign country or may be confined to any subdivision or subdivisions thereof; and the President shall, whenever he deems the public interests require, suspend, revoke, supplement, or amend any such proclamation.

Effect and extent of proclamation.

(d) Whenever the President shall find as a fact that any foreign country places any burdens upon the commerce of the United States by any of the unequal impositions or discriminations aforesaid, he shall, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby, by proclamation specify and declare such new or additional rate or rates of duty as he shall determine will offset such burdens, not to exceed 50 per centum ad valorem or its equivalent, and on and after thirty days after the date of such proclamation there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles enumerated in such proclamation when imported into the United States from such foreign country such new or additional rate or rates of duty; or, in case of articles declared subject to exclusion from importation into the United States under the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section, such articles shall be excluded from importation.

Declaration by proclamation of new duties to offset burdens on American commerce.

(e) Whenever the President shall find as a fact that any foreign country imposes any unequal imposition or discrimination as aforesaid upon the commerce of the United States, or that any benefits accrue or are likely to accrue to any industry in any foreign country by reason of any such imposition or discrimination imposed by any foreign country other than the foreign country in which such industry is located, and whenever the President shall determine that any new or additional rate or rates of duty or any prohibition hereinbefore provided for do not effectively remove such imposition or discrimination and that any benefits from any such imposition or discrimination accrue or are likely to accrue to any industry in any foreign country, he shall, when he finds that the public interest will be served thereby, by proclamation specify and declare such new or additional rate or rates of duty upon the articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any such industry as he shall determine will offset such benefits, not to exceed 50 per centum ad valorem or its equivalent, upon importation from any foreign country into the United

Exclusions.

Countervailing duties.
President authorized to proclaim, to offset discrimination by foreign countries on American commerce.

Additional to rates herein.

Limitation.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
Effective in 30 days.

States of such articles and on and after thirty days after the date of any such proclamation such new or additional rate or rates of duty so specified and declared in such proclamation shall be levied, collected, and paid upon such articles.

Seizure, forfeiture, etc., proceedings, of illegal imports.

(f) All articles imported contrary to the provisions of this section shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as may from time to time be established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

Indirect importations included.

Whenever the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to importations into the United States of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of any foreign country, they shall be applicable thereto whether such articles are imported directly or indirectly.

Tariff Commission to ascertain extent of discriminations.

(g) It shall be the duty of the United States Tariff Commission to ascertain and at all times to be informed whether any of the discriminations against the commerce of the United States enumerated in subdivisions (a), (b), and (e) of this section are practiced by any country; and if and when such discriminatory acts are disclosed, it shall be the duty of the commission to bring the matter to the attention of the President, together with recommendations.

Rules, etc., to be made in execution of proclamations.

(h) The Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the execution of such proclamations as the President may issue in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Territory included in "foreign country."

(i) That when used in this section the term "foreign country" shall mean any empire, country, dominion, colony, or protectorate, or any subdivision or subdivisions thereof (other than the United States and its possessions), within which separate tariff rates or separate regulations of commerce are enforced.

Tariff Commission. Added duties of.

SEC. 318. (a) That in order that the President and the Congress may secure information and assistance, it shall be the duty of the United States Tariff Commission, in addition to the duties now imposed upon it by law, to—

Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in United States.

(1) Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of the United States of articles of the United States, whenever in the opinion of the commission it is practicable;

In principal producing, etc., centers of foreign countries.

(2) Ascertain conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of foreign countries of articles imported into the United States, whenever in the opinion of the commission such conversion costs or costs of production are necessary for comparison with conversion costs or costs of production in the United States and can be reasonably ascertained;

Select, describe, etc., representative imported and similar American articles.

(3) Select and describe articles which are representative of the classes or kinds of articles imported into the United States and which are similar to or comparable with articles of the United States; select and describe articles of the United States similar to or comparable with such imported articles; and obtain and file samples of articles so selected, whenever the commission deems it advisable;

Their import costs.

(4) Ascertain import costs of such representative articles so selected;

Selling prices of, in the United States.

(5) Ascertain the grower's, producer's, or manufacturer's selling prices in the principal growing, producing, or manufacturing centers of the United States of the articles of the United States so selected; and

Other facts of market differences, etc., of native and foreign articles.

(6) Ascertain all other facts which will show the differences in or which affect competition between articles of the United States and imported articles in the principal markets of the United States.

(b) When used in this section—

The term "article" includes any commodity, whether grown, produced, fabricated, manipulated, or manufactured;

The term "import cost" means the price at which an article is freely offered for sale in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities for exportation to the United States plus, when not included in such price, all necessary expenses, exclusive of customs duties, of bringing such imported article to the United States.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section the commission shall possess all the powers and privileges conferred upon it by the provisions of Title VII of the Revenue Act of 1916, and in addition it is authorized, in order to ascertain any facts required by this section, to require any importer and any American grower, producer, manufacturer, or seller to file with the commission a statement, under oath, giving his selling prices in the United States of any article imported, grown, produced, fabricated, manipulated, or manufactured by him.

(d) The commission is authorized to establish and maintain an office at the port of New York for the purpose of directing or carrying on any investigation, receiving and compiling statistics, selecting, describing, and filing samples of articles, and performing any of the duties or exercising any of the powers imposed upon it by law.

(e) The United States Tariff Commission is authorized to adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

(f) The second paragraph of section 706 of the Revenue Act of 1916 is amended to read as follows:

"Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena the commission may invoke the aid of any district or territorial court of the United States or the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and such court within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any corporation or other person, issue an order requiring such corporation or other person to appear before the commission, or to produce documentary evidence if so ordered or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof."

SEC. 319. That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: *Provided*, That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

SEC. 320. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the Republic of Cuba on December 11, 1902, or the provisions of the Act of December 17, 1903, chapter 1.

SEC. 321. That, except as hereinafter provided, Sections I and IV of the Act of October 3, 1913, chapter 16, as amended; the Act of July 26, 1911, chapter 3; so much of section 4132 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of August 24, 1912, chapter 390, as

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Terms construed. "Article."

"Import cost."

Powers, etc., conferred.

Vol. 39, p. 795.

Sworn statements of selling prices, from importers, producers, etc., required.

Office in New York.

Seal authorized.

Vol. 39, p. 797, amended.

Attendance of witnesses, etc.

Enforced by district and territorial courts and District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Punishment for contempt on refusal to appear, etc.

Immediate effect of duties imposed herein.

Proviso. Weight at time of entry.

Cuban reciprocity not impaired.

Vol. 33, p. 2136.

Vol. 33, p. 3.

Laws repealed.

Tariff of 1913. Vol. 38, pp. 114-166, 192-201.

Vol. 37, pp. 4-12. Ship-building materials, etc.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

R. S., sec. 4132, p. 795.

Vol. 37, p. 562.

Lead ores.

Vol. 23, p. 933.

Proviso.

Laws not affected.
Discrimination on vessels.

Vol. 33, pp. 195, 1193.

Denatured alcohol.

Vol. 33, p. 199.

Customs cases.

Vol. 33, p. 108.

Automobiles exported during World War. for American forces, etc.

Duty on, sold to foreign Governments, etc., when reimported.

relates to the free admission of materials for the construction or repair of vessels and the building or repair of their machinery and articles for their outfit and equipment; and so much of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of March 2, 1895, chapter 189, as relates to the sampling and assaying of lead ores, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any manner affect the following provisions of the aforesaid Act approved October 3, 1913, viz: Subsections 1, 2, and 3, paragraph J, Section IV, as modified by the Act of March 4, 1915, chapter 171; and subsection 2, paragraph N, Section IV; nor of subsection 80 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909.

SEC. 322. That all automobiles, automobile bodies, automobile chassis, and parts thereof, including tires, exported prior to February 11, 1919, from the United States of America for the use of the American Expeditionary Forces or the Governments associated with the Government of the United States of America in the war with Germany and Austria, and which have been sold or delivered to any foreign Government, individual, partnership, corporation, or association by the United States Liquidation Commission, or by any other agent or official of the United States of America, when imported into the United States of America shall pay a duty of 90 per centum ad valorem, the value of such articles to be fixed on a basis equivalent to the original value of such articles in the United States, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TITLE IV.**CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.****TITLE IV.****CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.****ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.****PART 1.—DEFINITIONS.****Meaning of words.**

“Vessel.”

SECTION 401. When used in this title—

(a) **VESSEL.**—The word “vessel” includes every description of water craft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation in water or in water and in air.

“Vehicle.”

(b) **VEHICLE.**—The word “vehicle” includes every description of carriage or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on land, or through the air.

“Merchandise.”

(c) **MERCHANDISE.**—The word “merchandise” means goods, wares, and chattels of every description and includes merchandise the importation of which is prohibited.

“Person.”

(d) **PERSON.**—The word “person” includes partnerships, associations, and corporations.

“Master.”

(e) **MASTER.**—The word “master” means the person having the command of the vessel.

“Day.”

(f) **DAY.**—The word “day” means the time from eight o'clock antemeridian to five o'clock postmeridian.

“Night.”

(g) **NIGHT.**—The word “night” means the time from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian.

“Collector.”

(h) **COLLECTOR.**—The word “collector” means the collector of customs, and includes a deputy collector of customs and any person authorized by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury to perform the duties of collector of customs.

“Appraiser.”

(i) **APPRAISER.**—The word “appraiser” means the person authorized by law, or by the Secretary of the Treasury, to appraise imported merchandise and to make a return of the value thereof.

(j) The term "United States" includes all Territories and possessions of the United States, except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

"United States."

Value.
As used for imports.

SEC. 402. VALUE.—(a) For the purposes of this Act the value of imported merchandise shall be—

(1) The foreign value or the export value, whichever is higher;

Foreign or export.

(2) If neither the foreign value nor the export value can be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officers, then the United States value;

United States.

(3) If neither the foreign value, the export value, nor the United States value can be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officers, then the cost of production;

Cost of production.

(4) If there be any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States of a class or kind upon which the President has made public a finding as provided in subdivision (b) of section 315 of Title III of this Act, then the American selling price of such article.

American selling price.

Id., p. 942.

(b) The foreign value of imported merchandise shall be the market value or the price at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, including the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

Foreign value.
Considerations to determine.

(c) The export value of imported merchandise shall be the market value or the price, at the time of exportation of such merchandise to the United States, at which such or similar merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal markets of the country from which exported, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, for exportation to the United States, plus, when not included in such price, the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States. If in the ordinary course of trade imported merchandise is shipped to the United States to an agent of the seller, or to the seller's branch house, pursuant to an order or an agreement to purchase (whether placed or entered into in the United States or in the foreign country), for delivery to the purchaser in the United States, and if the title to such merchandise remains in the seller until such delivery, then such merchandise shall not be deemed to be freely offered for sale in the principal markets of the country from which exported for exportation to the United States, within the meaning of this subdivision.

Export value.
Considerations to determine.

(d) The United States value of imported merchandise shall be the price at which such or similar imported merchandise is freely offered for sale, packed ready for delivery, in the principal market of the United States to all purchasers, at the time of exportation of the imported merchandise, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade, with allowance made for duty, cost of transportation and insurance, and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the place of delivery, a commission not exceeding 6 per centum, if any has been paid or contracted to be paid on goods secured otherwise than by purchase, or profits not to exceed 8 per centum and a reasonable allowance for general expenses, not to exceed 8 per centum on purchased goods.

United States value.
Considerations to determine.

(e) For the purpose of this title the cost of production of imported merchandise shall be the sum of—

Cost of production.
Items included in.

(1) The cost of materials of, and of fabrication, manipulation, or other process employed in manufacturing or producing such or similar

Cost of materials, etc.,
at time of export.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

merchandise, at a time preceding the date of exportation of the particular merchandise under consideration which would ordinarily permit the manufacture or production of the particular merchandise under consideration in the usual course of business;

Usual general expenses.

(2) The usual general expenses (not less than 10 per centum of such cost) in the case of such or similar merchandise;

Cost of containers, packing, etc.

(3) The cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the particular merchandise under consideration in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States; and

Ordinary profits of similar goods by manufacturers.

(4) An addition for profit (not less than 8 per centum of the sum of the amounts found under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subdivision) equal to the profit which ordinarily is added, in the case of merchandise of the same general character as the particular merchandise under consideration, by manufacturers or producers in the country of manufacture or production who are engaged in the production or manufacture of merchandise of the same class or kind.

American selling price. Considerations to determine.

(f) The American selling price of any article manufactured or produced in the United States shall be the price, including the cost of all containers and coverings of whatever nature and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition packed ready for delivery, at which such article is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in the principal market of the United States, in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in such market, or the price that the manufacturer, producer, or owner would have received or was willing to receive for such merchandise when sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities, at the time of exportation of the imported article.

Report, Entry, and Unloading of Vessels and Vehicles.

PART 2.—REPORT, ENTRY, AND UNLOADING OF VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

Manifests. Masters of vessel required to make entry, to have, on board.

SEC. 431. FORM OF MANIFEST.—The master of every vessel arriving in the United States and required to make entry shall have on board his vessel a manifest in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and signed by such master under oath as to the truth of the statements therein contained. Such manifest shall contain:

Contents.

Ports of shipment and destination, etc.

First. The names of the ports at which the merchandise was taken on board and the ports of entry of the United States for which the same is destined, particularly describing the merchandise destined to each such port: *Provided*, That the master of any vessel laden exclusively with coal, sugar, salt, nitrates, hides, dyewoods, wool, or other merchandise in bulk consigned to one owner and arriving at a port for orders, may destine such cargo "for orders," and within fifteen days thereafter, but before the unloading of any part of the cargo such manifest may be amended by the master by designating the port or ports of discharge of such cargo, and in the event of failure to amend the manifest within the time permitted such cargo must be discharged at the port at which the vessel arrived and entered.

Proviso. Bulk cargoes for orders.

Description, etc., of vessel.

Second. The name, description, and build of the vessel, the true measure or tonnage thereof, the port to which such vessel belongs, and the name of the master of such vessel.

Detailed account of cargo.

Third. A detailed account of all merchandise on board such vessel, with the marks and numbers of each package, and the number and description of the packages according to their usual name or denomination, such as barrel, keg, hogshead, case, or bag.

Names of consignees.

Fourth. The names of the persons to whom such packages are respectively consigned in accordance with the bills of lading issued therefor, except that when such merchandise is consigned to order the manifest shall so state.

Fifth. The names of the several passengers aboard the vessel, stating whether cabin or steerage passengers, with their baggage, specifying the number and description of the pieces of baggage belonging to each, and a list of all baggage not accompanied by passengers.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.
List of passengers, baggage, etc.

Sixth. An account of the sea stores and ship's stores on board of the vessel.

Sea stores, etc., on board.

SEC. 432. SEA AND SHIP'S STORES.—The manifest of any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place shall separately specify the articles to be retained on board of such vessel as sea stores, ship's stores, or bunker coal or bunker oil, and if any other or greater quantity of sea stores, ship's stores, bunker coal, or bunker oil is found on board of any such vessel than is specified in the manifest, or if any such articles, whether shown on the manifest or not, are landed without a permit therefor issued by the collector, all such articles omitted from the manifest or landed without a permit shall be subject to forfeiture, and the master shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the articles.

Sea and ship's stores retained, to be specified on manifest.

Forfeiture for omissions, etc.

SEC. 433. REPORT OF ARRIVAL.—Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any vessel from a foreign port or place, or of a foreign vessel from a domestic port, or of a vessel of the United States carrying bonded merchandise, or foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made, at any port or within any harbor or bay at which such vessel shall come to, the master shall, unless otherwise provided by law, report the arrival of the vessel at the customhouse, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe.

Arrival to be reported to custom house within 24 hours.

SEC. 434. ENTRY OF AMERICAN VESSELS.—Except as otherwise provided by law, and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, the master of a vessel of the United States arriving in the United States from a foreign port or place shall, within forty-eight hours after its arrival within the limits of any customs collection district, make formal entry of the vessel at the customhouse by producing and depositing with the collector the vessel's crew list, its register, or document in lieu thereof, the clearance and bills of health issued to the vessel at the foreign port or ports from which it arrived, together with the original and one copy of the manifest, and shall make oath that the ownership of the vessel is as indicated in the register and that the manifest was made out in accordance with section 431 of this Act.

American vessels.
Formal entry and deposit of papers within 48 hours.

SEC. 435. ENTRY OF FOREIGN VESSELS.—The master of any foreign vessel arriving within the limits of any customs collection district shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, make entry at the customhouse in the same manner as is required for the entry of a vessel of the United States, except that a list of the crew need not be delivered, and that instead of depositing the register or document in lieu thereof such master may produce a certificate by the consul of the nation to which such vessel belongs that said documents have been deposited with him: *Provided*, That such exception shall not apply to the vessels of foreign nations in whose ports American consular officers are not permitted to have the custody and possession of the register and other papers of vessels entering the ports of such nations.

Foreign vessels.
Formal entry as for American vessels.

Crew list, etc., with consul of nation.

Proviso.
Condition.

SEC. 436. FAILURE TO REPORT OR ENTER VESSEL.—Every master who fails to make the report or entry provided for in section 433, 434, or 435 of this Act shall, for each offense, be liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000.

Penalty for not reporting, etc.

SEC. 437. DOCUMENTS RETURNED AT CLEARANCE.—The register, or document in lieu thereof, deposited in accordance with section 434 or 435 of this Act shall be returned to the master or owner of the vessel upon its clearance.

Register, etc., returned to master at clearance.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Delivery by foreign consul before clearance, unlawful.

Penalty for violation.

Copy of manifest to be delivered before entry.

Affidavit thereof, on entering.

Penalty for failure.

Corrections by post entry.

Penalty for failure.

Entries not required.

War and public vessels.

Passenger vessels making triweekly trips, etc.

Proviso. Baggage, etc., to be reported.

Small yachts.

In distress, or to take fuel, etc.

Proviso. Report required.

Tugs towing vessels on frontiers.

Vessels with goods for foreign ports may proceed without unloading.

To other American ports.

SEC. 438. UNLAWFUL RETURN OF SHIP'S PAPERS.—It shall not be lawful for any foreign consul to deliver to the master of any foreign vessel the register, or document in lieu thereof, deposited with him in accordance with the provisions of section 435 of this Act until such master shall produce to him a clearance in due form from the collector of the port where such vessel has been entered. Any consul offending against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.

SEC. 439. FAILURE TO DELIVER MANIFEST.—Immediately upon arrival and before entering his vessel, the master of a vessel from a foreign port required to make entry shall mail to the Comptroller General of the United States at Washington, District of Columbia, or shall mail or deliver to the comptroller of customs, if any be located in such district, a copy of the manifest, and shall on entering his vessel make affidavit that a true and correct copy was so mailed or delivered, and he shall also mail to said Comptroller General, or mail or deliver to said comptroller of customs a true and correct copy of any correction of such manifest filed on entry of his vessel. Any master who fails so to mail or deliver such copy of the manifest or correction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

SEC. 440. POST ENTRY.—If there is any merchandise or baggage on board such vessel which is not included in or which does not agree with the manifest, the master of the vessel shall make a post entry thereof, and mail a copy to the Comptroller General of the United States or mail or deliver a copy to the comptroller of customs, if any, and for failure so to do shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

SEC. 441. VESSELS NOT REQUIRED TO ENTER.—The following vessels shall not be required to make entry at the customhouse:

(1) Vessels of war and public vessels employed for the conveyance of letters and dispatches and not permitted by the laws of the nations to which they belong to be employed in the transportation of passengers or merchandise in trade;

(2) Passenger vessels making three trips or oftener a week between a port of the United States and a foreign port, or vessels used exclusively as ferryboats, carrying passengers, baggage, or merchandise: *Provided*, That the master of any such vessel shall be required to report such baggage and merchandise to the collector within twenty-four hours after arrival;

(3) Yachts of fifteen gross tons or under not permitted by law to carry merchandise or passengers for hire;

(4) Vessels arriving in distress or for the purpose of taking on bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores and which shall depart within twenty-four hours after arrival without having landed or taken on board any merchandise other than bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores: *Provided*, That the master, owner, or agent of such vessel shall report under oath to the collector the hour and date of arrival and departure and the quantity of bunker coal, bunker oil, or necessary sea stores taken on board; and

(5) Tugs enrolled and licensed to engage in the foreign and coasting trade in the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers when towing vessels which are required by law to enter and clear.

SEC. 442. RESIDUE CARGO.—Any vessel having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a foreign port or place may, after the report and entry of such vessel under the provisions of this Act, proceed to such foreign port of destination with the cargo so destined therefor, without unlading the same and without the payment of duty thereon. Any vessel arriving from a foreign port or place having on board merchandise shown by the manifest to be destined to a port or ports in the United States other than the port of entry at which such vessel first arrived and made

entry may proceed with such merchandise from port to port or from district to district for the unloading thereof: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, by general regulations or otherwise, require the master or owner of any vessel so proceeding to a foreign port or to a port or district other than that at which the vessel first arrived to give a bond in an amount equal to the estimated duties conditioned that no merchandise shall be landed in the United States from such vessel without entry therefor having been made and a permit secured from the customs officer and for the production of such landing certificates or other evidence of compliance with such bond as the Secretary of the Treasury may by general regulations require.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Proviso.

Bond not to land cargo without entry and permit.

SEC. 443. CARGO FOR DIFFERENT PORTS.—Merchandise arriving in any vessel for delivery in different districts or ports of entry shall be described in the manifest in the order of the districts or ports at or in which the same is to be unladen. Before any vessel arriving in the United States with any such merchandise shall depart from the port of first arrival, the master shall obtain from the collector a permit therefor with a certified copy of the vessel's manifest showing the quantities and particulars of the merchandise entered at such port of entry and of that remaining on board.

Manifest to show cargo for different ports.

Permits to proceed.

SEC. 444. ENTRY AT ANOTHER PORT.—Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of such vessel at another port of entry, the master shall make entry with the collector at such port and shall produce the permit issued by the collector at the port of first arrival, together with the certified copy of his manifest.

Entry, etc., on arrival at another port.

SEC. 445. FAILURE TO OBTAIN OR TO PRODUCE PERMIT.—If the master of any such vessel shall proceed to another port or district without having obtained a permit therefor and a certified copy of his manifest, or if he shall fail to produce such permit and certified copy of his manifest to the collector at the port of destination, or if he shall proceed to any port not specified in the permit, he shall be liable to a penalty, for each offense, of not more than \$500.

Penalty for proceeding, without permit, etc.

SEC. 446. STORES RETAINED ON BOARD.—Vessels arriving in the United States from foreign ports may retain on board, without the payment of duty, all coal and other fuel supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, and the legitimate equipment of such vessels. Any such supplies, ships' stores, sea stores, or equipment landed and delivered from such vessel shall be considered and treated as imported merchandise: *Provided*, That bunker coal, bunker oil, ships' stores, sea stores, or the legitimate equipment of vessels belonging to regular lines plying between foreign ports and the United States, which are delayed in port for any cause, may be transferred under a permit by the collector and under customs supervision from the vessel so delayed to another vessel of the same line, and owner, and engaged in the foreign trade without the payment of duty thereon.

Stores which may be retained without paying duty.

Dutiable if landed.

Proviso.

Transfers to sameline if delayed in port.

SEC. 447. UNLOADING—PLACE.—It shall be unlawful to make entry of any vessel or to unlade the cargo or any part thereof of any vessel elsewhere than at a port of entry: *Provided*, That upon good cause therefor being shown, the Secretary of Commerce may permit entry of any vessel to be made at a place other than a port of entry designated by him, under such conditions as he shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That any vessel laden with merchandise in bulk may proceed after entry of such vessel to any place designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of unloading such cargo, under the supervision of customs officers if the collector shall consider the same necessary, and in such case the compensation and expenses of such officers shall be reimbursed to the Government by the party in interest.

Unloading. At other than port of entry, unlawful.

Provisos.

Elsewhere on permit.

Bulk cargoes.

SEC. 448. SAME—PRELIMINARY ENTRY—PERMIT.—Except as provided in section 441 of this Act, no merchandise, passengers, or

Formal entry and permit to unlade, required.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

baggage shall be unladen from any vessel or vehicle arriving from a foreign port or place until entry of such vessel or report of the arrival of such vehicle has been made and a permit for the unloading of the same issued by the collector: *Provided*, That the master may make a preliminary entry of a vessel by making oath or affirmation to the truth of the statements contained in the vessel's manifest and delivering the manifest to the customs officer who boards such vessel, but the making of such preliminary entry shall not excuse the master from making formal entry of his vessel at the customhouse, as provided by this Act. After the entry, preliminary or otherwise, of any vessel or report of the arrival of any vehicle, the collector may issue a permit to the master of the vessel, or to the person in charge of the vehicle, to unlade merchandise or baggage, but merchandise or baggage so unladen shall be retained at the place of unloading until entry therefor is made and a permit for its delivery granted, and the owners of the vessel or vehicle from which any imported merchandise is unladen prior to entry of such merchandise shall be liable for the payment of the duties accruing on any part thereof that may be removed from the place of unloading without a permit therefor having been issued. Any merchandise or baggage so unladen from any vessel or vehicle for which entry is not made within forty-eight hours exclusive of Sunday and holidays from the time of the entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle, unless a longer time is granted by the collector, as provided in section 484, shall be sent to the public stores and held as unclaimed at the risk and expense of the consignee in the case of merchandise and of the owner in the case of baggage, until entry thereof is made.

Proviso.
Preliminary entry to boarding officer.

Goods and baggage retained at unloading place, until entry and permit.

Liability for removal without permit.

Removal to public stores.

Unloading to be at destined port.

On permit if compelled to seek another port.

On emergency.

Entry, etc.

Sunday and holidays. Special license for unloading on, or at night.

Bond against loss, etc., required.

Expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 901; Vol. 41, p. 402.

SEC. 449. SAME—EMERGENCY.—Except as provided in sections 442 and 447 of this Act, merchandise and baggage imported in any vessel by sea shall be unladen at the port of entry to which such vessel is destined, unless (1) such vessel is compelled by any cause to put into another port of entry, and the collector of such port issues a permit for the unloading of such merchandise or baggage, or (2) the Secretary of the Treasury, because of an emergency existing at the port of destination, authorizes such vessel to proceed to another port of entry. Merchandise and baggage so unladen may be entered in the same manner as other imported merchandise or baggage and may be treated as unclaimed merchandise or baggage and stored at the expense and risk of the owner thereof, or may be reloaded without entry upon the vessel from which it was unladen for transportation to its destination.

SEC. 450. SAME—SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.—No merchandise, baggage, or passengers arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, and no bonded merchandise or baggage being transported from one port to another, shall be unladen from the carrying vessel or vehicle on Sunday, a holiday, or at night, except under special license granted by the collector under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 451. SAME—BOND.—Before any such special license to unlade shall be granted, the master, owner, or agent, of such vessel or vehicle shall be required to give a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the collector conditioned to indemnify the United States for any loss or liability which might occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license and to pay the compensation and expenses of the customs officers and employees whose services are required in connection with such unloading at night or on Sunday or a holiday in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the lading or unloading of vessels at night, the preliminary entry of vessels, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1911, as amended. In lieu of such bond the owner, or

agent, of any vessel or vehicle or line of vessels or vehicles may execute a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury to cover and include the issuance of special licenses for the unloading of vessels or vehicles belonging to such line for a period of one year from the date thereof.

SEC. 452. LADING.—No merchandise or baggage entered for transportation under bond or for exportation with the benefit of drawback, or other merchandise or baggage required to be laden under customs supervision, shall be laden on any vessel or vehicle at night or on Sunday or a holiday, except under special license therefor to be issued by the collector under the same conditions and limitations as pertain to the unloading of imported merchandise or merchandise being transported in bond.

SEC. 453. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—If any merchandise or baggage is laden on, or unladen from, any vessel or vehicle without a special license or permit therefor issued by the collector, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle and every other person who knowingly is concerned, or who aids therein, or in removing or otherwise securing such merchandise or baggage, shall each be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise or baggage so laden or unladen, and such merchandise or baggage shall be subject to forfeiture, and if the value thereof is \$500 or more, the vessel or vehicle on or from which the same shall be laden or unladen shall be subject to forfeiture.

SEC. 454. BOARDING AND DISCHARGING INSPECTORS.—The collector for the district in which any vessel or vehicle arrives from a foreign port or place may put on board of such vessel or vehicle while within such district, and if necessary while going from one district to another, one or more inspectors or other customs officers to examine the cargo and contents of such vessel or vehicle and superintend the unloading thereof, and to perform such other duties as may be required by law or the customs regulations for the protection of the revenue. Such inspector or other customs officer may, if he shall deem the same necessary for the protection of the revenue, secure the hatches or other communications or outlets of such vessel or vehicle with customs seals or other proper fastenings while such vessel is not in the act of unloading and such fastenings shall not be removed without permission of the inspector or other customs officer. Such inspector or other customs officer may require any vessel or vehicle to discontinue or suspend unloading during the continuance of unfavorable weather or any conditions rendering the discharge of cargo dangerous or detrimental to the revenue. Any officer, owner, agent of the owner, or member of the crew of any such vessel who obstructs or hinders any such inspector or other customs officer in the performance of his duties, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$500.

SEC. 455. COMPENSATION, AND SO FORTH, OF INSPECTORS.—The compensation of any inspector or other customs officer, stationed on any vessel or vehicle while proceeding from one port to another and returning therefrom, shall be reimbursed to the Government by the master or owner of such vessel, together with the actual expense of such inspector or customs officer for subsistence, or in lieu of such expenses such vessel or vehicle may furnish such inspector or customs officer the accommodations usually supplied to passengers.

SEC. 456. CARGO NOT UNLADEN.—Whenever any merchandise remains on board any vessel or vehicle from a foreign port more than twenty-five days after the date on which report of said vessel or vehicle was made, the collector may take possession of such merchandise and cause the same to be unladen at the expense and risk of the owners thereof, or may place one or more inspectors or other customs officers on board of said vessel or vehicle to protect the

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Yearly bond from regular lines.

Lading at night. Special license for Sundays and holidays.

Penalty for unauthorized lading or unloading of goods and baggage.

Forfeiture of vessel or vehicle.

Boarding and discharging inspectors may be placed on vessels.

Duties, etc.

Penalty for obstructing, etc.

Reimbursement of pay, etc., of inspectors going from one port to another.

Cargoes remaining on board for 25 days. Disposal by collector.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Reimbursement for expenses.

Goods may be held under general order one day after entry.

Bulk cargo. Time extension for unloading.

Expenses.

Contiguous countries imports.

Small vessels and vehicles to report at nearest customhouse on crossing boundary, etc.

Permit to proceed or discharge.

Penalty for not reporting, etc.

Forfeiture of imports, vessel, or vehicle on failure to report, etc.

Personal penalty.

Inspection at first port on arrival.

Opening of baggage, etc.

Officer to open trunk, etc., on refusal of owner.

revenue. The compensation and expenses of any such inspector or customs officer for subsistence while on board of such vessel or vehicle shall be reimbursed to the Government by the owner or master of such vessel or vehicle.

SEC. 457. GENERAL ORDER.—At the request of the consignee of any merchandise, or of the owner or master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which the same is imported, any merchandise may be taken possession of by the collector after the expiration of one day after the entry of the vessel or report of the vehicle and may be unladen and held at the risk and expense of the consignee until entry thereof is made.

SEC. 458. BULK CARGO.—The limitation of time for unloading shall not extend to vessels laden exclusively with merchandise in bulk consigned to one consignee and arriving at a port for orders, but if the master of such vessel requests a longer time to discharge its cargo, the compensation of the inspectors or other customs officers whose services are required in connection with the unloading shall, for every day consumed in unloading in excess of twenty-five days from the date of the vessel's entry, be reimbursed by the master or owner of such vessel.

SEC. 459. IMPORTS FROM CONTIGUOUS COUNTRIES—REPORT.—The master of any vessel of less than five net tons carrying merchandise and the person in charge of any vehicle arriving in the United States from a contiguous country, shall immediately report his arrival to the customs officer at the port of entry or customhouse which shall be nearest to the place at which such vessel or vehicle shall cross the boundary line or shall enter the territorial waters of the United States, and if such vessel or vehicle have on board any merchandise, shall produce to such customs officer a manifest as required by law, and no such vessel or vehicle shall proceed farther inland nor shall discharge or land any merchandise, passengers, or baggage without receiving a permit therefor from such customs officer. The master of any such vessel, or the person in charge of any such vehicle who fails to report arrival in the United States as required by the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of \$100 for each offense, and if any merchandise or baggage is unladen or discharged from any such vessel or vehicle without a permit therefor, the same, together with the vessel or vehicle in which imported, shall be subject to forfeiture.

SEC. 460. SAME—FAILURE TO REPORT.—If any merchandise is imported or brought into the United States in any vessel or vehicle from a contiguous country without being so reported to the collector, or in case of the neglect or failure of the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle to file a manifest therefor, such merchandise and the vessel or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture and the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise imported in such vessel or vehicle which was not reported to the collector or included in the manifest.

SEC. 461. SAME—INSPECTION.—All merchandise and baggage imported or brought in from any contiguous country, except as otherwise provided by law or by regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be unladen in the presence of and be inspected by a customs officer at the first port of entry at which the same shall arrive; and such officer may require the owner, or his agent, or other person having charge or possession of any trunk, traveling bag, sack, valise, or other container, or of any closed vehicle, to open the same for inspection, or to furnish a key or other means for opening the same.

SEC. 462. SAME—FORFEITURE.—If such owner, agent, or other person shall fail to comply with his demand, the officer shall retain

such trunk, traveling bag, sack, valise, or other container or closed vehicle, and open the same, and, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, examine the contents, and if any article subject to duty or any article the importation of which is prohibited is found therein, the whole contents and the container or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture.

SEC. 463. SAME—SEALED CARS.—To avoid unnecessary inspection of merchandise imported from a contiguous country at the first port of arrival, the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle in which such merchandise is imported may apply to the customs or consular officer of the United States stationed in the place from which such merchandise is shipped, and such officer may seal such vessel or vehicle. Any vessel or vehicle so sealed may proceed with such merchandise to the port of destination under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 464. SAME—DELIVERY.—If the master of such vessel or the person in charge of any such vehicle fails to proceed with reasonable promptness to the port of destination and to deliver such vessel or vehicle to the proper officers of the customs, or fails to proceed in accordance with such regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or unloads such merchandise or any part thereof at other than such port of destination, or disposes of any such merchandise by sale or otherwise, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and any such vessel or vehicle, with its contents, shall be subject to forfeiture.

SEC. 465. SAME—SUPPLIES, AND SO FORTH.—The master of any vessel of the United States documented to engage in the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers shall, upon arrival from a foreign contiguous territory, file with the manifest of such vessel a detailed list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country for use or sale on such vessel, and also a statement of the cost of all repairs to and all equipment taken on board such vessel. The conductor or person in charge of any railway car arriving from a contiguous country shall file with the manifest of such car a detailed list of all supplies or other merchandise purchased in such foreign country for use in the United States. If any such supplies, merchandise, repairs, or equipment shall not be reported, the master, conductor, or other person having charge of such vessel or vehicle shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500, or to imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 466. That sections 3114 and 3115 of the Revised Statutes are amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3114. The equipments, or any part thereof, including boats, purchased for, or the repair parts or materials to be used, or the expenses of repairs made in a foreign country upon a vessel documented under the laws of the United States to engage in the foreign or coasting trade, or a vessel intended to be employed in such trade, shall, on the first arrival of such vessel in any port of the United States, be liable to entry and the payment of an ad valorem duty of 50 per centum on the cost thereof in such foreign country; and if the owner or master of such vessel shall willfully and knowingly neglect or fail to report, make entry, and pay duties as herein required, such vessel, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be seized and forfeited.”

“SEC. 3115. If the owner or master of such vessel, however, furnishes good and sufficient evidence that such vessel, while in the regular course of her voyage, was compelled, by stress of weather or other casualty, to put into such foreign port and purchase such equipments, or make such repairs, to secure the safety of the vessel to enable her to reach her port of destination, then the Secretary of

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Forfeiture of dutiable or prohibited goods.

Official sealing of vessel or vehicle at place of shipment.

Punishment for unreasonable delays in delivery, etc.

List of supplies purchased, etc., for American vessels in contiguous country, to be filed with manifest.

For railway cars, by conductor.

Punishment for not reporting.

American vessels.

Equipments, repairs of, etc., in foreign countries, dutiable. R. S., sec. 3114, p. 598, amended.

Rate. Forfeiture if not reported, etc.

Duty remitted if occasioned by casualty, etc. R. S., sec. 3115, p. 598, amended.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.
Sworn statement
from owner.

the Treasury is authorized to remit or refund such duties, and such vessel shall not be liable to forfeiture, and no license or enrollment and license, or renewal of either, shall hereafter be issued to any such vessel until the collector to whom application is made for the same shall be satisfied, from the oath of the owner or master, that all such equipments and repairs made within the year immediately preceding such application have been duly accounted for under the provisions of this and the preceding sections, and the duties accruing thereon duly paid; and if such owner or master shall refuse to take such oath, or take it falsely, the vessel shall be seized and forfeited."

Forfeiture for refusal,
etc.

Ascertainment, Col-
lection, and Recovery
of Duties.

PART 3.—ASCERTAINMENT, COLLECTION, AND RECOVERY OF DUTIES.

Invoices.
Contents required.

SEC. 481. CONTENTS OF INVOICE.—(a) That all invoices of merchandise to be imported into the United States shall set forth—

Port of destination.

(1) The port of entry to which the merchandise is destined;

Name of shipper, pur-
chaser, etc.

(2) The time when, the place where, and the person by whom and the person to whom the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or if to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the place from which shipped, the time when and the person to whom and the person by whom it is shipped;

Description of goods,
etc.

(3) A detailed description of the merchandise, including the name by which each item is known, the grade or quality, and the marks, numbers, or symbols under which sold by the seller or manufacturer to the trade in the country of exportation, together with the marks and numbers of the packages in which the merchandise is packed;

Weights and meas-
ures.

(4) The quantities in the weights and measures of the country or place from which the merchandise is shipped, or in the weights and measures of the United States;

Price in currency of
purchase.

(5) The purchase price of each item in the currency of the purchase, if the merchandise is shipped in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase;

Foreign value or sell-
ing price of goods, if
other than by purchase.

(6) If the merchandise is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, the value for each item, in the currency in which the transactions are usually made, or, in the absence of such value, the price in such currency that the manufacturer, seller, shipper, or owner would have received, or was willing to receive, for such merchandise if sold in the ordinary course of trade and in the usual wholesale quantities in the country of exportation;

Currency used.

(7) The kind of currency, whether gold, silver, or paper;

Itemized charges.

(8) All charges upon the merchandise, itemized by name and amount when known to the seller or shipper; or all charges by name (including commissions, insurance, freight, cases, containers, coverings, and cost of packing) included in the invoice prices when the amounts for such charges are unknown to the seller or shipper;

Export allowances.

(9) All rebates, drawbacks, and bounties, separately itemized, allowed upon the exportation of the merchandise; and

Other facts necessary
for appraisement, etc.

(10) Any other facts deemed necessary to a proper appraisement, examination, and classification of the merchandise that the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

Shipments by other
than manufacturer,
other than by purchase.

(b) If the merchandise is shipped to a person in the United States by a person other than the manufacturer, otherwise than by purchase, such person shall state on the invoice the time when, the place where, the person from whom such merchandise was purchased, and the price paid therefor in the currency of the purchase, stating whether gold, silver, or paper.

Purchases in different
consular districts, em-
braced in one invoice.

(c) When the merchandise has been purchased in different consular districts for shipment to the United States and is assembled for shipment and embraced in a single invoice which is produced for certification under the provisions of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of

section 482 of this Act, the invoice shall have attached thereto the original bills or invoices received by the shipper, or extracts therefrom, showing the actual prices paid or to be paid for such merchandise. The consular officer to whom the invoice is so produced for certification may require that any such original bill or invoice be certified by the consular officer for the district in which the merchandise was purchased.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Consular certification.

SEC. 482. DECLARATIONS ACCOMPANYING CERTIFIED INVOICES.—(a) Every invoice covering merchandise exceeding \$100 in value shall, at or before the time of the shipment of the merchandise, or as soon thereafter as the conditions will permit, be produced for certification to the consular officer of the United States—

Certified invoices. Consular certification before shipment.

(1) For the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured, or purchased, or from which it was to be delivered pursuant to contract;

District where purchased, etc.

(2) For the consular district in which the merchandise is assembled and repacked for shipment to the United States, if it has been purchased in different consular districts.

Where assembled for shipment.

(b) Such invoices shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a verified declaration, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, stating whether the merchandise is sold or agreed to be sold, or whether it is shipped otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, that there is no other invoice differing from the invoice so produced, and that all the statements contained in such invoice and in such declaration are true and correct.

Verified declaration to be indorsed.

(c) Every certified invoice shall be made out in triplicate or in quadruplicate, if desired by the shipper, for merchandise intended for immediate transportation, under the provisions of section 552 of this Act, and shall be signed by the seller or shipper, or the agent of either. Where any such invoice is signed by an agent, he shall state thereon the name of his principal.

Triplicate or quadruplicate, signing, etc.

(d) Such invoices shall be certified in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Mode of certifying.

(e) The original of the invoice shall be filed in the office of the consular officer by whom it was certified, to be there kept until the Secretary of State authorizes its destruction. The duplicate and, if made, the quadruplicate shall be delivered to the exporter, to be forwarded to the consignee for use in making entry of the merchandise and the triplicate shall be promptly transmitted by the consular officer to the collector of customs at the port of entry named in the invoice.

Disposition of.

(f) When merchandise is to be shipped from a place so remote from an American consulate as to render impracticable certification of the invoice by an American consular officer, such invoice may be certified by a consular officer of a nation at the time in amity with the United States, or if there be no such consular officer available such invoice shall be executed before a notary public or other officer having authority to administer oaths and having an official seal: *Provided*, That invoices for merchandise shipped to the United States from the Philippine Islands or any of its other possessions may be certified by the collector of customs or the person acting as such, or by his deputy.

Certification remote from consulate.

Provide. In insular possessions.

SEC. 483. OWNERSHIP FOR ENTRY.—All merchandise imported into the United States shall, for the purposes of this title, be held to be the property of the person to whom the same is consigned; and the holder of a bill of lading duly indorsed by the consignee therein named, or, if consigned to order, by the consignor, shall be deemed the consignee thereof. The underwriters of abandoned merchandise

Consignee deemed owner of imports.

Holder of bill of lading.

Underwriters.

and the salvors of merchandise saved from a wreck at sea or on or along a coast of the United States may, for such purposes, be regarded as the consignees.

SEC. 484. ENTRY.—(a) Except as provided in sections 490, 498, 552, and 553 and in subsection (d) of section 315 of this Act, the consignee of imported merchandise shall make entry therefor either in person or by an agent authorized by him in writing under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such entry shall be made at the customhouse within forty-eight hours, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, after the entry of the importing vessel or report of the vehicle, or after the arrival at the port of destination in the case of merchandise transported in bond, unless the collector authorizes in writing a longer time.

(b) No merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section without the production of a certified invoice therefor, except that entry may be permitted if—

(1) The collector is satisfied that the failure to produce such invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the person making entry;

(2) Such person makes a verified declaration in writing that he is unable to produce such invoice and (A) files therewith a seller's or shipper's invoice, or (B) if he is not in possession of a seller's or shipper's invoice files therewith a statement of the value, or the price paid, in the form of an invoice; and

(3) Such person gives a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the production of such certified invoice within six months, and the payment of the penal sum so fixed as liquidated damages in the event such invoice is not so produced.

(c) The consignee shall produce the bill of lading at the time of making entry, except that

(1) If the collector is satisfied that no bill of lading has been issued, the shipping receipt or other evidence satisfactory to the collector may be accepted in lieu thereof; and

(2) The collector is authorized to permit entry and to release merchandise from customs custody without the production of the bill of lading if the person making such entry gives a bond satisfactory to the collector, in a sum equal to not less than one and one-half times the invoice value of the merchandise, to produce such bill of lading, to relieve the collector of all liability, to indemnify the collector against loss, to defend every action brought upon a claim for loss or damage, by reason of such release from customs custody or a failure to produce such bill of lading and to entitle any person injured by reason of such release from customs custody to sue on such bond in his own name, without making the collector a party thereto. Any person so injured by such release may sue on such bond to recover any damages so sustained by him.

(d) Such entry shall be signed by the consignee, or his agent, and shall set forth such facts in regard to the importation as the Secretary of the Treasury may require for the purpose of assessing duties and to secure a proper examination, inspection, appraisement, and liquidation, and shall be accompanied by such invoices, bills of lading, certificates and documents as are required by law and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized and directed to establish from time to time for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles in such detail as in their judgment may be necessary, comprehending all merchandise imported into the United States, and as a part of the entry there shall be attached thereto or included therein an accurate statement specifying, in terms of such detailed enumeration, the kinds and

CUSTOMS REGU-
LATIONS.

Entry.
Consignee to make.
Exceptions.

Time.

Invoice required.

Exceptions.

Unavoidable inabil-
ity.

Statement in form of
invoice.

Bond for production
later.

Bill of lading to be
produced.

Shipping receipt, etc.,
accepted.

Entry, etc., without,
permitted on giving in-
demnity bond.

Suit on bond.

Statement, etc., to ac-
company entry.

Enumeration, etc., of
articles imported to be
established for statisti-
cal purposes.

Use in entries.

quantities of all merchandise imported and the value of the total quantity of each kind of article.

(f) If any of the certificates or documents necessary to make entry of any part of merchandise arriving on one vessel or vehicle and consigned to one consignee have not arrived, such part may be entered subsequently, and notation of the packages or cases to be omitted from the original entry shall be made thereon. One or more packages arriving on one vessel or vehicle addressed for delivery to one person and imported in another package containing packages addressed for delivery to other persons may be separately entered, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All other merchandise arriving on one vessel or vehicle and consigned to one consignee shall be included in one entry.

(g) Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the collector or the appraiser may require a verified statement from the manufacturer or producer showing the cost of production of the imported merchandise, when necessary to the appraisal of such merchandise.

SEC. 485. DECLARATION.—(a) Every consignee making an entry under the provisions of section 484 of this Act shall make and file therewith, in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, a declaration under oath, stating—

(1) Whether the merchandise is imported in pursuance of a purchase or an agreement to purchase, or whether it is imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase;

(2) That the prices set forth in the invoice are true, in the case of merchandise purchased or agreed to be purchased; or in the case of merchandise secured otherwise than by purchase or agreement to purchase, that the statements in such invoice as to foreign value are true to the best of his knowledge and belief;

(3) That all other statements in the invoice or other documents filed with the entry, or in the entry itself, are true and correct; and

(4) That he will produce at once to the collector any invoice, paper, letter, document, or information received showing that any such prices or statements are not true or correct.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe regulations for one declaration in the case of books, magazines, newspapers, and periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to free entry.

(c) In the event that an entry is made by an agent under the provisions of section 484 of this Act and such agent is not in possession of such declaration of the consignee, such agent shall give a bond, in a form and of a penal sum prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to produce such declaration.

(d) A consignee shall not be liable for any additional or increased duties if (1) he declares at the time of entry that he is not the actual owner of the merchandise, (2) he furnishes the name and address of such owner, and (3) within ninety days from the date of entry he produces a declaration of such owner conditioned that he will pay all additional and increased duties, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such owner shall possess all the rights of a consignee.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe separate forms for the declaration in the case of merchandise which is imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase and merchandise which is imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase or agreement to purchase.

(f) Whenever such merchandise is consigned to a deceased person, or to an insolvent person who has assigned the same for the benefit of his creditors, the executor or administrator, or the assignee of

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Partial entry pending arrival of missing documents, etc.

Packages for other persons.

One entry of goods for one consignee.

Verified statements of costs of production.

Declaration to be filed with entry.

Contents.

Whether goods purchased or otherwise.

Truth of prices, etc., in invoices.

Other statements, etc., true.

Information of incorrect prices, etc.

Regulations for free entry of books, etc., in parts.

Bond from agent to produce declaration by consignee.

Liability for additional duties. Conditions releasing consignee from.

Forms for declarations to be prescribed.

Consignments to deceased or insolvent persons.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

To partnerships.

such person or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, shall be considered as the consignee; when consigned to a partnership the declaration of one of the partners only shall be required, and when consigned to a corporation such declaration may be made by any officer of such corporation, or by any other person specifically authorized by the board of directors of such corporation to make the same.

Bond from consignee if goods not sent to public stores for inspection, etc.
Conditions.

SEC. 486. BOND.—Upon entry of any merchandise, none of which or a part only of which is sent to the public stores for inspection, examination, or appraisal, the consignee shall give a bond, conditioned that he will produce all invoices, declarations, and other documents or papers required by law or regulations made in pursuance thereof upon the entry of imported merchandise; and that he will comply with all the requirements of the laws or regulations made in pursuance thereof relating to the importation and admission of such merchandise and will return to the collector, when demanded by such collector, not later than ten days after the appraiser's report, such of the merchandise as was not sent to the public stores, and also will return to the collector, on demand by him, any and all merchandise found not to comply with the law and regulations governing its admission into the commerce of the United States. Such bond shall be given in a form and in a penalty to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the penalty thereof to be paid as liquidated damages: *Provided*, That instead of a bond upon each entry the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe a bond to be taken from any consignee to cover all importations entered by him within a period of one year from the date thereof.

Proviso.
Yearly bond to cover all consignments.

Additions allowed prior to appraisement.

SEC. 487. The consignee, or his agent, may, at the time entry is made or at any time before the invoice or the merchandise has come under the observation of the appraiser for the purpose of appraisement, make such additions in the entry to or such deductions from the cost or value given in the invoice as in his opinion may raise or lower the same to the value of such merchandise.

Appraisal in district of entry.

SEC. 488. The collector within whose district any merchandise is entered shall cause such merchandise to be appraised.

Additional duty if appraised exceeds entered value.

SEC. 489. ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—If the final appraised value of any article of imported merchandise which is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the entered value, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of 1 per centum of the total final appraised value thereof for each 1 per centum that such final appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry. Such additional duty shall apply only to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so advanced in value upon final appraisement and shall not be imposed upon any article upon which the amount of duty imposed by law on account of the final appraised value does not exceed the amount of duty that would be imposed if the final appraised value did not exceed the entered value, and shall be limited to 75 per centum of the final appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal and shall not be remitted nor payment thereof in any way avoided, except in the case of a manifest clerical error, upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, or in any case upon the finding of the Board of General Appraisers, upon a petition filed and supported by satisfactory evidence under such rules as the board may prescribe, that the entry of the merchandise at a less value than that returned upon final appraisement was without any intention to defraud the revenue of the United States or to conceal or misrepresent the facts of the case or to deceive the appraiser as to the value of the merchandise. If the appraised value of any merchandise exceeds the value declared in the entry by more than 100

Applicable only on which values advanced.

Limit.

Remission restrictions.

Presumption of fraud, etc.

per centum, such entry shall be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector shall seize the whole case or package containing such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws; and in any legal proceeding other than a criminal prosecution that may result from such seizure, the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he rebuts such presumption of fraud by sufficient evidence.

Upon the making of such order or finding, the additional duties shall be remitted or refunded, wholly or in part, and the entry shall be liquidated or reliquidated accordingly. Such additional duties shall not be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback. All additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered in connection with a certified invoice shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered in connection with a seller's or shipper's invoice or statement in the form of an invoice. Duties shall not, however, be assessed upon an amount less than the entered value, except in a case where the importer certifies at the time of entry that the entered value is higher than the value as defined in this Act, and that the goods are so entered in order to meet advances by the appraiser in similar cases then pending on appeal for reappraisal or re-appraisal, and the importer's contention in said pending cases shall subsequently be sustained, wholly or in part, by a final decision on reappraisal or re-appraisal, and it shall appear that the action of the importer on entry was so taken in good faith, after due diligence and inquiry on his part, and the collector shall liquidate the entry in accordance with the final appraisal.

SEC. 490. INCOMPLETE ENTRY.—Whenever entry of any imported merchandise is not made within the time provided by law or the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or whenever entry of such merchandise is incomplete because of failure to pay the estimated duties, or whenever, in the opinion of the collector, entry of such merchandise can not be made for want of proper documents or other cause, or whenever the collector believes that any merchandise is not correctly and legally invoiced, he shall take the merchandise into his custody and send it to a bonded warehouse or public store, to be held at the risk and expense of the consignee until entry is made or completed and the proper documents are produced, or a bond given for their production.

SEC. 491. UNCLAIMED GOODS.—If any merchandise of which possession has been taken by the collector shall remain in bonded warehouse or public store for one year without entry thereof having been made and the duties and charges thereon paid, such merchandise shall be appraised by the appraiser of merchandise and sold by the collector at public auction as abandoned to the Government, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. All gunpowder and other explosive substances and merchandise liable to depreciation in value by damage, leakage, or other cause to such extent that the proceeds of sale thereof may be insufficient to pay the duties, storage, and other charges, if permitted to remain in public store or bonded warehouse for a period of one year, may be sold forthwith, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 492. MERCHANDISE ABANDONED OR FORFEITED.—Except as provided in section 3369 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, any merchandise abandoned or forfeited to the Government under the preceding or any other provision of the customs laws, which is subject to internal revenue tax and which the collector shall be satisfied

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Remission or refunding.

Restriction.

Application of additional duties.

Restriction on assessing at less than entered value.

Liquidation on final appraisal.

Goods to be sent to bonded warehouse if entry incomplete, etc.

Held at owner's risk.

Auction sale of goods one year in bonded warehouse without entry, etc.

Explosives, perishables, etc., to be sold forthwith.

Destruction of abandoned, etc., goods subject to internal revenue tax.

Tobacco exception.
R. S., sec. 3369, p. 659.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

will not sell for a sufficient amount to pay such taxes, shall be forthwith destroyed under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of being sold at auction.

Surplus of sales.
Deposited in Treasury if not claimed in ten days.

SEC. 493. PROCEEDS OF SALE.—The surplus of the proceeds of sales under section 491 of this Act, after the payment of storage charges, expenses, duties, and the satisfaction of any lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average, shall be deposited by the collector in the Treasury of the United States, if claim therefor shall not be filed with the collector within ten days from the date of sale, and the sale of such merchandise shall exonerate the master of any vessel in which the merchandise was imported from all claims of the owner thereof, who shall, nevertheless, on due proof of his interest, be entitled to receive from the Treasury the amount of any surplus of the proceeds of sale.

Master of vessel exonerated, etc.

Payment for weighing, etc.

SEC. 494. EXPENSE OF WEIGHING, AND SO FORTH.—In all cases in which the invoice or entry does not state the weight, quantity, or measure of the merchandise, the expense of ascertaining the same shall be collected from the consignee before its release from customs custody.

Partnership bonds.
Execution by a member to bind the others.

SEC. 495. PARTNERSHIP BOND.—When any bond is required by law to be executed by any partnership for any purpose connected with the transaction of business at any customhouse, the execution of such bond by any member of such partnership shall bind the other partners in like manner and to the same extent as if such other partners had personally joined in the execution, and an action or suit may be instituted on such bond against all partners as if all had executed the same.

Baggage.
Examination of, authorized notwithstanding declaration, etc.

SEC. 496. EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.—The collector may cause an examination to be made of the baggage of any person arriving in the United States in order to ascertain what articles are contained therein and whether subject to duty, free of duty, or prohibited notwithstanding a declaration and entry therefor has been made.

Forfeiture, etc., of articles not declared, etc.

SEC. 497. FORFEITURE.—Any article not included in the declaration and entry as made, and, before examination of the baggage was begun, not mentioned in writing by such person, if written declaration and entry was required, or orally if written declaration and entry was not required, shall be subject to forfeiture and such person shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of such article.

Articles allowed entry under regulations.

SEC. 498. ENTRY UNDER REGULATIONS.—(a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the declaration and entry of—

Value not over \$100.

(1) Merchandise not exceeding \$100 in value, including such merchandise imported through the mails;

Damaged by casualty on voyage.

(2) Merchandise damaged by fire or marine casualty on the voyage of importation;

Recovered from wrecks.

(3) Merchandise recovered from a wrecked or stranded vessel;

Personal effects, etc.

(4) Household effects used abroad and personal effects, not imported in pursuance of a purchase or agreement for purchase and not intended for sale;

Gifts from abroad.

(5) Articles sent by persons in foreign countries as gifts to persons in the United States;

Carried on the person, etc.

(6) Articles carried on the person or contained in the baggage of a person arriving in the United States;

Tools of trade.

(7) Tools of trade of a person arriving in the United States;

Effects of citizens dying abroad.

(8) Personal effects of citizens of the United States who have died in a foreign country;

Sea stores, etc.
Note, p. 957.

(9) Merchandise within the provisions of sections 465 and 466 of this Act at the first port of arrival;

With no declared value.

(10) Merchandise when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the value thereof can not be declared; and

(11) Merchandise within the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages, not exceeding \$500 in value," approved June 8, 1896.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to include in such rules and regulations any of the provisions of section 484 or 485 of this Act.

SEC. 499. EXAMINATION OF MERCHANDISE.—Imported merchandise, required by law or regulations made in pursuance thereof to be inspected, examined, or appraised, shall not be delivered from customs custody, except as otherwise provided in this Act, until it has been inspected, examined, or appraised and is reported by the appraiser to have been truly and correctly invoiced and found to comply with the requirements of the laws of the United States. The collector shall designate the packages or quantities covered by any invoice or entry which are to be opened and examined for the purpose of appraisement or otherwise and shall order such packages or quantities to be sent to the public stores or other places for such purpose. Not less than one package of every invoice and not less than one package of every ten packages of merchandise, shall be so designated unless the Secretary of the Treasury, from the character and description of the merchandise, is of the opinion that the examination of a less proportion of packages will amply protect the revenue and by special regulation permit a less number of packages to be examined. The collector or the appraiser may require such additional packages or quantities as either of them may deem necessary. If any package is found by the appraiser to contain any article not specified in the invoice and he reports to the collector that in his opinion such article was omitted from the invoice with fraudulent intent on the part of the seller, shipper, owner, or agent, the contents of the entire package in which such article is found shall be liable to seizure, but if the appraiser reports that no such fraudulent intent is apparent then the value of said article shall be added to the entry and the duties thereon paid accordingly. If a deficiency is found in quantity, weight, or measure in the examination of any package, report thereof shall be made to the collector, who shall make allowance therefor in the liquidation of duties.

SEC. 500. DUTIES OF THE APPRAISER, ASSISTANT APPRAISER, AND EXAMINER.—(a) It shall be the duty of the appraiser under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe—

(1) To appraise the merchandise in the unit of quantity in which the merchandise is usually bought and sold by ascertaining or estimating the value thereof by all reasonable ways and means in his power, any statement of cost or cost of production in any invoice, affidavit, declaration, or other document to the contrary notwithstanding;

(2) To ascertain the number of yards, parcels, or quantities of the merchandise ordered or designated for examination;

(3) To ascertain whether the merchandise has been truly and correctly invoiced;

(4) To describe the merchandise in order that the collector may determine the dutiable classification thereof; and

(5) To report his decisions to the collector.

(b) At ports where there are assistant appraisers provided for by law the appraiser shall have power to review and to revise and correct the reports of such assistant appraisers.

(c) It shall be the duty of an assistant appraiser—

(1) To examine and inspect such merchandise as the appraiser may direct, and to report to him the value thereof;

(2) To revise and correct the reports and to supervise and direct the work of such examiners and other employees as the appraiser may designate; and

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.
For express delivery.
Vol. 29, p. 263.
Regulations authorized for.
Ante, p. 960.

No delivery until reported by appraiser as correctly invoiced, etc.

Designation of packages to be opened for appraisement, etc.

Number of packages.

Action if article not invoiced found in package.

Report of deficiency, etc.

Appraisement.

Duties of appraisers.

Review, etc., reports of assistant appraisers.

Duties of assistant appraiser.

CUSTOMS REGULA-
TIONS.

(3) To assist the appraiser, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury or the appraiser may prescribe.

Duties of examiners.

(d) It shall be the duty of an examiner to examine and inspect the merchandise and report the value and such other facts as the appraiser may require in his appraisal or report, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury or the appraiser.

Acting appraisers.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to designate an officer of the customs as acting appraiser at a port where there is no appraiser. Such acting appraiser shall take the oath, perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of an appraiser.

Decision of appraiser
final.
Appeal allowed to
Board of General Ap-
praisers.

SEC. 501. REAPPRAISEMENT.—The decision of the appraiser shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless a written appeal for a reappraisement is filed with or mailed to the Board of General Appraisers by the collector within sixty days after the date of the appraiser's report, or filed by the consignee, or his agent, with the collector within ten days after the date of personal delivery, or if mailed the date of mailing of written notice of reappraisement to the consignee, his agent, or his attorney. No such appeal filed by the consignee, or his agent, shall be deemed valid, unless he has complied with all the provisions of this Act relating to the entry and reappraisement of such merchandise. Every such appeal shall be transmitted with the entry and the accompanying papers by the collector to the Board of General Appraisers and shall be assigned to one of the general appraisers, who shall ascertain and return the value of the merchandise and shall give reasonable notice to the importer and to the person designated to represent the Government in such proceedings of the time and place of the hearing, at which the parties and their attorneys shall have an opportunity to introduce evidence and to hear and cross-examine the witnesses of the other party and to inspect all samples and all papers admitted or offered as evidence. In finding such value affidavits of persons whose attendance can not reasonably be had, price lists, catalogues, reports or depositions of consuls, special agents, collectors, appraisers, assistant appraisers, examiners, and other officers of the Government may be considered. Copies of official documents, when certified by an official duly authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as original documents.

Conditions.

Assignment to a gen-
eral appraiser.

Hearings.

Evidence admitted.

Decision final, unless
application for review
filed.Procedure and action
by board of three gen-
eral appraisers.Appeal to Court of
Customs Appeals, only
on questions of law.

The decision of the general appraiser, after argument on the part of the interested parties if requested by them or by either of them, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless within ten days from the date of the filing of the decision with the collector an application for its review shall be filed with or mailed to said board by the collector or other person authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, and a copy of such application mailed to the consignee, or his agent or attorney, or filed by the consignee, or his agent or attorney, with the collector, by whom the same shall be forthwith forwarded to the Board of General Appraisers. Every such application shall be assigned by the Board of General Appraisers to a board of three general appraisers, who shall consider the case upon the samples of the merchandise, if there be any, and the record made before the general appraiser, and, after argument on the part of the parties if requested by them or either of them, shall affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the general appraiser or remand the case to the general appraiser for further proceedings, and shall state its action in a written decision, to be forwarded to the collector, setting forth the facts upon which the finding is based and the reasons therefor. The decision of the Board of General Appraisers shall be final and conclusive upon

all parties unless an appeal shall be taken by either party to the Court of Customs Appeals upon a question or questions of law only within the time and in the manner provided by section 198 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Vol. 36, p. 1148.

Appraisal, classification, etc. Regulations for, to be established.

SEC. 502. REGULATIONS FOR APPRAISEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION.—(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish and promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law, and may disseminate such information as may be necessary to secure a just, impartial, and uniform appraisal and assessment of duties thereon at the various ports of entry, and may direct any appraiser, deputy appraiser, assistant appraiser, or examiner of merchandise to go from one port of entry to another for the purpose of appraising or assisting in appraising merchandise imported at such port.

(b) No ruling or decision once made by the Secretary of the Treasury, giving construction to any law imposing customs duties, shall be reversed or modified adversely to the United States, by the same or a succeeding Secretary, except in concurrence with an opinion of the Attorney General recommending the same, or a final decision of the Board of General Appraisers.

Reversing decision of Secretary, construing customs laws, restricted.

(c) It shall be the duty of all officers of the customs to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the execution of the revenue laws; and in case any difficulty arises as to the true construction or meaning of any part of the revenue laws, the decision of the Secretary shall be binding upon all officers of the customs.

Instructions of Secretary to be executed by customs officers.

SEC. 503. DUTIABLE VALUE.—Whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, the duty shall be assessed upon the value returned by the appraiser, general appraiser, or Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be. If there shall be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free of duty, any unusual material, article, or form designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duties shall be levied upon such material, article, or form at the rate or rates to which the same would be subjected if separately imported.

Ad valorem duties assessed on value returned by appraiser, etc.

Unusual coverings.

SEC. 504. PAYMENT OF DUTIES.—The consignee shall deposit with the collector, at the time of making entry, unless the merchandise is entered for warehouse or transportation, or under bond, the amount of duty estimated to be payable thereon. Upon receipt of the appraiser's report and of the various reports of landing, weight, gauge, or measurement, the collector shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of duties to be paid on such merchandise as provided by law and shall give notice of such liquidation in the form and manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and collect any increased or additional duties due or refund any excess of duties deposited as determined on such liquidation.

Consignee to deposit estimated duty.

Liquidation on report of appraiser, etc.

Collection of increase, or refund of excess.

SEC. 505. ABANDONMENT AND DAMAGE.—Allowance shall be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the following cases:

Abandonment and damages allowances.

(1) Where the importer abandons, within ten days after entry, to the United States all or any portion amounting to 10 per centum or more of the total value or quantity of merchandise in any invoice, and delivers the portion so abandoned to such place as the collector directs unless the collector is satisfied that it is so far destroyed as to be nondeliverable;

On delivery of goods to collector.

(2) Where, at the time of importation, 5 per centum or more of the total value or quantity of fruit or other perishable merchandise in

Decayed or injured perishables.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

any invoice is decayed or injured so that its commercial value has been destroyed;

Condemned by health authorities.

(3) Where fruit or other perishable merchandise has been condemned at the port of entry, within ten days after landing, by the health officers or other legally constituted authorities, and the consignee, within five days after such condemnation, files with the collector written notice thereof, an invoiced description and the location thereof, and the name of the vessel or vehicle in which imported.

Tare and draft allowances.

SEC. 506. TARE AND DRAFT.—The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe and issue regulations for the ascertainment of tare upon imported merchandise, including the establishment of reasonable and just schedule tares therefor, but in no case shall there be any allowance for draft or for impurities, other than excessive moisture and impurities not usually found in or upon such or similar merchandise.

Assessment on mixed goods dutiable at different rates.

SEC. 507. COMMINGLING OF GOODS.—Whenever dutiable merchandise and merchandise which is free of duty or merchandise subject to different rates of duty are so packed together or mingled that the quantity or value of each class of such merchandise can not be readily ascertained by the customs officers, the whole of such merchandise shall be subject to the highest rate of duty applicable to any part thereof, unless the importer or consignee shall segregate such merchandise at his own risk and expense under customs supervision within ten days after entry thereof, in order that the quantity and value of each part or class thereof may be ascertained.

Segregation allowed.

Customs officials authorized to administer oaths, etc., as to imports.

SEC. 508. EXAMINATION OF IMPORTER AND OTHERS.—Collectors, appraisers, general appraisers, and boards of general appraisers may cite to appear before them or any of them and to examine upon oath, which said officers or any of them are hereby authorized to administer, any owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person upon any matter or thing which they, or any of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise then under consideration or previously imported within one year, in ascertaining the classification or the value thereof or the rate or amount of duty; and they, or any of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, contracts, invoices, or other documents relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed and preserved, under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe, and such evidence may be given consideration in all subsequent proceedings relating to such merchandise.

Preservation of testimony.

Subsequent use.

Penalty for not attending, declining to answer, etc.

SEC. 509. PENALTIES.—If any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers when so required by a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, or a local appraiser, or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$500; and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisement last made of such merchandise, whether made by an appraiser, a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, shall be final and conclusive against such person; and any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited, or the value thereof may be recovered from him.

Effect on appraisement.

False swearing deemed perjury.

Forfeiture of goods, etc.

Exporter's books, etc. Inspection of, by officials as to market value of goods exported.

SEC. 510. INSPECTION OF EXPORTER'S BOOKS.—If any person manufacturing, producing, selling, shipping, or consigning merchandise exported to the United States fails, at the request of the Secretary of

the Treasury, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or a general appraiser, or the Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the market value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation into the United States of merchandise manufactured, produced, sold, shipped or consigned by such person, and (2) may instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise manufactured, produced, sold, shipped or consigned by such person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise, unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Importations from prohibited on failure to allow.

Deliveries to be withheld.

Sale, if failure continues one year.

SEC. 511. INSPECTION OF IMPORTER'S BOOKS.—If any person importing merchandise into the United States or dealing in imported merchandise fails, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, or an appraiser, or person acting as appraiser, or a collector, or a general appraiser, or the Board of General Appraisers, as the case may be, to permit a duly accredited officer of the United States to inspect his books, papers, records, accounts, documents, or correspondence, pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise, then while such failure continues the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, (1) shall prohibit the importation of merchandise into the United States by or for the account of such person, and (2) shall instruct the collectors to withhold delivery of merchandise imported by or for the account of such person. If such failure continues for a period of one year from the date of such instructions the collector shall cause the merchandise, unless previously exported, to be sold at public auction as in the case of forfeited merchandise.

Importer's books, etc. Inspection of, as to value, etc., of goods imported.

Importations by, prohibited on failure to allow.

Sale, if failure continues one year.

SEC. 512. DEPOSIT OF DUTIES.—All moneys paid to any collector for unascertained duties or for duties paid under protest against the rate or amount of duties charged shall be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and shall not be held by the collectors to await any ascertainment of duties or the result of any litigation in relation to the rate or amount of duties legally chargeable and collectible in any case where money is so paid.

Unascertained, etc., duties to be deposited in the Treasury.

SEC. 513. COLLECTOR'S IMMUNITY.—No collector or other customs officer shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent or any other person for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the appraisement or the classification of any imported merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent might under this Act be entitled to protest or appeal from the decision of such collector or other officer.

Customs officials not personally liable for matters appealable.

SEC. 514. PROTEST.—All decisions of the collector, including the legality of all orders and findings entering into the same, as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable, and as to all exactions of whatever character (within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury), and his decisions excluding any merchandise from entry or delivery, under any provision of the customs revenue laws, and his liquidation of any entry, or refusal to pay any claim for drawback, or his refusal to reliquidate any entry for a clerical error discovered within one year after the date of entry, or within sixty days after liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry, shall be final and conclusive upon all persons, unless the importer, consignee, or agent of the person paying such charge or exaction, or filing such claim for drawback, or seeking such entry or delivery, shall, within sixty days after, but not before such

Decisions of collectors as to duties, etc., final.

Protest allowed after liquidation, etc.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

liquidation or decision, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, file a protest in writing with the collector setting forth distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry, payment, claim, or decision, the reasons for the objection thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of duties, charges, and exactions ascertained to be due thereon. Under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe, and in its discretion, a protest may be amended at any time prior to the first docket call thereof.

Amendment of protest.

Review of decision by collector.

SEC. 515. SAME.—Upon the filing of such protest and payment of duties and other charges the collector shall within sixty days thereafter review his decision, and may modify the same in whole or in part and thereafter refund any duties, charge, or exaction found to have been collected in excess, or pay any drawback found due, of which notice shall be given as in the case of the original liquidation, and against which protest may be filed within the same time and in the same manner and under the same conditions as against the original liquidation or decision. If the collector shall, upon such review, affirm his original decision, or, upon the filing of a protest against his modification of any decision, the collector shall forthwith transmit the entry and the accompanying papers, and all the exhibits connected therewith, to the Board of General Appraisers for due assignment and determination, as provided by law. Such determination shall be final and conclusive upon all persons, and the papers transmitted shall be returned, with the decision and judgment order thereon, to the collector, who shall take action accordingly, except in cases in which an appeal shall be filed in the United States Court of Customs Appeals within the time and in the manner provided by law.

Transmittal to Board of General Appraisers if original decision affirmed.

Determination of Board final, unless appeal to Court of Customs Appeals.

American producers. Proceedings on complaint of, that imports similar to their product are assessed too low.

Copy to appraiser.

Subsequent importations to be reported.

Reappraisal if Secretary disagrees with appraiser.
Ante, p. 966.

Notification to complainant.

Appeal by consignee if appraiser advances value.

By producer for reappraisal, if action unsatisfactory.

SEC. 516. APPEAL OR PROTEST BY AMERICAN PRODUCERS.—(a) Whenever an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the appraised value of any imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him is too low, he may file with the Secretary of the Treasury a complaint setting forth the value at which he believes the merchandise should be appraised and the facts upon which he bases his belief. The Secretary shall thereupon transmit a copy of such complaint to the appraiser at each port of entry where the merchandise is usually imported. Until otherwise directed by the Secretary, the appraiser shall report each subsequent importation of the merchandise giving the entry number, the name of the importer, the appraised value, and his reasons for the appraisement. If the Secretary does not agree with the action of the appraiser, he shall instruct the collector to file an appeal for a reappraisal as provided in section 501 of this Act, and such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe. The Secretary shall notify such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler of the action taken by such appraiser giving the port of entry, the entry number, and the appraised value of such merchandise and the action he has taken thereon. If the appraiser advances the entered value of merchandise upon the information furnished by the American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and an appeal is taken by the consignee, such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest, under such rules as the Board of General Appraisers may prescribe. If the American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler is not satisfied with the action of the Secretary, or the action of the appraiser thereon, he may file, within ten days after the date of the mailing of the Secretary's notice, an appeal for a reappraisal in the same

manner and with the same effect as an appeal by a consignee under the provisions of section 501 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon written request by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, furnish the classification of and the rate of duty, if any, imposed upon designated imported merchandise of a class or kind manufactured, produced, or sold at wholesale by him. If such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler believes that the proper rate of duty is not being assessed, he may file a complaint with the Secretary of the Treasury setting forth a description of the merchandise, the classification, and the rate or rates of duty he believes proper, and the reasons for his belief. If the Secretary believes that the classification of or rate of duty assessed upon the merchandise is not correct, he shall notify the collectors as to the proper classification and rate of duty and shall so inform such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, and such rate of duty shall be assessed upon all merchandise imported or withdrawn from warehouse after thirty days after the date of such notice to the collectors. If the Secretary believes that the classification and rate of duty are correct, he shall so inform such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler. If dissatisfied with the action of the Secretary, such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler may file with him a notice that he desires to protest the classification or the rate of duty imposed upon the merchandise, and upon receipt of such notice the Secretary shall furnish him with such information as to the entry, the consignee, and the port of entry as will enable him to protest the classification of or the rate of duty imposed upon the merchandise when liquidated at any port of entry. Upon written request therefor by such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, the collector of such port of entry shall notify him immediately of the date of liquidation. Such manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler may file, within sixty days after the date of liquidation, with the collector of such port a protest in writing setting forth a description of the merchandise and the classification and the rate of duty he believes proper, with the same effect as a protest of a consignee filed under the provisions of sections 514 and 515 of this Act.

(c) A copy of every appeal and every protest filed by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler under the provisions of this section shall be mailed by the collector to the consignee or his agent within five days after the filing thereof, and such consignee or his agent shall have the right to appear and to be heard as a party in interest before the Board of General Appraisers. The collector shall transmit the entry and all papers and exhibits accompanying or connected therewith to the Board of General Appraisers for due assignment and determination of the proper value or of the proper classification and rate of duty. The decision of the Board of General Appraisers upon any such appeal or protest shall be final and conclusive upon all parties unless an appeal is taken by either party to the Court of Customs Appeals, as provided in sections 501 and 515 of this Act.

(d) In proceedings instituted under the provisions of this section an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler shall not have the right to inspect any documents or papers of the consignee or importer disclosing any information which the general appraiser or the Board of General Appraisers shall deem unnecessary or improper to be disclosed to him.

SEC. 517. FRIVOLOUS PROTEST OR APPEAL.—Upon motion of the counsel for the Government, it shall be the duty of the Board of General Appraisers to decide whether any appeal for reappraisal or protest filed under the provisions of section 501, 514, 515, or 516 of this Act is frivolous, and if said board shall so decide, a penalty

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Ante, p. 966.
Classification, etc., of designated imports to be furnished to producer of similar goods, on request.

Complaint of rating, etc.

Action of Secretary if rate, etc., not considered correct.

If considered correct.

Protest allowed producer, etc., if dissatisfied.

Filing of protest after liquidation.

Ante, pp. 969, 970.

Notice to consignee.

Action of Board.

Decision final, unless appeal to Court of Appeals.

Ante, pp. 966, 970.

Inspecting papers of consignee restricted.

Penalty for frivolous protests or appeals.

Ante, pp. 966, 969.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Prorisos.
Consolidation of similar appeals, etc.

Review of penalty by Court of Customs Appeals.

Vol. 36, p. 1146.

Board of General Appraisers.
Composition, appointment, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 98, amended.

Tenure, etc.

Office at New York.
Judicial powers conferred.

Rules for procedure, etc.

President of Board.

Administrative powers.

Designation of one or three appraisers for outside hearings.

Expenses away from New York.

Division into three boards.

Analyses by order of boards.

Powers, etc., of boards.

of not less than \$5 nor more than \$250 shall be assessed against the person filing such appeal for reappraisalment or protest: *Provided*, That all appeals for reappraisalment or protests filed by the same person and raising the same issue shall, if held frivolous by said board, be consolidated and deemed one proceeding for the purpose of imposing the penalty provided in this section: *Provided further*, That the person against whom such penalty is assessed may have a review by the Court of Customs Appeals of the decision of said board by filing an appeal in said court within the time and in the manner provided by section 198 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911.

SEC. 518. BOARD OF GENERAL APPRAISERS.—The Board of General Appraisers shall consist of nine members as now constituted, and all vacancies in said board shall be filled by appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than five of whom shall be appointed from the same political party and each of whom shall receive a salary of \$9,000 a year. They shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment, and shall hold their office during good behavior, but may, after due hearing, be removed by the President for the following causes and no other: Neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or inefficiency. The office of said board shall be at the port of New York, and the board and each member thereof shall have and possess all the powers of a district court of the United States for preserving order, compelling the attendance of witnesses, the production of evidence, and in punishing for contempt. Said board shall have power to establish from time to time such rules of evidence, practice, and procedure, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary for the conduct of its proceedings, in securing uniformity in its decisions and in the proceedings and decisions of the members thereof, and for the production, care, and custody of samples and of the records of said board. One of the members of said board designated for that purpose by the President of the United States shall act as president of the Board of General Appraisers, and in his absence the member of the board then present who is senior as to the date of his commission shall act as president. The president of the board, or the acting president in his absence, shall have control of the fiscal affairs and of the clerical force of the board, making all recommendations for appointment, promotions, or otherwise affecting such clerical force; he may at any time before trial, under the rules of the said board, assign or reassign any case for hearing or determination, or both, and shall designate a general appraiser or board of three general appraisers and such clerical assistants as may be necessary to proceed to any port within the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of hearing or of hearing and determining cases assigned for hearing at such port, and shall cause to be prepared and promulgated dockets therefor. General appraisers, stenographic clerks, and Government counsel shall each be allowed and paid his necessary expenses of travel and his reasonable expenses, not to exceed \$10 per day, in the case of general appraisers and Government counsel, and \$8 per day in the case of stenographic clerks, actually incurred for maintenance while absent from New York on official business. Said general appraisers shall be divided into three boards of three members each for the purpose of hearing and deciding appeals for the review of reappraisements of merchandise, and of hearing and deciding protests against decisions of collectors. A board of three general appraisers or a general appraiser shall have power to order an analysis of imported merchandise and reports thereon by laboratories or bureaus of the United States. The president of the board shall assign three of the general appraisers to each of the said boards and shall designate

which member shall be chairman thereof. The president of the board shall be competent to sit as a member of any board or to assign one or two other members to any of such boards in the absence or disability of any one or two members of such board. A majority of any board shall have full power to hear and decide all cases and questions arising therein or assigned thereto. The board of three general appraisers deciding a case or a general appraiser deciding an appeal for a reappraisal may, upon the motion of either party made within thirty days next after such decision, grant a rehearing or retrial of said case when, in the opinion of said board or said general appraiser the ends of justice so require.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Rehearings of decisions.

The members of the Board of General Appraisers are hereby exempted from so much of section 1790 of the Revised Statutes as relates to their salaries.

Pay restrictions not applicable. R. S., sec. 1790, p. 317.

When any of the general appraisers of merchandise resigns his office, having held his commission as such at least ten years, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall during the residue of his natural life receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation.

Retirement.

SEC. 519. RECORD OF DECISIONS.—All decisions of the general appraisers shall be preserved and filed and shall be open to inspection, and it shall be the duty of the said Board of General Appraisers to forward a copy of each decision to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise affected thereby was imported and to forward an additional copy to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause such decisions as he or the Board of General Appraisers shall deem sufficiently important to be published in full, or, if they shall not deem a full publication thereof necessary, then the board shall cause abstracts of such decisions to be made for publication, and such decisions and abstracts thereof shall be published from time to time and at least once each week for the information of customs officers and the public.

Preservation, etc., of decisions.

Vol. 36, p. 101, amended.

Publication.

SEC. 520. REFUND OF EXCESSIVE DUTIES.—(a) The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund duties and correct errors in liquidation of entries in the following cases:

Refund of excessive duties, etc. Authorizations.

(1) Whenever it is ascertained on final liquidation or reliquidation of an entry that more money has been deposited or paid than was required by law to be so deposited or paid;

Excess payments.

(2) Whenever it is determined in the manner required by law that any fees, charges, or exactions, other than duties, have been erroneously collected;

Erroneous collections.

(3) Whenever a manifest clerical error is discovered in any entry or liquidation within one year after the date of entry, or within sixty days after liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry; and

For clerical errors.

(4) Whenever duties have been paid on household or personal effects which by law were not subject to duty, notwithstanding a protest was not filed within the time and in the manner prescribed by law.

On nondutiable personal effects.

(b) The necessary moneys to make such refunds are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent and indefinite appropriation.

Permanent indefinite appropriation made.

SEC. 521. RELIQUIDATION OF DUTIES.—Whenever any merchandise has been entered and passed free of duty, and whenever duties upon any imported merchandise have been liquidated and paid, and the merchandise has been delivered to the consignee, or his agent, such entry and passage free of duty and such settlement of duties shall, after the expiration of one year from the date of entry, or after the expiration of sixty days after the date of liquidation when liqui-

Liquidation conclusive after one year from entry and payment if no protest filed.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Reliquidation in two years in case of probable fraud.

Conversion of currency.
Vol. 28, p. 552.
Ante, p. 17, amended.

Foreign coins.
Value in United States money.

Circular estimating, to be proclaimed quarterly.

Duties assessed on values in circular for quarter when export made.

Exception.

New York buying rate if value not proclaimed, or varying 5 per cent of it.

Method for determining.

Considerations in ascertaining.

Comptrollers of customs.
Substituted for naval officers.

Examination, etc., of collector's accounts.

Other assignments.

Verification of assessments of duties, etc.

dation is made more than ten months after the date of entry, in the absence of fraud and in the absence of protest by the consignee, or his agent, or by an American manufacturer, producer, or wholesaler, be final and conclusive upon all parties. If the collector finds probable cause to believe there is fraud in the case, he may reliquidate within two years after the date of entry, or after the date of liquidation when liquidation is made more than ten months after the date of entry.

SEC. 522. CONVERSION OF CURRENCY.—(a) That section 25 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," as amended, is reenacted without change as follows:

"SEC. 25. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October in each year."

(b) For the purpose of the assessment and collection of duties upon merchandise imported into the United States on or after the day of the enactment of this Act, wherever it is necessary to convert foreign currency into currency of the United States, such conversion, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall be made at the values proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of section 25 of such Act of August 27, 1894, as amended, for the quarter in which the merchandise was exported.

(c) If no such value has been proclaimed, or if the value so proclaimed varies by 5 per centum or more from a value measured by the buying rate in the New York market at noon on the day of exportation, conversion shall be made at a value measured by such buying rate. For the purposes of this subdivision such buying rate shall be the buying rate for cable transfers payable in the foreign currency so to be converted; and shall be determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and certified daily to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make it public at such times and to such extent as he deems necessary. In ascertaining such buying rate such Federal Reserve bank may in its discretion (1) take into consideration the last ascertainable transactions and quotations, whether direct or through the exchange of other currencies, and (2) if there is no market buying rate for such cable transfers, calculate such rate from actual transactions and quotations in demand or time bills of exchange.

SEC. 523. COMPTROLLERS OF CUSTOMS.—Naval officers of customs now in office and their successors shall hereafter be known as Comptrollers of Customs.

Comptrollers of Customs shall examine the collector's accounts of receipts and disbursements of money and receipts and disposition of merchandise and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to the General Accounting Office. They shall perform such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, and their administrative examination shall extend to all customs districts assigned to them by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Comptrollers of Customs shall verify all assessments of duties and allowances of drawbacks made by collectors in connection with the liquidation thereof. In cases of disagreement between a collector and a comptroller of customs, the latter shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for instructions.

This section shall not be construed to affect the manner of appointment, the terms of office, or the compensation of any such officer as now provided by law, nor to affect the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921.

SEC. 524. Receipts from reimbursable charges for labor, services, and other expenses, connected with the customs, shall be deposited as a refund to the appropriation from which paid, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1907.

SEC. 525. In connection with the enforcement of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use in the District of Columbia not to exceed eight persons detailed from the field force of the Customs Service and paid from the appropriation for the expense of collecting the revenue from customs.

SEC. 526. (a) That it shall be unlawful to import into the United States any merchandise of foreign manufacture if such merchandise, or the label, sign, print, package, wrapper, or receptacle, bears a trade-mark owned by a citizen of, or by a corporation or association created or organized within, the United States, and registered in the Patent Office by a person domiciled in the United States, under the provisions of the Act 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," approved February 20, 1905, as amended, if a copy of the certificate of registration of such trade-mark is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, in the manner provided in section 27 of such Act, and unless written consent of the owner of such trade-mark is produced at the time of making entry.

(b) Any such merchandise imported into the United States in violation of the provisions of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture for violation of the customs laws.

(c) Any person dealing in any such merchandise may be enjoined from dealing therein within the United States or may be required to export or destroy such merchandise or to remove or obliterate such trade-mark and shall be liable for the same damages and profits provided for wrongful use of a trade-mark, under the provisions of such Act of February 20, 1905, as amended.

PART 4.—TRANSPORTATION IN BOND AND WAREHOUSING OF MERCHANDISE.

SEC. 551. CARRIER.—Any common carrier of merchandise owning or operating railroad, steamship, or other transportation lines or routes for the transportation of merchandise in the United States, upon application and the filing of a bond in a form and penalty and with such sureties as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be designated as a carrier of bonded merchandise for the final release of which from customs custody a permit has not been issued.

SEC. 552. IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION.—Any merchandise, other than explosives and merchandise the importation of which is prohibited, arriving at a port of entry in the United States may be entered, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for transportation in bond without appraisement to any other port of entry designated by the consignee, or his agent, and by such bonded carrier as he designates, there to be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Present appointees not affected, etc. *Ante*, p. 20.

Refunded reimbursable charges to be credited to fund from which paid.

Details from field force for service in District of Columbia.

Trade marks. Importing articles bearing registered, unlawful, without consent of owner.

Vol. 33, p. 724.

Certificate to be filed.

Vol. 33, p. 730.

Forfeiture for violations.

Prohibition against dealing in, etc., such goods.

Transportation in bond and warehousing of merchandise.

Immediate transportation.

Common carriers to file bond for.

Vol. 21, p. 173.

Entering at port of entry and forwarding to destination without appraisement, authorized.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Permissive goods in transit to foreign countries included.

Baggage and personal effects.

From one American port to another through contiguous countries.

Coastwise restrictions. R. S., sec. 4347, p. 839. Vol. 41, p. 999. Post, p. 981.

Bonded warehouses. Designation as, of buildings, etc.

Private, for owners.

Public, for general use.

Bonds from owner.

Use, custody, etc.

Payment of expenses.

Regulations for operation, etc., to be made.

Proviso. Landing certificates.

SEC. 553. TRANSIT GOODS.—Any merchandise, other than explosives and merchandise the importation of which is prohibited, shown by the manifest, bill of lading, shipping receipt, or other document to be destined to a foreign country, may be entered for transportation in bond through the United States by a bonded carrier without appraisement or the payment of duties and exported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and any baggage or personal effects not containing merchandise the importation of which is prohibited arriving in the United States destined to a foreign country may, upon the request of the owner or carrier having the same in possession for transportation, be entered for transportation in bond through the United States by a bonded carrier without appraisement or the payment of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 554. TRANSPORTATION THROUGH CONTIGUOUS COUNTRIES.—With the consent of the proper authorities, imported merchandise, in bond or duty-paid, and products and manufactures of the United States may be transported from one port to another in the United States through contiguous countries, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, unless such transportation is in violation of section 4347 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, or section 588 of this Act.

SEC. 555. BONDED WAREHOUSES.—Buildings or parts of buildings and other inclosures may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as bonded warehouses for the storage of imported merchandise entered for warehousing, or taken possession of by the collector, or under seizure, or for the manufacture of merchandise in bond, or for the repacking, sorting, or cleaning of imported merchandise. Such warehouses may be bonded for the storing of such merchandise only as shall belong or be consigned to the owners or proprietors thereof and be known as private bonded warehouses, or for the storage of imported merchandise generally and be known as public bonded warehouses. Before any imported merchandise not finally released from customs custody shall be stored in any such premises, the owner or lessee thereof shall give a bond in such sum and with such sureties as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury to secure the Government against any loss or expense connected with or arising from the deposit, storage, or manipulation of merchandise in such warehouse. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, bonded warehouses shall be used solely for the storage of imported merchandise and shall be placed in charge of a proper officer of the customs, who, together with the proprietor thereof, shall have joint custody of all merchandise stored in the warehouse; and all labor on the merchandise so stored shall be performed by the owner or proprietor of the warehouse, under supervision of the officer of the customs in charge of the same, at the expense of the owner or proprietor. The compensation of such officer of the customs and other customs employees appointed to supervise the receipt of merchandise into any such warehouse and deliveries therefrom shall be reimbursed to the Government by the proprietor of such warehouse.

SEC. 556. BONDED WAREHOUSES AND EXPORTATIONS THEREFROM.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the establishment of bonded warehouses and to protect the interests of the Government in the conduct, management, and operation of such warehouses and in the withdrawal of and accounting for merchandise deposited therein: *Provided*, That no landing certificate shall be required for merchandise exported from the United States, except where the Secretary of the Treasury shall have good reason to believe that such certificate is necessary for the protection of the revenue, and shall specifically order the production of such certificate.

SEC. 557. STORABLE GOODS—WAREHOUSE PERIOD—DRAWBACK.—Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal; or may be withdrawn for exportation or for transportation and exportation without the payment of duties thereon, or for transportation and rewarehousing at another port: *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years. Merchandise upon which the duties have been paid and which shall have remained continuously in bonded warehouse or otherwise in the custody and under the control of customs officers, may be entered or withdrawn at any time within three years after the date of importation for exportation, or for transportation and exportation, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon such entry or withdrawal, 99 per centum of the duties thereon shall be refunded.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.
Articles deposited in, etc., at risk of owners.

Withdrawals within three years.

Proviso.
Time limit.

Refund of duty on goods withdrawn for export.

Merchandise entered under bond, under any provision of law, may be destroyed, at the request and at the expense of the consignee, within the bonded period under customs supervision, in lieu of exportation, and the consignee relieved of the payment of duties thereon.

Destruction in lieu of exporting.

SEC. 558. REFUND AFTER DELIVERY OF GOODS.—No refund or drawback of duty shall be allowed on the exportation of any merchandise after its release from the custody or control of the Government except in case of the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in whole or in part from imported materials on which a drawback of duties is expressly provided for by law.

Drawback restricted on articles made from duty paid exports entitled thereto.

SEC. 559. ABANDONMENT OF WAREHOUSE GOODS.—Merchandise remaining in bonded warehouse beyond three years from the date of importation shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government and be sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and the proceeds of sale paid into the Treasury, as in the case of unclaimed merchandise covered by section 493 of this Act, subject to the payment to the owner or consignee of such amount, if any, as shall remain after deduction of duties, charges, and expenses.

Goods three years in bonded warehouse deemed abandoned.
Sale, etc.

Ante, p. 964.

SEC. 560. LEASING OF WAREHOUSES.—The Secretary of the Treasury may cause to be set aside any available space in a building used as a customhouse for the storage of bonded merchandise or may lease premises for the storage of unclaimed merchandise or other imported merchandise required to be stored by the Government, and set aside a portion of such leased premises for the storage of bonded merchandise: *Provided*, That no part of any premises owned or leased by the Government may be used for the storage of bonded merchandise at any port at which a public bonded warehouse has been established and is in operation. All the premises so leased shall be leased on public account and the storage and other charges shall be deposited and accounted for as customs receipts, and the rates therefor shall not be less than the charges for storage and similar services made at such port of entry by commercial concerns for the storage and handling of merchandise. No collector or other officer of the customs shall own, in whole or in part, any bonded warehouse or enter into any contract or agreement for the lease or use of any building to be thereafter erected as a public store or warehouse. No lease of any building to be so used shall be taken for a longer period than three years, nor shall rent for any such premises be paid, in whole or in part, in advance.

Leasing of premises for storing imports, allowed.

Proviso.
Restriction as to bonded imports.

Charges, etc.

Interest of customs officials in, prohibited.

Time limit.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Premises to be known as a "public store."

Withdrawals to be in original packages, etc.

Proviso. Cleaning, repacking, etc., permitted.

Wool scouring, etc.

No allowance for injury, etc., in bonded warehouse.

Proviso. Abatement or refund on proof of injury by casualty, if directed by Board of General Appraisers.

Determination by Board.

Appeal to Court of Customs Appeals.

Abandonment permitted.

Restriction.

Liens. Satisfaction of, for charges, etc., on imports, before delivery.

Government rights not prejudiced by.

SEC. 561. PUBLIC STORES.—Any premises owned or leased by the Government and used for the storage of merchandise for the final release of which from customs custody a permit has not been issued shall be known as a "public store."

SEC. 562. MANIPULATION IN WAREHOUSE.—Unless by special authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, no merchandise shall be withdrawn from bonded warehouse in less quantity than an entire bale, cask, box, or other package; or, if in bulk, in the entire quantity imported or in a quantity not less than one ton weight. All merchandise so withdrawn shall be withdrawn in the original packages in which imported unless, upon the application of the importer, it appears to the collector that it is necessary to the safety or preservation of the merchandise to repack or transfer the same: *Provided*, That upon permission therefor being granted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under customs supervision, at the expense of the proprietor, merchandise may be cleaned, sorted, repacked, or otherwise changed in condition, but not manufactured, in bonded warehouses established for that purpose and be withdrawn therefrom for exportation, without payment of the duties, or for consumption, upon payment of the duties accruing thereon, in its condition at the time of withdrawal from warehouse. The scouring or carbonizing of wool shall not be considered a process of manufacture within the provisions of this section.

SEC. 563. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS—ABANDONMENT.—In no case shall there be any abatement or allowance made in the duties for any injury, deterioration, loss, or damage sustained by any merchandise while remaining in a bonded warehouse: *Provided*, That upon the production of satisfactory proof to the Board of General Appraisers of actual injury or destruction, in whole or in part, of any merchandise, by accidental fire or other casualty, while in bonded warehouse, or in the appraiser's stores undergoing appraisal, or while in transportation under bond from one port to another, or while in the custody of the officers of the customs, although not in bond, or while within the limits of any port of entry, and before the same has been landed from the importing vessel or vehicle, such board is hereby authorized to order an abatement or refund, as the case may be, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of duties paid. Notice in writing shall be filed with the collector of the district in which such actual injury or destruction was sustained or occurred, and the collector shall transmit such notice together with all papers and documents to the board for due assignment and determination, and such determination shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein except in cases where an appeal may be filed by either party in the United States Court of Customs Appeals within the time and in the manner provided by law: *And provided further*, That the consignee may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time prior to three years from the date of original importation abandon to the Government any merchandise in bonded warehouse and be relieved of the payment of duties thereon: *Provided*, That the portion so abandoned shall not be less than an entire package and shall be abandoned in the original package without having been repacked while in bonded warehouse.

SEC. 564. LIENS.—That whenever a collector of customs shall be notified in writing of the existence of a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average upon any imported merchandise sent to the appraiser's store for examination, entered for warehousing or taken possession of by him, he shall refuse to permit delivery thereof from public store or bonded warehouse until proof shall be produced that the said lien has been satisfied or discharged. The

rights of the United States shall not be prejudiced or affected by the filing of such lien, nor shall the United States or its officers be liable for losses or damages consequent upon such refusal to permit delivery. If merchandise, regarding which such notice of lien has been filed, shall be forfeited or abandoned and sold, the freight, charges, or contribution in general average due thereon shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale in the same manner as other lawful charges and expenses are paid therefrom.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Disposal of forfeited, etc., goods.

Goods to be taken to warehouse by bonded cartmen.

For examination at appraiser's stores.

SEC. 565. CARTAGE.—The cartage of merchandise entered for warehouse shall be done by cartmen to be appointed and licensed by the collector of customs and who shall give a bond, in a penal sum to be fixed by such collector, for the protection of the Government against any loss of, or damage to, such merchandise while being so carted. The cartage of merchandise designated for examination at the appraiser's stores and of merchandise taken into custody by the collector as unclaimed shall be performed by such persons as may be designated, under contract or otherwise, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such regulations for the protection of the owners thereof and of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

PART 5.—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

Enforcement Provisions.

SEC. 581. BOARDING VESSELS.—Officers of the customs or of the Coast Guard, and agents or other persons authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, or appointed for that purpose in writing by a collector may at any time go on board of any vessel or vehicle at any place in the United States or within four leagues of the coast of the United States, without as well as within their respective districts, to examine the manifest and to inspect, search, and examine the vessel or vehicle, and every part thereof, and any person, trunk, or package on board, and to this end to hail and stop such vessel or vehicle, if under way, and use all necessary force to compel compliance, and if it shall appear that any breach or violation of the laws of the United States has been committed, whereby or in consequence of which such vessel or vehicle, or the merchandise, or any part thereof, on board of or imported by such vessel or vehicle is liable to forfeiture, it shall be the duty of such officer to make seizure of the same, and to arrest, or, in case of escape or attempted escape, to pursue and arrest any person engaged in such breach or violation.

Treasury officials may board vessels within four leagues of the coast.

Powers and duties.

Seizure, etc., for violation of law.

Officers of the Department of Commerce and other persons authorized by such department may go on board of any vessel at any place in the United States or within four leagues of the coast of the United States and hail, stop, and board such vessels in the enforcement of the navigation laws and arrest or, in case of escape or attempted escape, pursue and arrest any person engaged in the breach or violation of the navigation laws.

Department of Commerce officials may board vessels to enforce navigation laws.

SEC. 582. EXAMINATION OF BAGGAGE.—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe regulations for the search of persons and baggage and he is authorized to employ female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex; and all persons coming into the United States from foreign countries shall be liable to detention and search by authorized officers or agents of the Government under such regulations.

Baggage examination, etc.

Female inspectors.

SEC. 583. CERTIFICATION OF MANIFEST.—The master of every vessel and the person in charge of every vehicle bound to a port or place in the United States shall deliver to the officer of the customs or Coast Guard who shall first demand it of him, the original and one copy of the manifest of such vessel or vehicle, and such officer shall

Boarding officers to inspect and certify manifests.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.	certify on the back of the original manifest to the inspection thereof and return the same to the master or other person in charge.
Penalties. For not producing manifest.	SEC. 584. FALSITY OR LACK OF MANIFEST. —Any master of any vessel and any person in charge of any vehicle bound to the United States who does not produce the manifest to the officer demanding the same shall be liable to a penalty of \$500, and if any merchandise, including sea stores, is found on board of or after unloading from such vessel or vehicle which is not included or described in said manifest or does not agree therewith, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of the merchandise so found or unladen, and any such merchandise belonging or consigned to the master or other officer or to any of the crew of such vessel, or to the owner or person in charge of such vehicle, shall be subject to forfeiture, and if any merchandise described in such manifest is not found on board the vessel or vehicle the master or other person in charge shall be subject to a penalty of \$500: <i>Provided</i> , That if the collector shall be satisfied that the manifest was lost or mislaid without intentional fraud, or was defaced by accident, or is incorrect by reason of clerical error or other mistake and that no part of the merchandise not found on board was unshipped or discharged except as specified in the report of the master, said penalties shall not be incurred.
If articles not on manifest are found, etc.	If any of such merchandise so found consists of smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, the master of such vessel or the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$25 for each ounce thereof so found. Such penalty shall constitute a lien upon such vessel which may be enforced by a libel in rem. Clearance of any such vessel may be withheld until such penalty is paid or until a bond, satisfactory to the collector, is given for the payment thereof. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent the forfeiture of any such vessel or vehicle under any other provision of law.
If articles on manifest not found.	SEC. 585. DEPARTURE BEFORE REPORT OR ENTRY. —If any vessel or vehicle from a foreign port or place arrives within the limits of any collection district and departs or attempts to depart, except from stress of weather or other necessity, without making a report or entry under the provisions of this Act, or if any merchandise is unladen therefrom before such report or entry, the master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of \$5,000, and the person in charge of such vehicle shall be liable to a penalty of \$500, and any such vessel or vehicle shall be subject to forfeiture, and any customs or Coast Guard officer may cause such vessel or vehicle to be arrested and brought back to the most convenient port of the United States.
Proviso. Exceptions.	SEC. 586. UNLAWFUL UNLOADING—EXCEPTION. —The master of any vessel from a foreign port or place who allows any merchandise (including sea stores) to be unladen from such vessel at any time after its arrival within four leagues of the coast of the United States and before such vessel has come to the proper place for the discharge of such merchandise, and before he has received a permit to unladen, shall be liable to a penalty equal to twice the value of the merchandise but not less than \$1,000, and such vessel and the merchandise shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture: <i>Provided</i> , That whenever any part of the cargo or stores of a vessel has been unladen or transhipped because of accident, stress of weather, or other necessity, the master of such vessel shall, as soon as possible thereafter, notify the collector of the district within which such unloading or transshipment has occurred, or the collector within the district at which such vessel shall first arrive thereafter, and shall furnish proof that such unloading or transshipment was made necessary by accident, stress of weather, or other unavoidable cause, and if the collector is satisfied that the unloading or transshipment was in fact due to acci-
Smoking opium. Liability of masters, etc., if found.	
Clearance withheld, etc.	
Forfeiture.	
Penalty for leaving district without reporting entry, etc.	
Arrest of vessel or vehicles.	
Penalty for allowing unloading before permit received.	
Proviso. Exception in case of casualty, if reported at first port of arrival, etc.	

dent, stress of weather, or other necessity the penalties above described shall not be incurred.

SEC. 587. UNLAWFUL TRANSSHIPMENT.—If any merchandise (including sea stores) unladen in violation of the provisions of section 586 of this Act is transhipped to or placed in or received on any other vessel, the master of the vessel on which such merchandise is placed, and any person aiding or assisting therein, shall be liable to a penalty equal to twice the value of the merchandise, but not less than \$1,000, and such vessel and such merchandise shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

SEC. 588. TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN PORTS.—If any merchandise is laden at any port or place in the United States upon any vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of a foreign country, and is taken thence to a foreign port or place to be reladen and reshipped to any other port in the United States, either by the same or by another vessel, foreign or American, with intent to evade the provisions relating to the transportation of merchandise from one port or place of the United States to another port or place of the United States in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power, the merchandise shall, on its arrival at such last-named port or place, be seized and forfeited to the United States, and the vessel shall pay a tonnage duty of 50 cents per net ton.

SEC. 589. UNLAWFUL RELANDING.—If any merchandise entered or withdrawn for exportation without payment of the duties thereon, or with intent to obtain a drawback of the duties paid, or of any other allowances given by law on the exportation thereof, is relanded at any place in the United States without entry therefor having been made, the same shall be considered and treated as having been imported into the United States contrary to law, and all persons concerned therein and such merchandise shall be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed by section 593 of this Act.

SEC. 590. FALSE DRAWBACK CLAIM.—If any person shall knowingly and willfully file any false or fraudulent entry or claim for the payment of drawback, allowance, or refund of duties upon the exportation of merchandise, or shall knowingly and willfully make or file any false affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document, with a view to securing the payment to himself or others of any drawback, allowance, or refund of duties, on the exportation of merchandise, greater than that legally due thereon, such person shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and the merchandise or the value thereof to which such false entry or claim, affidavit, abstract, record, certificate, or other document relates shall be subject to forfeiture.

SEC. 591. FRAUD—PENALTY—PERSONAL.—If any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or makes any false statement in any declaration under the provisions of section 485 of this Act without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or aids or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or is guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall or may be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected

CUSTOMS REGU-
LATIONS.

Penalty for receiving goods unlawfully transhipped.

Goods shipped on foreign vessel to foreign country and laden there for another American port, to be seized, etc.

Tonnage dues to be assessed.

Penalty for relanding without entry, goods withdrawn for export.

Post, p. 982.

Punishment for filing false claims for drawback, etc.

Forfeiture of goods, etc.

Punishment for making false entries, etc.
Illegal acts specified.

Ante, p. 961.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Proviso.
Imports not released from forfeiture.

Forfeiture of goods fraudulently entered, etc.
Illegal acts specified.

Ante, p. 961.

Applicable only to goods affected.

Consignments with false invoice not actually entered, liable.

Punishment for willfully smuggling, etc., dutiable goods.

Receiving, etc., illegal imports.

Possession prima facie evidence of violation.

Vessels and vehicles. Seizure, etc., of, for violating customs laws.

by such act or omission, such person or persons shall upon conviction be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

SEC. 592. SAME—PENALTY AGAINST GOODS.—If any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons enters or introduces, or attempts to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or makes any false statement in any declaration under the provisions of section 485 of this Act without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or aids or procures the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or is guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States is or may be deprived of the lawful duties or any portion thereof accruing upon the merchandise or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from such person or persons, shall be subject to forfeiture, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates. The arrival within the territorial limits of the United States of any merchandise consigned for sale and remaining the property of the shipper or consignor, and the acceptance of a false or fraudulent invoice thereof by the consignee or the agent of the consignor, or the existence of any other facts constituting an attempted fraud, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this paragraph, to be an attempt to enter such merchandise notwithstanding no actual entry has been made or offered.

SEC. 593. SMUGGLING AND CLANDESTINE IMPORTATIONS.—(a) If any person knowingly and willfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggles, or clandestinely introduces, into the United States any merchandise which should have been invoiced, or makes out or passes, or attempts to pass, through the customhouse any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice, every such person, his, her, or their aiders and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisoned for any term of time not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(b) If any person fraudulently or knowingly imports or brings into the United States, or assists in so doing, any merchandise, contrary to law, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of such merchandise after importation, knowing the same to have been imported or brought into the United States contrary to law, such merchandise shall be forfeited and the offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000 nor less than \$50, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two years, or both. Whenever, on trial for a violation of this section, the defendant is shown to have or to have had possession of such goods, such possession shall be deemed evidence sufficient to authorize conviction, unless the defendant shall explain the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

SEC. 594. SEIZURE OF VESSELS AND VEHICLES.—Whenever a vessel or vehicle, or the owner or master, conductor, driver, or other person

in charge thereof, has become subject to a penalty for violation of the customs-revenue laws of the United States, such vessel or vehicle shall be held for the payment of such penalty and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel to recover the same: *Provided*, That no vessel or vehicle used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as such common carrier shall be so held or subject to seizure or forfeiture under the customs laws, unless it shall appear that the owner or master of such vessel or the conductor, driver, or other person in charge of such vehicle was at the time of the alleged illegal act a consenting party or privy thereto.

CUSTOMS REGULA-
TIONS.

Proviso.
Restriction as to
common carriers.

SEC. 595. WARRANT.—If any collector of customs or other officer or person authorized to make searches and seizures shall have cause to suspect the presence in any dwelling house, store, or other building or place of any merchandise upon which the duties have not been paid, or which has been otherwise brought into the United States contrary to law, he may make application, under oath, to any justice of the peace, to any municipal, county, State, or Federal judge, or to any United States commissioner, and shall thereupon be entitled to a warrant to enter such dwelling house in the daytime only, or such store or other place at night or by day, and to search for and seize such merchandise: *Provided*, That if any such house, store, or other building, or place in which such merchandise shall be found, is upon or within ten feet of the boundary line between the United States and a foreign country, such portion thereof as is within the United States may forthwith be taken down or removed.

Search warrants.
Application for, and
issue of, on suspicion of
illegal imports in any
house, etc.

Proviso.
Buildings on bound-
ary line, etc.

SEC. 596. BUILDINGS ON BOUNDARY.—Any person who receives or deposits in such building upon the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country, or carries any merchandise through the same, or aids therein, in violation of law, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Punishment for re-
ceiving, etc., imports
unlawfully, in build-
ings on boundary.

SEC. 597. CONCEALMENT.—If any merchandise is fraudulently concealed in, removed from, or repacked in any bonded warehouse, or if any marks or numbers placed upon packages deposited in such a warehouse be fraudulently altered, defaced, or obliterated, such merchandise and packages shall be subject to forfeiture, and all persons convicted of the fraudulent concealment, repacking, or removal of such merchandise, or of altering, defacing, or obliterating such marks and numbers thereon, and all persons aiding and abetting therein shall be liable to the same penalties as are imposed by section 593 of this Act.

Punishment for
fraudulent removals,
etc., from bonded ware-
house.
Illegal acts specified.

Ante, p. 982.

SEC. 598. FALSE SEALS.—If any unauthorized person affixes or attaches or in any way willfully assists or encourages the affixing or attaching of a customs seal or other fastening to any vessel or vehicle, or of any seal, fastening, or mark purporting to be a customs seal, fastening, or mark; or if any unauthorized person willfully or maliciously removes, breaks, injures, or defaces any customs seal or other fastening placed upon any vessel, vehicle, warehouse, or package containing merchandise or baggage in bond or in customs custody, or willfully aids, abets, or encourages any other person to remove, break, injure, or deface such seal, fastening, or mark; or if any person maliciously enters any bonded warehouse or any vessel or vehicle laden with or containing bonded merchandise with intent unlawfully to remove or cause to be removed therefrom any merchandise or baggage therein, or unlawfully removes or causes to be removed any merchandise or baggage in such vessel, vehicle, or bonded warehouse or otherwise in customs custody or control, or aids or assists therein; or if any person receives or transports any merchandise or baggage unlawfully removed from any such vessel, vehicle, or warehouse, knowing the same to have been unlawfully removed, he shall be guilty

Punishment for affix-
ing false customs seals,
etc.

Removing seals, etc.

Unlawfully remov-
ing goods or baggage
from warehouse, vessel,
or vehicle.

Receiving, etc., un-
lawful removals.

CUSTOMS REGULA-
TIONS.*Ante*, p. 982.Ownership by cus-
toms officials in vessels,
cargoes, etc., prohib-
ited.

Penalty.

Punishment for re-
ceiving gratuities, etc.,
for services, by officials.

Prima facie evidence.

Punishment for brib-
ing, etc., customs offi-
cials.

Prima facie evidence.

Officials making seiz-
ures to report and turn
over to collector, vessel,
vehicle, goods, etc.Report by collector
to Solicitor of the Treas-
ury and district attor-
ney.Accompanying state-
ment.Duty of district attor-
ney.

of a felony and liable to the same penalties as are imposed by section 593 of this Act.

SEC. 599. INTERESTED OFFICERS.—No person employed under the authority of the United States, in the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, shall own, either in whole or in part, any vessel, or act as agent, attorney, or consignee for the owner or owners of any vessel, or of any cargo or lading on board the same; nor shall any such person import, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the importation, of any merchandise for sale into the United States. Every person who violates this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$500.

SEC. 600. GRATUITY.—Any officer or employee of the United States who, except in payment of the duties or exactions fixed by law, solicits, demands, exacts, or receives from any person, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, money, or thing of value, for any service performed under the customs laws, or in consideration of any official act to be performed by him, or of the omission of performance of any such act, in connection with or pertaining to the importation, entry, inspection or examination, or appraisement of merchandise or baggage, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and evidence, satisfactory to the court in which the trial is had, of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving shall be prima facie evidence that the same was contrary to law.

SEC. 601. BRIBERY.—Any person who gives, or offers to give, or promises to give, any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of merchandise or baggage, or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or by threats or demands or promises of any character attempts to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both, and evidence of such giving, offering or promising to give, or attempting to influence or control, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be prima facie evidence that the same was contrary to law.

SEC. 602. SEIZURE PROCEDURE—REPORT.—It shall be the duty of any officer, agent, or other person authorized by law to make seizures of merchandise or baggage subject to seizure for violation of the customs laws, to report every such seizure immediately to the collector for the district in which such violation occurred, and to turn over and deliver to such collector any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized by him, and to report immediately to such collector every violation of the customs laws.

SEC. 603. SAME—FACTS TO REPORT.—It shall be the duty of the collector whenever a seizure of merchandise has been made for a violation of the customs laws to report the same to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and promptly also to report any such seizure or violation of the customs laws to the United States attorney for the district in which such violation has occurred, or in which such seizure was made, including in such report a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, with the names of the witnesses, and citation of the statute or statutes believed to have been violated, and on which reliance may be had for forfeiture or conviction.

SEC. 604. SAME—PROSECUTION.—It shall be the duty of every United States district attorney immediately to inquire into the facts

of cases reported to him by collectors and the laws applicable thereto, and, if it appears probable that any fine, penalty, or forfeiture has been incurred by reason of such violation, for the recovery of which the institution of proceedings in the United States district court is necessary, forthwith to cause the proper proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted, without delay, for the recovery of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture in such case provided, unless, upon inquiry and examination, such district attorney decides that such proceedings can not probably be sustained or that the ends of public justice do not require that they should be instituted or prosecuted, in which case he shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for his direction in the premises.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Report to Secretary if proceedings not recommended.

SEC. 605. SAME—CUSTODY.—All vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage seized under the provisions of the customs laws, or laws relating to the navigation, registering, enrolling or licensing, or entry or clearance, of vessels, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be placed and remain in the custody of the collector for the district in which the seizure was made to await disposition according to law.

Collector to retain seized vessels, etc.

SEC. 606. SAME—APPRAISEMENT.—The collector shall require the appraiser to determine the domestic value, at the time and place of appraisement, of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws.

Appraisement.

SEC. 607. SAME—VALUE \$1,000 OR LESS.—If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage returned by the appraiser, does not exceed \$1,000, the collector shall cause a notice of the seizure of such articles and the intention to forfeit and sell the same to be published for at least three successive weeks in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Publication of seizure, sale, etc., if not valued over \$1,000.

SEC. 608. SAME—CLAIMS.—Any person claiming such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage may at any time within twenty days from the date of the first publication of the notice of seizure file with the collector a claim stating his interest therein. Upon the filing of such claim, and the giving of a bond to the United States in the penal sum of \$250, with sureties to be approved by the collector, conditioned that in case of condemnation of the articles so claimed the obligor shall pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation, the collector shall transmit such claim and bond, with a duplicate list and description of the articles seized, to the United States attorney for the district in which seizure was made, who shall proceed to a condemnation of the merchandise or other property in the manner prescribed by law.

Claim for property may be filed.

Condemnation proceedings on filing bond.

SEC. 609. SAME—SALE.—If no such claim is filed or bond given within the twenty days hereinbefore specified, the collector shall declare the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited, and shall sell the same at public auction in the same manner as merchandise abandoned to the United States is sold, and shall deposit the proceeds of sale, after deducting the actual expenses of seizure, publication and sale, in the Treasury of the United States.

Forfeiture and sale if no claim filed.

Proceeds.

SEC. 610. SAME—VALUE MORE THAN \$1,000.—If the value returned by the appraiser of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so seized is greater than \$1,000, the collector shall transmit a report of the case, with the names of available witnesses, to the United States attorney for the district in which the seizure was made for the institution of the proper proceedings for the condemnation of such property.

Report to district attorney if valued over \$1,000.

SEC. 611. SAME—CONDITIONAL SALES.—If the sale of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited under the customs laws in the district in which seizure thereof was made be prohibited by the laws of the State in which such district is located, or if a sale may be made more advantageously in any other district, the Secretary of the

Sale in another district if laws of place where seized, etc., prohibit.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Destruction, etc.

Proviso.
Manufacture into articles not prohibited, authorized.

Summary sale of perishables, etc., valued not over \$1,000.

Petition for order of court, if of greater value.

Proceeds subject to claims.

Applications allowed for remission of forfeiture and restoration of proceeds.

Order for, if no intent to defraud, etc., proved.

Disposal if no application made in three months.

Payment of expenses of proceedings.

Treasury may order such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage to be transferred for sale in any customs district in which the sale thereof may be permitted. And if the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that the proceeds of sale will not be sufficient to pay the costs thereof, he may order a destruction by the customs officers: *Provided*, That any merchandise forfeited under the customs laws, the sale or use of which is prohibited under any law of the United States or of any State, may be remanufactured, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, into an article that is not prohibited, the resulting article to be disposed of to the profit of the United States only.

SEC. 612. SUMMARY SALE.—Whenever it appears to the collector that any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws is liable to perish or to waste or to be greatly reduced in value by keeping, or that the expense of keeping the same is disproportionate to the value thereof, and the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage as determined by the appraiser under section 606 of this Act, does not exceed \$1,000, and such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage has not been delivered under bond, the collector shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the appraiser's return proceed forthwith to advertise and sell the same at auction under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage exceeds \$1,000 the collector shall forthwith transmit the appraiser's return and his report of the seizure to the United States district attorney, who shall petition the court to order an immediate sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, and if the ends of justice require it the court shall order such immediate sale, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the court to await the final determination of the condemnation proceedings. Whether such sale be made by the collector or by order of the court, the proceeds thereof shall be held subject to claims of parties in interest to the same extent as the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so sold would have been subject to such claim.

SEC. 613. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Any person claiming any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, or any interest therein, which has been forfeited and sold under the provisions of this Act, may at any time within three months after the date of sale apply to the Secretary of the Treasury if the forfeiture and sale was under the customs laws, or to the Secretary of Commerce if the forfeiture and sale was under the navigation laws, for a remission of the forfeiture and restoration of the proceeds of such sale, or such part thereof as may be claimed by him. Upon the production of satisfactory proof that the applicant did not know of the seizure prior to the declaration or condemnation of forfeiture, and was in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of the same, and that such forfeiture was incurred without any willful negligence or intention to defraud on the part of the applicant, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce may order the proceeds of the sale, or any part thereof, restored to the applicant, after deducting the cost of seizure and of sale, the duties, if any, accruing on the merchandise or baggage, and any sum due on a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average that may have been filed. If no application for such remission or restoration is made within three months after such sale, or if the application be denied by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce, the proceeds of sale shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) For the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintaining the custody of the property, advertising and sale, and if condemned by a decree of a district court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court;

(2) For the satisfaction of liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the collector according to law;

(3) For the payment of the duties accruing on such merchandise or baggage, if the same is subject to duty; and

(4) The residue shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as a customs or navigation fine.

SEC. 614. RELEASE.—If any person claiming an interest in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act offers to pay the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, as determined under section 606 of this Act, and it appears that such person has in fact a substantial interest therein, the collector may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, or the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, accept such offer and release the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized upon the payment of such value thereof, which shall be distributed in the order provided in section 613 of this Act.

SEC. 615. BURDEN OF PROOF.—In all suits or actions brought for the forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of any law relating to the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, where the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant; and in all suits or actions brought for the recovery of the value of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized for violation of any such law, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant: *Provided*, That probable cause shall be first shown for the institution of such suit or action, to be judged of by the court.

SEC. 616. COMPROMISE OF CLAIMS.—It shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States to compromise or abate any claim of the United States arising under the customs laws for any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, and any such officer who compromises or abates any such claim or attempts to make such compromise or abatement, or in any manner relieves or attempts to relieve any person, vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage from any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term of not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to remit or mitigate any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or to compromise the same in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 617. SAME.—Upon a report by a collector, district attorney, or any special attorney or agent, having charge of any claim arising under the customs laws, showing the facts upon which such claim is based, the probabilities of a recovery and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to compromise such claim, if such action shall be recommended by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

SEC. 618. REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF PENALTIES.—Whenever any person interested in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act, or who has incurred, or is alleged to have incurred, any fine or penalty thereunder, files with the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, and with the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, before the sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage a petition for the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Commerce, if he finds that such fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the part of the petitioner to defraud the revenue or to violate the law, or finds the existence of

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Satisfaction of liens.

Payment of duties.

Residue as a fine.

Release of seizures to party claiming interest in, on paying value thereof.

Ante, p. 985.

Distribution.

Proof of ownership of property seized.

In suits to recover value.

Proviso. Probable cause to be shown.

Compromising claims by officials unlawful.

Punishment for.

Proviso. Authority of Secretary.

Report of officer in charge as to claim.

Allowance if recommended by Solicitor.

Applications for remission or mitigation of fine, etc., before sale.

Authority to grant.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.	such mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may remit or mitigate the same upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just, or order discontinuance of any prosecution relating thereto. In order to enable him to ascertain the facts, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue a commission to any special agent, collector, member of the Board of United States General Appraisers, or United States commissioner, to take testimony upon such petition: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of an award of compensation made before the filing of such petition.
Testimony to be taken.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Informor's compensation protected.	
Compensation allowed for reporting information of fraud, etc., by person not an official.	
Maximum allowance.	SEC. 619. AWARD OF COMPENSATION.—Any person not an officer of the United States who detects and seizes any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws and who reports the same to an officer of the customs, or who furnishes to a district attorney, to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to any customs officer original information concerning any fraud upon the customs revenue, or a violation of the customs laws perpetrated or contemplated, which detection and seizure or information leads to a recovery of any duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty or forfeiture incurred, may be awarded and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury a compensation of 25 per centum of the net amount recovered, but not to exceed \$50,000 in any case, which shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose. For the purposes of this section, an amount recovered under a bail bond shall be deemed a recovery of a fine incurred.
Punishment for receiving portion of compensation by Federal official.	SEC. 620. SAME—UNITED STATES OFFICERS.—Any officer of the United States who directly or indirectly receives, accepts, or contracts for any portion of the money which may accrue to any person making such detection and seizure, or furnishing such information, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and shall be thereafter ineligible to any office of honor, trust, or emolument. Any such person who pays to any such officer, or to any person for the use of such officer, any portion of such money, or anything of value for or because of such money, shall have a right of action against such officer, or his legal representatives, or against such person, or his legal representatives, and shall be entitled to recover the money so paid or the thing of value so given.
Action against officer for money received.	
Time limit for recovery of penalty, etc.	SEC. 621. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.—No suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs laws shall be instituted unless such suit or action is commenced within five years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture accrued: <i>Provided</i> , That the time of the absence from the United States of the person subject to such penalty or forfeiture, or of any concealment or absence of the property, shall not be reckoned within this period of limitation.
<i>Proviso.</i> Absence from the country not included.	
Emergency extension of time by the President, in case of war.	SEC. 622. EMERGENCY OF WAR.—Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act.
Additional regulations authorized.	SEC. 623. GENERAL REGULATIONS.—In addition to the specific powers conferred by this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

PART 6.—REPEALING PROVISIONS.

SEC. 641. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES.—The repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, nor any right accruing or accrued, nor any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to said repeal or modifications, but all liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. All offenses committed and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect hereof, under any statute embraced in, or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. No acts of limitation now in force, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings, or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall be affected thereby so far as they affect any suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the taking effect of this Act, which may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

TARIFF ACT OF 1922.
Repealing provisions.

Pending proceedings, etc., not affected.

Rights and liabilities to be enforced.

Prosecution of prior offenses.

Limitations not affected.

SEC. 642. REVISED STATUTES.—The following sections of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are hereby repealed: 909, 2520, 2521, 2524, 2537, 2540, 2554, 2561, 2581, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2609, 2610, 2637, 2638, 2652, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2836, 2837, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2852, 2857, 2859, 2864, 2865, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2898, 2899, 2901, 2906, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2920, 2921, 2925, 2926, 2928, 2933, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2939, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2998, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3010, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3069, 3070, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3110, 3120, 3121, 3123, 3128, 3129, 4209, 4210, 4211, 5292, and 5293.

Revised Statutes. Designated sections of, repealed.

SEC. 643. STATUTES AT LARGE.—The following Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed: The Act of March 24, 1874, chapter 65; Act of June 22, 1874, chapter 391, sections 3, 4, 6, 7, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, and 25; Act of March 3, 1875, chapter 136; Act of May 1, 1876, chapter 89; Act of June 20, 1876, chapter 136, as amended; Act of June 10, 1880, chapter 190, as amended; Act of February 8, 1881, chapter 34; Act of February 23, 1887, chapter 218; Act of June 10, 1890, chapter 407, as amended, except sections 12 and 22; Act of March 2, 1895, chapter 177, section 9; Act of February 2, 1899,

Acts repealed.
Vol. 18, pp. 24, 186, 469.

Vol. 19, pp. 49, 60.

Vol. 21, pp. 173, 322.
Vol. 24, p. 414.
Vol. 26, p. 131.
Vol. 28, p. 808;
Vol. 30, p. 804.

TARIFF ACT OF 1922.
Vol. 36, p. 899.
Vol. 38, p. 181.
Aite, pp. 9, 15, 18.

chapter 84; Act of February 13, 1911, chapter 46, sections 1, 2, 3, and 4; Act of October 3, 1913, chapter 16, section III; and Titles I, III and V of the Act entitled "An Act Imposing temporary duties upon certain agricultural products to meet present emergencies, and to provide revenue; to regulate commerce with foreign countries; to prevent dumping of foreign merchandise on the markets of the United States; to regulate the value of foreign money; and for other purposes," approved May 27, 1921, as amended.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 644. GENERAL REPEAL.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Invalidity of any part, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 645. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this title shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of said Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Effective date.

SEC. 646. Unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Title of Act.

SEC. 647. This Act may be cited as the "Tariff Act of 1922."
Approved, Sept. 21, 1922, 11.10 a. m.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 70.]
[Public, No. 319.]

CHAP. 357.—An Act To allow credit for husbands' military service in case of homestead entries by widows, and for other purposes.

Homestead entries.
Widows of persons entitled to soldiers' privileges for Mexican border or World War service allowed to make, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1161.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1161), entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of the homestead laws touching credit for period of enlistment to the soldiers, nurses, and officers of the Army and the seamen, marines, nurses, and officers of the Navy and the Marine Corps of the United States, who have served or will have served with the Mexican border operations or during the war between the United States and Germany and her allies," his widow, if unmarried and otherwise qualified, may make entry of public lands under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in said Act subject to the provisions and requirements as to settlement, residence, and improvement therein contained: *Provided,* That in the event of the death of such homestead entrywoman prior to perfection of title, leaving only a minor child or children, patent shall issue to the said minor child or children upon proof of death, and of the minority of the child or children, without further showing or compliance with law.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

Residence, etc., required.

Proviso.
Patent to minor child in case of death prior to perfective title.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 243.]
[Public, No. 320.]

CHAP. 358.—An Act Providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.
Spillway, etc., to lower level of, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to construct a spillway and drainage ditch that will lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, to four feet above the present Government meander line, as found at the southwest corner of section four, in township ninety-six north of range sixty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of South Dakota; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of said spillway and drainage

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 1051.

ditch: *Provided*, That any person sustaining loss of property on account of the overflow of said Lake Andes, from and after the completion of the spillway and drainage ditch herein provided for, shall be forever barred from bringing suit against the Government of the United States.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

Proviso.
No suit for overflow damages allowed after completion.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a Coast Guard station on the coast of Green Bay at or in the vicinity of Strawberry Passage, in Door County, Wisconsin.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 2874.]
[Public, No. 321.]

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 Green Bay at or in the vicinity of Strawberry Passage, in Door County, Wisconsin, in such locality as the Captain Commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend, at a limit of cost for station buildings and equipment thereof of \$35,000.

Green Bay, Wis.
Coast Guard station authorized on, in Door County.

Limit of cost.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of Medford, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 5684.]
[Public, No. 322.]

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 Medford, Oregon, for the following described lands, being a part of the lands revested in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), to wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in township thirty-six south, range two east, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, in township thirty-six south, range one east, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon; on condition that the said city first shall pay to the United States the sum of \$2.50 per acre for all of said lands and in addition thereto 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, and that there shall be reserved to the United States, as to the said southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five in township thirty-six south, range two east, or to its permittees or licensees, the right to enter thereon and take and use the same for power purposes, in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920.

Medford, Ore.
Granted lands in re-vested Oregon-California Railroad grant.
Vol. 39, p. 218.

Description.

Payment required.

Proviso.
Mineral deposits reserved.

Use for water power retained.

Vol. 41, p. 1075.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 361.—An Act For the relief of and purchase of lands for certain of the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 6512.]
[Public, No. 323.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the

Apache Indians.
Okla.

Relief continued of, lately prisoners of war at Fort Sill. Vol. 37, p. 534; Vol. 38, p. 94.

Amount authorized, etc. Post, p. 1157

Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to continue relief to the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, for their subsistence and for the purchase of lands for their settlement thereon, to be selected for them by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury the sum of \$42,500 for said purpose, to be immediately available and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922. [H. R. 6863.] [Public, No. 324.]

CHAP. 362.—An Act Granting to certain claimants the preference right to purchase unappropriated public lands in the State of Arkansas.

Public lands. Sale authorized of, in Arkansas, erroneously surveyed as water-covered areas.

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 judgment and discretion, is hereby authorized to sell, in the manner hereinafter provided, any of those public lands situated in the State of Arkansas which were originally erroneously meandered and shown upon the official plats as water-covered areas, and which are not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman claiming under the public land laws.

Preference rights of settlers in good faith.

SEC. 2. That any citizen of the United States who in good faith under color of title or claiming as a riparian owner has, prior to this Act, placed valuable improvements upon or reduced to cultivation any of the lands subject to the operation of this Act, shall have a preferred right to file in the office of the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated, an application to purchase the lands thus improved by them at any time within ninety days from the date of the passage of this Act if the lands have been surveyed and plats filed in the United States land office; otherwise within ninety days from the filing of such plats. Every such application must be accompanied with satisfactory proof that the applicant is entitled to such preference right and that the lands which he applies to purchase are not in the legal possession of an adverse claimant.

Application to be filed.

Proof of possession.

Appraisal of lands.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing of an application to purchase any lands subject to the operation of this Act, together with the required proof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands described in said application to be appraised, said appraisal to be on the basis of the value of such lands at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement thereof for agricultural purposes by the applicant or his predecessor in interest, but inclusive of the stumpage value of any timber cut or removed by the applicant or his predecessor in interest.

Value of improvements by applicant excluded.

Payment and issue of patent.

SEC. 4. That an applicant who applies to purchase lands under the provisions of this Act, in order to be entitled to receive a patent must within thirty days from receipt of notice of appraisal by the Secretary of the Interior pay to the receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated the appraised price of the lands, and thereupon a patent shall issue to said applicant for such lands as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that such applicant is entitled to purchase under this Act. The proceeds derived by the Government from the sale of lands hereunder 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.

Proceeds.

Regulations to be prescribed.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for administering the provisions of this Act and determining conflicting claims arising hereunder.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 363.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to temporarily reduce the pay of rural carriers for disciplinary purposes instead of suspending them without pay.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 7544.]
[Public, No. 325.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion, whenever for disciplinary purposes he deems it advisable to do so, to reduce temporarily the pay of rural carriers: *Provided,* That in no case shall such a reduction in pay be of more than one grade as fixed by the Act of June 5, 1920, nor extend over a greater period of time than one year.

Postal Service.
Temporary reduction for discipline of rural carriers' pay.

Proviso.
Limitation.
Vol. 41, p. 1051.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 364.—An Act Granting to the city of Saint Andrews, Florida, the right to remove shells, sand, and gravel from certain public lands for road-building purposes.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 7968.]
[Public, No. 326.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Andrews, a municipal corporation chartered under the laws of Florida, be, and is hereby, granted the right to remove and use for road-building purposes shells, sand, and gravel from lots one, two, and three, section twenty-two, township three south, range fifteen west, Tallahassee meridian, comprising thirty-nine and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, all in Bay County, State of Florida, reserving, however, to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine and remove the same, as well as all other right, title, and interest in and to the said lands not herein granted and conveyed.

Saint Andrews, Fla.
Removal of shells, etc., from public lands, granted to.
Description.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 2. That this grant shall be terminated by the Secretary of the Interior whenever he shall be notified by the mayor of the city of Saint Andrews that the interest in the said lands herein granted is no longer desired by the city of Saint Andrews for the purposes set forth in section 1 of this Act.

Termination of grant.

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

Amendments.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 365.—An Act To confer upon the Territorial courts of Porto Rico concurrent jurisdiction with the United States courts of that district of all offenses under the National Prohibition Act and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 9270.]
[Public, No. 327.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Territorial magistrates and courts of Porto Rico jurisdiction concurrent with the commissioners and courts of the United States for the said Territory of all offenses under the Act of October 28, 1919, known as the National Prohibition Act, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, the jurisdiction of said Territorial magistrates and courts over said offenses to be the same which they now have over other criminal offenses within their jurisdiction.

Porto Rico.
Jurisdiction conferred in courts of, in Prohibition Act of offenses.
Vol. 41, p. 307.
Ante, p. 222.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 366.—An Act Providing for the retention by the Government of the property in Nome, Alaska, known as the Detention Hospital Building, and its use by the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 9528.]
[Public, No. 328.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property commonly

Nome, Alaska.

Detention Hospital Building, donated to Department of Justice, to be used by Bureau of Education.

known as the Detention Hospital Building, being situated on plot consisting of lot sixty-six, in block thirty, in the town of Nome, Territory of Alaska, according to the official plat thereof, and the easterly sixty-five feet of Second Avenue west, in said town of Nome, Territory of Alaska, vacated by said town of Nome and donated by said town of Nome to the Department of Justice on the 25th day of August, 1913, by ordinance numbered 232, and a portion and part of lot sixty-seven, in block thirty, in the town of Nome, Territory of Alaska, according to the official plat thereof, approximately eight feet in width and extending the full length of said lot sixty-seven alongside of and contiguous to said lot sixty-six, shall not be sold but shall be retained by the United States for use by the employees of the United States Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, and for such other uses of the Government as the President may direct.

Custody transferred.

The Attorney General is authorized to transfer the custody of said building to the Secretary of the Interior for use as set forth above.

Conflicting laws repealed.

All laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.

[H. R. 10193.]

[Public, No. 329.]

CHAP. 367.—An Act Extending time for allotments on the Crow Reservation; protecting certain members of the Five Civilized Tribes; relief of Indians occupying certain lands in Arizona, New Mexico, and California; issuing patents in certain cases; establishing a revolving fund on the Rosebud Reservation; memorial to Indians of the Rosebud Reservation killed in the World War; conferring authority on the Secretary of the Interior as to alienation in certain Indian allotments, and for other purposes.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Time extended for allotments on.
Vol. 41, p. 752.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for making the allotments on the Crow Reservation, Montana, as provided by the Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751), be, and it is hereby, extended for a period of two years from December 4, 1921.

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
Contracts authorized for preparing, etc., income tax returns for restricted members of.

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to make or approve contracts with competent and experienced firms or individuals to prepare and submit, through the superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes, amended income-tax returns covering the years 1919, 1920, and 1921, for the restricted members of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and to prosecute all appropriate proceedings to recover for such members any excess income tax which may have been paid by or exacted of them, respectively: *Provided*, That the compensation paid for the preparation and submission of such amended income-tax returns shall not exceed for any year 10 per centum of the actual net savings in taxes allowed such tax-paying Indians either by reason of deductions for depletion or other proper allowances actually secured in their behalf as a result of the work and efforts of the firms or individuals with whom such contract or contracts are made in pursuance of this Act, and that such contracts shall obligate the firms or individuals with whom the same are made to prosecute to a final determination all claims included in such contract, unless the Secretary shall otherwise direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall make payment of such compensation out of the funds belonging to the several restricted Indians who shall be the beneficiaries of such contract.

Provisos.
Compensation limitations.

Payment from funds of the Indians.

Railroad grants lands. Relinquishment to Indians in Arizona, etc. extended.

Vol. 37, p. 1007, Vol. 39, p. 49; Vol. 41, p. 9.

SEC. 2. That all of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March 4, 1913, and amended by the Act of April 11, 1916, and the Act of June 30, 1919, be, and the same are

hereby, extended to March 4, 1923: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only in cases where it is shown that the lands were actually occupied in good faith by Indians prior to March 4, 1913, and the applicants are otherwise entitled to receive such tracts in allotment under existing law, but for the grant to the railroad company.

Proviso.
Occupation in good faith required.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority, of any religious organization engaged in mission or school work on any Indian reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set apart to and are now being actually and beneficially used and occupied by such organization solely for mission or school purposes, the area so patented to not exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one organization at any station: *Provided*, That such patent shall provide that when no longer used for mission or school purposes said lands shall revert to the Indian owners.

Indian reservations.
Patents authorized to religious organization, of lands used for missions or schools on.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to withdraw from the fund in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians, known as the Sioux fund, Rosebud, created under the Act of March 2, 1884 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 895), the sum of \$30,000 for the purpose of establishing a revolving fund from which he may make loans to members of that tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Any loan so made is to stand as a preferred claim against any trust funds or trust lands under Government supervision which may belong to the borrower or his restricted estate from any source whatever.

Rosebud Sioux Indians.
Revolving fund established for loans to members, from tribal fund.

Vol. 25, p. 895.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from Rosebud tribal funds, for the erection of a monument, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, on the Rosebud Indian Reservation as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives for their country in the recent war with Germany.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.
Memorial monument to tribal members dying in World War Service, authorized from tribal funds.

SEC. 6. That wherever, in any law or treaty or in any patent issued to Indian allottees for lands in severalty pursuant to such law or treaty, there appears a provision to the effect that the lands so allotted can not be alienated without the consent of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall have full power and authority to consent to or approve of the alienation of such allotments, in whole or in part, in his discretion, by deed, will, lease, or any other form of conveyance, and such consent or approval by the Secretary of the Interior hereafter had in all such cases shall have the same force and legal effect as though the consent or approval of the President had previously been obtained: *Provided, however*, That the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of wills by Indian allottees or their heirs involving lands held under such patents shall not operate to remove the restrictions against alienation unless such order of approval by said Secretary shall specifically so direct.

Alienation restrictions on Indian allotments may be removed by Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Effect on wills by Indian allottees.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 368.—An Act To provide for the transfer of the lands and buildings of the Federal leprosy investigation station at Kalawao, on the Island of Molokai, in the Territory of Hawaii, to the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 11529.]
[Public, No. 330.]

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 is hereby authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the Territory of Hawaii the lands and buildings

Hawaii.
Leprosy investigation station on Molokai, transferred to.

thereon of the Federal leprosy investigation station at Kalawao, on the Island of Molokai, said lands being fully described in the proclamation of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, dated June 28, 1905, by which such lands were ceded to the United States of America, and also to transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the equipment of the said station except such parts thereof as may be required for the use of the Public Health Service.

The said lands are more particularly described as follows:

Descriptions.
Landing site.

(a) Description of landing site situated on the east side of Waikolu stream, Waikolu, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium.

Beginning at an iron bolt on rocky point overlooking sea and known as Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio, the true azimuth and distance to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaupikiawa being one hundred and thirty-two degrees twelve minutes thirty-nine seconds eleven thousand one hundred and sixty-four and five-tenths feet and to Hawaiian government trigonometry station Mokapu being two hundred and two degrees thirty-two minutes nine seconds four thousand two hundred and fifty-five and one-tenth feet, and the azimuth to Kalawao Protestant Church spire being one hundred and five degrees twenty-nine minutes, and to the cross on Kalawao Catholic Church being one hundred and three degrees forty-three minutes, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and nine, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Up center of ridge to rocky ledge in same, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and thirty degrees thirty minutes one thousand four hundred and eighteen feet; (2) seventy-nine degrees forty-three minutes one thousand one hundred and seventy-four feet down side of ridge to a X on large solid stone on the east bank of Waikolu stream; (3) thence along the east bank of Waikolu stream to high-water mark on beach; the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and eighty-three degrees five minutes four hundred and forty-eight feet; (4) thence along beach along high-water mark, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and forty degrees five hundred and fifty-five feet; (5) then along the foot of bluff, the direct azimuth and distance being one hundred and sixty-one degrees fifty-three minutes eight hundred and thirty-four feet; (6) two hundred and eighty-nine degrees eighteen minutes two hundred and twenty-four feet up ridge to the point of beginning. Area, eighteen and nine-tenths acres.

Spring site.

(b) Description of spring site, situated on the east side of Waikolu Valley, Waikolu, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium:

Beginning at X on stone in trail up the east side of Waikolu Valley, the coordinates from Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio being south two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight feet and east two hundred and nineteen feet, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and nine, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Two hundred and fifty-four degrees thirty-three minutes three hundred and eighty-five feet up ridge; (2) three hundred and fifty-one degrees seven hundred and fifty feet along Territorial government water reserve; (3) one hundred and seventeen degrees fifty-three minutes four hundred and sixty-six feet down ridge to a X on stone in trail; (4) thence along east side of trail, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and fifteen degrees forty minutes ninety feet; (5) one hundred and seventy-six degrees fifty-three minutes two hundred and twenty-seven feet; (6) one hundred and thirty-six

degrees one hundred and sixty-eight feet to the point of beginning. Area, four and five-tenths acres.

(c) Description of hospital site, Kalawao, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Walter Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium:

Hospital site.

Beginning at X on large rock in stone wall on edge of bluff overlooking sea, the true azimuth and distance to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaupikiawa being one hundred and fifty-nine degrees three minutes six thousand one hundred and thirty and eight-tenths feet, and to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio being two hundred and eighty-six degrees fifteen minutes thirty seconds six thousand three hundred and thirty-two and five-tenths feet as shown on government survey registered map numbered twenty-three hundred and nine, and running by true azimuths:

(1) Along edge of bluff overlooking sea to corner of fence on same, a little west of Waialeia Gulch, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and thirty-three degrees thirteen minutes one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three feet; (2) sixty-five degrees one hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths feet to corner of stone wall; (3) twenty-seven degrees two hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths feet along stone wall to X on solid rock; (4) fourteen degrees twenty-five minutes five hundred and eighty-five feet up small hill to X on large rock on edge of bluff; (5) twenty-two degrees thirty-eight minutes six hundred and sixteen feet along edge of bluff to X on large rock, the true azimuths to Kalawao Protestant Church spire being one hundred and sixty-three degrees twenty-four minutes and to cross on Catholic Church being one hundred and sixty-four degrees forty-eight minutes; (6) thirty-one degrees eighteen minutes one thousand and thirteen feet along edge of bluff and down into a small gulch, and along center of same to angle in said gulch; (7) ninety-nine degrees twenty minutes one thousand one hundred and fifty feet along center of small gulch to point in same, opposite the bottom of pali; thence following along the bottom of pali, the direct azimuths and distances being (8) one hundred and ninety-seven degrees forty minutes eight hundred and ten feet; (9) two hundred and nineteen degrees fifty-three minutes seven hundred and fifty feet; (10) one hundred and thirty-seven degrees eighteen minutes one thousand feet; (11) two hundred and sixty-two degrees fifteen minutes five hundred and sixteen feet to X on solid rock at point of pali and end of stone wall, the true azimuth and distance to Leinaopapio Δ being two hundred and seventy degrees forty-four minutes seven thousand and fifteen and nine-tenths feet, to Kaupikiawa Δ being one hundred and seventy degrees twenty-three minutes seven thousand five hundred and fifteen and three-tenths feet, and the azimuth to Kalawao Protestant Church spire being one hundred and eighty-four degrees twelve minutes and to Kalawao Catholic Church cross being one hundred and ninety degrees forty-one minutes thirty seconds; (12) thence along stone wall along Baldwin home, the direct azimuth and distance being two hundred and nineteen degrees ten minutes six hundred and sixty-nine feet; (13) one hundred and forty-six degrees four hundred and twenty-five feet along stone wall along Baldwin home; (14) two hundred and nineteen degrees one thousand and three feet along stone wall along Baldwin home; (15) three hundred and six degrees twenty minutes sixty-five feet along stone wall along Baldwin home; (16) two hundred and nineteen degrees ten minutes ninety-four and five-tenths feet along stone wall along Baldwin home to the point of beginning. Area, one hundred and fourteen acres.

Reservation site.

(d) Description of reservation site, situated in Kalawao and Makanalua, Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, selected by Surgeon General Walter Wyman, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as portion of Federal leprosarium:

Beginning at Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaukaho, on the southwest rim of Kauhako Crater near graves, the true azimuth and distance to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kalawao, being one hundred and seventy-five degrees forty-five minutes eight thousand and eighty-eight and nine-tenths feet; to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Leinaopapio, being two hundred and ninety-one degrees fifteen minutes nine seconds fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-one and six-tenths feet, as shown on Government survey registered map numbered seventeen hundred and twenty-eight, and running by true azimuths:

(1) One hundred and thirty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes one thousand six hundred and ninety-two feet; (2) two hundred and twenty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes six thousand nine hundred and forty-two feet high-water mark at seacoast; (3) thence along seacoast along high-water mark, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and thirty-six degrees ten minutes three thousand seven hundred and sixty-two feet; (4) forty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes three hundred and fifty feet to Hawaiian government survey trigonometry station Kaupikiawa, the true azimuth and distance to Leinaopapio Δ , being three hundred and twelve degrees twelve minutes seven seconds eleven thousand one hundred and sixty-four and five-tenths feet; (5) forty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes five thousand three hundred and seventy-eight feet to an iron bolt on the north side of main government road; (6) one hundred and thirty-seven degrees twenty-one minutes one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine feet to the point of beginning. Area, five hundred and two and six-tenths acres.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.

[H. R. 11843.]

[Public, No. 331.]

CHAP. 369.—An Act For the prevention and removal of obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grain, by regulating transactions on grain future exchanges, and for other purposes.

Grain Futures Act.
Acte, p. 187.

Terms construed.

Be in enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, This Act shall be known by the short title of "The Grain Futures Act."

SEC. 2 (a) For the purposes of this Act "contract of sale" shall be held to include sales, agreements of sale, and agreements to sell. The word "person" shall be construed to import the plural or singular, and shall include individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations, and trusts. The word "grain" shall be construed to mean wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, flax, and sorghum. The term "future delivery," as used herein, shall not include any sale of cash grain for deferred shipment or delivery. The words "board of trade" shall be held to include and mean any exchange or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of persons who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling grain or receiving the same for sale on consignment. The act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for any individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust within the scope of his employment or office shall be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust, as well as of such official, agent, or other person. The words "interstate commerce" shall be construed to mean commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the

Principals responsible for acts of agents.

Meaning of "interstate commerce."

District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof, or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.

(b) For the purposes of this Act (but not in any wise limiting the foregoing definition of interstate commerce) a transaction in respect to any article shall be considered to be in interstate commerce if such article is part of that current of commerce usual in the grain trade whereby grain and grain products and by-products thereof are sent from one State with the expectation that they will end their transit, after purchase, in another, including, in addition to cases within the above general description, all cases where purchase or sale is either for shipment to another State, or for manufacture within the State and the shipment outside the State of the products resulting from such manufacture. Articles normally in such current of commerce shall not be considered out of such commerce through resort being had to any means or device intended to remove transactions in respect thereto from the provisions of this Act. For the purpose of this paragraph the word "State" includes Territory, the District of Columbia, possession of the United States, and foreign nation.

Transactions con-
tinued as of articles in
interstate commerce.

Territory included by
"State."

SEC. 3. Transactions in grain involving the sale thereof for future delivery as commonly conducted on boards of trade and known as "futures" are affected with a national public interest; that such transactions are carried on in large volume by the public generally and by persons engaged in the business of buying and selling grain and the products and by-products thereof in interstate commerce; that the prices involved in such transactions are generally quoted and disseminated throughout the United States and in foreign countries as a basis for determining the prices to the producer and the consumer of grain and the products and by-products thereof and to facilitate the movements thereof in interstate commerce; that such transactions are utilized by shippers, dealers, millers, and others engaged in handling grain and the products and by-products thereof in interstate commerce as a means of hedging themselves against possible loss through fluctuations in price; that the transactions and prices of grain on such boards of trade are susceptible to speculation, manipulation, and control, and sudden or unreasonable fluctuations in the prices thereof frequently occur as a result of such speculation, manipulation, or control, which are detrimental to the producer or the consumer and the persons handling grain and products and by-products thereof in interstate commerce, and that such fluctuations in prices are an obstruction to and a burden upon interstate commerce in grain and the products and by-products thereof and render regulation imperative for the protection of such commerce and the national public interest therein.

Declaration of public
interest affected by
sales on boards of trade
for future delivery.
Volume of transac-
tions.

Determine prices to
producer and consumer.

Utilized by handlers
of grain, etc.

Susceptible of specu-
lation, unreasonable
fluctuations, etc., ob-
structing interstate
commerce.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver for transmission through the mails or in interstate commerce by telegraph, telephone, wireless, or other means of communication any offer to make or execute, or any confirmation of the execution of, or any quotation or report of the price of, any contract of sale of grain for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any board of trade in the United States, or for any person to make or execute such contract of sale, which is or may be used for (a) hedging any transaction in interstate commerce in grain or the products or by-products thereof, or (b) determining the price basis of any such transaction in interstate commerce, or (c) delivering grain sold, shipped, or received in interstate commerce for the fulfillment thereof, except—

Offering contract of
sale of grain for future
delivery, unlawful.

Used for hedging,
price basis, or delivery
of grain in interstate
commerce.

Exceptions.

(a) Where the seller is at the time of the making of such contract the owner of the actual physical property covered thereby, or is the

If seller physical
owner or grower, etc.

grower thereof, or in case either party to the contract is the owner or renter of land on which the same is to be grown, or is an association of such owners, or growers of grain, or of such owners or renters of land; or

Made by member of contract market, etc.

(b) Where such contract is made by or through a member of a board of trade which has been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a "contract market," as hereinafter provided, and if such contract is evidenced by a record in writing which shows the date, the parties to such contract and their addresses, the property covered and its price, and the terms of delivery: *Provided*, That each board member shall keep such record for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the United States Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Justice.

Proviso.
Preservation of records of sales.

Open to inspection, etc.

Contract markets.
Designation by Secretary of boards of trades as.
Conditions.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to designate any board of trade as a "contract market" when, and only when, such board of trade complies with and carries out the following conditions and requirements:

Located at terminal markets, etc.

(a) When located at a terminal market where cash grain of the kind specified in the contracts of sale of grain for future delivery to be executed on such board is sold in sufficient volumes and under such conditions as fairly to reflect the general value of the grain and the differences in value between the various grades of such grain, and where there is available to such board of trade official inspection service approved by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose.

Conform to requirements for detailed accounting of transactions, etc.

(b) When the governing board thereof provides for the making and filing by the board or any member thereof, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, of reports in accordance with the rules and regulations, and in such manner and form and at such times as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, showing the details and terms of all transactions entered into by the board, or the members thereof, either in cash transactions consummated at, on, or in a board of trade, or transactions for future delivery, and when such governing board provides, in accordance with such rules and regulations, for the keeping of a record by the board or the members of the board of trade, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, showing the details and terms of all cash and future transactions entered into by them, consummated at, on, or in a board of trade, such record to be in permanent form, showing the parties to all such transactions, including the persons for whom made, any assignments or transfers thereof, with the parties thereto, and the manner in which said transactions are fulfilled, discharged, or terminated. Such record shall be required to be kept for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Secretary of Agriculture shall so direct, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the United States Department of Agriculture or United States Department of Justice.

Records of all transactions, etc.

Preservation, inspection, etc., of records.

Prevent misleading reports of prices, etc., of grain in interstate commerce.

(c) When the governing board thereof provides for the prevention of dissemination by the board or any member thereof, of false or misleading or knowingly inaccurate reports concerning crop or market information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of grain in interstate commerce.

Prevent price manipulation by operators.

(d) When the governing board thereof provides for the prevention of manipulation of prices or the cornering of any grain by the dealers or operators upon such board.

Corporation associations of grain producers not excluded.

(e) When the governing board thereof does not exclude from membership in, and all privileges on, such board of trade, any duly authorized representative of any lawfully formed and conducted cooperative association of producers having adequate financial respon-

sibility which is engaged in cash grain business, if such association has complied, and agrees to comply, with such terms and conditions as are or may be imposed lawfully on other members of such board: *Provided*, That no rule of a contract market shall forbid or be construed to forbid the return on a patronage basis by such cooperative association to its bona fide members of moneys collected in excess of the expense of conducting the business of such association.

Proviso.
Return of earnings to members not forbidden.

(f) When the governing board provides for making effective the final orders or decisions entered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 6 of this Act.

Refuse privilege to barred members.

SEC. 6. Any board of trade desiring to be designated a "contract market" shall make application to the Secretary of Agriculture for such designation and accompany the same with a showing that it complies with the above conditions, and with a sufficient assurance that it will continue to comply with the above requirements.

Contract market. Applications for designations as.

(a) A commission composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General is authorized to suspend for a period not to exceed six months or to revoke the designation of any board of trade as a "contract market" upon a showing that such board of trade has failed or is failing to comply with any of the above requirements or is not enforcing its rules of government made a condition of its designation as set forth in section 5. Such suspension or revocation shall only be after a notice to the officers of the board of trade affected and upon a hearing: *Provided*, That such suspension or revocation shall be final and conclusive unless within fifteen days after such suspension or revocation by the said commission such board of trade appeals to the circuit court of appeals for the circuit in which it has its principal place of business by filing with the clerk of such court a written petition praying that the order of the said commission be set aside or modified in the manner stated in the petition, together with a bond in such sum as the court may determine, conditioned that such board of trade will pay the costs of the proceedings if the court so directs. The clerk of the court in which such a petition is filed shall immediately cause a copy thereof to be delivered to the Secretary of Agriculture, chairman of said commission, or any member thereof, and the said commission shall forthwith prepare, certify, and file in the court a full and accurate transcript of the record in such proceedings, including the notice to the board of trade, a copy of the charges, the evidence, and the report and order. The testimony and evidence taken or submitted before the said commission duly certified and filed as aforesaid as a part of the record, shall be considered by the court as the evidence in the case. The proceedings in such cases in the circuit court of appeals shall be made a preferred cause and shall be expedited in every way. Such a court may affirm or set aside the order of the said commission or may direct it to modify its order. No such order of the said commission shall be modified or set aside by the circuit court of appeals unless it is shown by the board of trade that the order is unsupported by the weight of the evidence or was issued without due notice and a reasonable opportunity having been afforded to such board of trade for a hearing, or infringes the Constitution of the United States, or is beyond the jurisdiction of said commission: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall refuse to designate as a contract market any board of trade that has made application therefor, then such board of trade may appeal from such refusal to the commission described therein, consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General of the United States, with the right to appeal as provided for in other cases in this section, the decision on such appeal to be final and binding on all parties interested.

Commission authorized to suspend, etc., boards violating requirements.

Provisos.
Action conclusive if no appeal filed in circuit court of appeals to set aside, etc.

Commission to certify records, etc., to court.

Accepted as evidence.

Authority to set aside orders, etc., limited.

Appeal to commission if Secretary refuse to designate board of trade, as contract market.

Decision final.

Complaints against persons violating provisions of Act, etc.

Notice of hearings.

Commission or referee to conduct hearings.

Jurisdiction for securing testimony, enforcement, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 743.

Offender to be refused privileges by contract markets.

Appeal to circuit court of appeals to set order aside, etc.

Procedure.

Jurisdiction of court.

Action final, subject to review by Supreme Court.

Vol. 36, p. 1157.

Application to vacate designation as contract market.

Issue of order, etc.

Redesignation allowed on application for.

(b) If the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that any person is violating any of the provisions of this Act, or is attempting to manipulate the market price of any grain in violation of the provisions of section 5 hereof, or of any of the rules or regulations made pursuant to its requirements, he may serve upon such person a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached or contained therein a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than three days after the service thereof, requiring such person to show cause why an order should not be made directing that all contract markets until further notice of the said commission refuse all trading privileges thereon to such person. Said hearing may be held in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, before the said commission, or before a referee designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall cause all evidence to be reduced to writing and forthwith transmit the same to the Secretary of Agriculture as chairman of the said commission. That for the purpose of securing effective enforcement of the provisions of this Act the provisions, including penalties, of section 12 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, relating to the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of documentary evidence, and the immunity of witnesses, are made applicable to the power, jurisdiction, and authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, the said commission, or said referee in proceedings under this Act, and to persons subject to its provisions. Upon evidence received the said commission may require all contract markets to refuse such person all trading privileges thereon for such period as may be specified in said order. Notice of such order shall be sent forthwith by registered mail or delivered to the offending person and to the governing boards of said contract markets. After the issuance of the order by the commission, as aforesaid, the person against whom it is issued may obtain a review of such order or such other equitable relief as to the court may seem just by filing in the United States circuit court of appeals of the circuit in which the petitioner is doing business a written petition praying that the order of the commission be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the commission by delivering such copy to its chairman or to any member thereof, and thereupon the commission shall forthwith certify and file in the court a transcript of the record theretofore made, including evidence received. Upon the filing of the transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, to set aside, or modify the order of the commission, and the findings of the commission as to the facts, if supported by the weight of evidence, shall in like manner be conclusive. In proceedings under paragraphs (a) and (b) the judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari, as provided in section 240 of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 7. Any board of trade that has been designated a contract market in the manner herein provided may have such designation vacated and set aside by giving notice in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture requesting that its designation as a contract market be vacated, which notice shall be served at least ninety days prior to the date named therein as the date when the vacation of designation shall take effect. Upon receipt of such notice the Secretary of Agriculture shall forthwith order the vacation of the designation of such board of trade as a contract market, effective upon the day named in the notice, and shall forthwith send a copy of the notice and his order to all other contract markets. From and after the date upon which the vacation became effective the said board of trade can thereafter be designated again a contract market by making application to the Secretary of Agriculture in the manner herein provided for an original application.

SEC. 8. For the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act, and in order to provide information for the use of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture may make such investigations as he may deem necessary to ascertain the facts regarding the operations of boards of trade, whether prior or subsequent to the enactment of this Act, and may publish from time to time, in his discretion, the result of such investigation and such statistical information gathered therefrom as he may deem of interest to the public, except data and information which would separately disclose the business transactions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from making or issuing such reports as he may deem necessary relative to the conduct of any board of trade or of the transactions of any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Act under the proceedings prescribed in section 6 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture in any report may include the facts as to any actual transaction. The Secretary of Agriculture, upon his own initiative or in cooperation with existing governmental agencies, shall investigate marketing conditions of grain and grain products and by-products, including supply and demand for these commodities, cost to the consumer, and handling and transportation charges. He shall likewise compile and furnish to producers, consumers, and distributors, by means of regular or special reports, or by such methods as he may deem most effective, information respecting the grain markets, together with information on supply, demand, prices, and other conditions in this and other countries that affect the markets.

Investigations of operations of boards of trade.

Publication of results.

Provisos.
Issuing reports.

Statement of facts.
Cooperative examination of marketing conditions.

Dissemination of information as to grain markets, etc.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall violate the provisions of section 4 of this Act, or who shall fail to evidence any contract mentioned in said section by a record in writing as therein required, or who shall knowingly or carelessly deliver for transmission through the mails or in interstate commerce by telegraph, telephone, wireless, or other means of communication false or misleading or knowingly inaccurate reports concerning crop or market information or conditions that affect or tend to affect the price of grain in interstate commerce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

Punishment for specified violations of requirements prohibitions, etc.
Note, p. 999.

SEC. 10. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act, etc.

SEC. 11. No fine or imprisonment shall be imposed for any violation of this Act occurring before the first day of the second month following its passage.

Penalties not enforced for two months.

SEC. 12. The Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purposes.

Cooperation with agencies of the Government, States, etc.

Authority for employees, expenses, etc.

Appropriations authorized.
Post, p. 1003.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 11872.]
[Public, No. 332.]

CHAP. 370.—An Act To amend sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Panama Canal Act; to amend sections 288, 289, 342, 343, 368, and 461 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone; and section 2 of the Executive order of July 9, 1914, establishing rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and approaches thereto, including all water under its jurisdiction; to amend section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits," approved August 21, 1916; and to regulate divorces in the Canal Zone, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Panama Canal Act, approved August 24, 1912, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, in connection with the operation of such canal, have official control and jurisdiction over the Canal Zone and shall perform all duties in connection with the civil government of the Canal Zone, which is to be held, treated, and governed as an adjunct of such Panama Canal. Unless in this Act otherwise provided, all existing laws of the Canal Zone referring to the civil governor or the civil administration of the Canal Zone shall be applicable to the Governor of the Panama Canal, who shall perform all such executive and administrative duties required by existing law. The President is authorized to determine or cause to be determined what towns shall exist in the Canal Zone and subdivide and from time to time resubdivide said Canal Zone into subdivisions, to be designated by name or number, so that there shall be situated one town in each subdivision, and the boundaries of each subdivision shall be clearly defined. In each town there shall be a magistrate's court with exclusive original jurisdiction coextensive with the subdivision in which it is situated of all civil cases in which the principal sum claimed does not exceed \$300, and all criminal cases wherein the punishment that may be imposed shall not exceed a fine of \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, and all violations of police regulations and ordinances and all actions involving possession or title to personal property or the forcible entry and detainer of real estate. Such magistrates shall also hold preliminary investigations in charges of felony and offenses under section 10 of this Act and charges of misdemeanor in which the punishment that may be imposed is beyond the jurisdiction herein granted to the magistrate courts, and commit or bail in bailable cases to the district court. A sufficient number of magistrates and constables, who must be citizens of the United States, to conduct the business of such courts, shall be appointed by the Governor of the Panama Canal for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the compensation of such persons shall be fixed by the President, or by his authority, until such time as Congress may by law regulate the same. The rules governing said courts and prescribing the duties of said magistrates and constables, oaths and bonds, the times and places of holding such courts, the disposition of fines, costs, forfeitures, enforcements of judgments, providing for appeals therefrom to the district court, and the disposition, treatment, and pardon of convicts shall be established by order of the President. The Governor of the Panama Canal shall appoint all notaries public, prescribe their powers and duties, their official seal, and the fees to be charged and collected by them.

"Appeals in civil and criminal cases are hereby authorized from the judgments and rulings of the magistrate courts to the district court under the rules and regulations prescribed by section 6 of Executive order of March 12, 1914, relating to the Canal Zone judi-

Panama Canal Act amendments.
Vol. 37, p. 564, amended.

Governor to have full control of Canal Zone civil government.

Administration.

Towns to be authorized.

Jurisdiction of magistrate's court.
Amounts increased.

To hold preliminary investigations of felony charges, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 566.

Appointees to be United States citizens.

Rules, etc., to be established.

Notaries public.

Appeals to district court.

ciary: *Provided, however,* That there shall be no right of appeal in criminal cases, except in those cases wherein the defendant has been sentenced to jail or has been fined in amount exceeding \$25.”

SEC. 2. That section 8 of the Panama Canal Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 8. There shall be in the Canal Zone one district court with two divisions, one including Balboa and the other including Cristobal; and one district judge of the said district, who shall hold his court in both divisions at such time as he may designate by order, at least once a month in each division. The rules of practice in such district court shall be prescribed, amended, or repealed by order of the President.

“(b) The said district court shall have jurisdiction of—

- “All felony cases under the laws of the Canal Zone;
- “All offenses arising under section 10 of this Act;
- “All cases in equity;
- “All cases in admiralty;
- “All cases of divorce and annulment of marriage;
- “All cases at law involving principal sums exceeding \$300;
- “All appeals from judgments rendered in the magistrates’ courts;
- “All matters and proceedings not otherwise provided for which at the time this Act took effect were within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, the Circuit Court of the Canal Zone, the District Court of the Canal Zone, or the judges thereof; and

“In addition to the jurisdiction now specifically conferred on it by certain Acts of Congress, the said court shall have jurisdiction of offenses under the criminal laws of the United States when such offenses are committed upon the high seas beyond the territorial limits of the Canal Zone, on vessels belonging in whole or in part to the United States, or any citizen thereof, or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof, and the offenders are found in the Canal Zone or are brought into the Canal Zone after the commission of the offense: *Provided,* That this provision shall not be construed to deprive district courts of the United States of any jurisdiction now provided by law. The procedure and practice in such cases shall be the same as in other criminal cases tried under the laws of the Canal Zone.

“The jurisdiction in admiralty herein conferred upon the district judge and the district court shall be the same as is exercised by the United States district judges and the United States district courts, and the practice and procedure shall be the same as in the United States district courts.

“(c) The judge of the district court shall provide for the selection, summoning, and serving of jurors from among the citizens of the United States, subject to jury duty, to serve in the division of the district in which such jurors reside; and a jury shall be had in any civil or criminal case originating in said court on the demand of either party. The compensation of jurors shall be prescribed by order of the President.

“(d) The said district judge shall receive the same salary as is allowed to United States district judges, and when holding court away from home shall be allowed the same mileage and per diem as is allowed to United States district judges; he shall appoint the clerk of said court, and may appoint one assistant clerk and such other additional help as the President may authorize; all of such officials and help shall receive such compensation as shall be prescribed by order of the President.

“(e) During the absence of the district judge or during any period of disability or disqualification from sickness or otherwise to discharge his duties, the same shall be temporarily performed by a special judge, to be designated by the President, which designation may be made

Proviso.
Criminal cases limited.

Vol. 37, p. 565, amended.

District court.
Divisions of.

Rules of practice.

Jurisdiction.

Divorce added.

Proceedings within jurisdiction of former courts.

Offenses on high seas on American vessels, and offenders found in Canal Zone, etc.

Proviso.
Jurisdiction of United States district courts not impaired.

Admiralty jurisdiction.

Jurors.

Compensation.

Pay, etc., of judge.

Clerk, etc.

Temporary designation of acting judge, in case of absence, etc.

Qualifications, etc.	by cablegram or otherwise, and who shall be an attorney at law qualified to practice before the courts of the Canal Zone or any of the United States district courts or any of the superior courts of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, and who during such service shall be paid at the same rate of compensation and the same mileage and per diem as that paid the district judge of the Canal Zone.
Pay of district attorney.	“(f) There shall be a district attorney for said court, who shall be paid a salary of \$5,000 per annum.
Duties.	“It shall be the duty of the district attorney to conduct all legal proceedings, civil and criminal, for the Government, and to advise the Governor of the Panama Canal on all legal questions touching the operation of the canal and the administration of civil affairs.
Duties of marshal.	“There shall be a marshal for said district. It shall be the duty of the marshal to execute all process of the court, preserve order therein, and do all things incident to the office of marshal. The marshal shall be paid a salary of \$5,000 per annum.
Pay.	“(g) The district judge, the district attorney, and the marshal shall be appointed by the President, as heretofore, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; they shall reside within the Canal Zone during their term of office, and shall be allowed six weeks' leave of absence each year with pay, under such regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe.”
Appointment, tenure etc., of judge, district attorney, and marshal.	SEC. 3. Section 9 of the Panama Canal Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Leaves of absence.	“SEC. 9. That the records of the existing courts and all causes, proceedings, and criminal prosecutions pending therein as shown by the dockets thereof, except as herein otherwise provided, shall immediately upon the organization of the courts created by this Act be transferred to such new courts having jurisdiction of like cases, be entered upon the dockets thereof, and proceed as if they had originally been brought therein, whereupon all the existing courts, except the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, shall cease to exist. The President may continue the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone and retain the judges thereof in office for such time as to him may seem necessary to determine finally any causes and proceedings which may be pending therein. All laws of the Canal Zone imposing duties upon the clerks or ministerial officers of existing courts shall apply and impose such duties upon the clerks and ministerial officers of the new courts created by this Act having jurisdiction of like cases, matters, and duties.
Vol. 37, p. 565. amended.	“All existing laws in the Canal Zone governing practice and procedure in existing courts shall be applicable and adapted to the practice and procedure in the new courts.
Transfer of records, etc., of existing courts.	“(b) The Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fifth Circuit of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, modify, reverse, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the district court of the Canal Zone, and to render such judgments as in the opinion of the said appellate court should have been rendered by the trial court in all actions and proceedings in which the Constitution or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States is involved, and in cases in which the value in controversy exceeds \$1,000, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or by other competent evidence, and also in criminal cases wherein the offense charged is punishable as a felony; and also in civil and criminal cases in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is in issue, but whenever any such case is not otherwise reviewable in said appellate court the question of jurisdiction alone shall be reviewable by said appellate court. And such appellate jurisdiction, subject to the right of review by or appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases authorized by law, may
Temporary continuance of Canal Zone Supreme Court.	
Duties of court officers continued.	
Practice and procedure continued.	
Jurisdiction of circuit court of appeals of fifth circuit, on appeals, etc.	
Review of jurisdiction of trial court.	
Procedure.	

be exercised by said Circuit Court of Appeals in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure as nearly as practicable as is done in reviewing the final judgments and decrees of the district courts of the United States. Cases pending in the said Circuit Court of Appeals at the time of the passage of this Act shall not be affected hereby, but the same shall be disposed of as though this Act had not been enacted.

Pending cases not affected.

"(c) That it shall not be necessary in the district court of the Canal Zone to exercise separately the law and equity jurisdiction vested in said court; and the code of civil procedure of the Canal Zone and the rules of practice adopted in said zone, in so far as they authorize a blending of said jurisdictions in cases at law and in equity, are hereby confirmed."

Blending of law and admiralty jurisdiction authorized.

SEC. 4. That section 288 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

Penal Code Amendments.

"SEC. 288. A person who engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, or who engages in a public or private sparring exhibition, with or without gloves, within the Canal Zone, who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such an exhibition or fight, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such an exhibition or fight, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years or both: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to voluntary boxing or sparring exhibitions conducted under rules and regulations to be promulgated by the President of the United States, or by the governor of the Panama Canal Zone by authority of the President of the United States."

Punishment for prize fighting, etc.

Proviso.
Not applicable to authorized boxing exhibitions, etc.

SEC. 5. That section 289 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 289. That every person willfully present as a spectator at any exhibition or fight prohibited in the preceding section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Presence at a prize fight, a misdemeanor.

SEC. 6. That section 342 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone, as amended by the Executive order of March 13, 1907, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 342. That grand larceny is larceny committed in either of the following cases:

Grand larceny cases. Offenses designated.

"1. When the property taken is of the value of \$50 or more;

"2. When the property is taken from the person of another;

"3. When the property taken is a horse, mare, gelding, cow, steer, bull, calf, mule, jack or jenny."

SEC. 7. That section 368 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 368. That every person guilty of embezzlement is punishable in the manner prescribed for feloniously stealing property of the value of that embezzled, and where the property embezzled is an evidence of debt or right of action, the sum due upon it or evidenced to be paid by it shall be taken as its true value."

Embezzlement punished as feloniously stealing property.

SEC. 8. That section 343 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 343. That larceny in other cases is petit larceny, and is punishable by imprisonment in jail for a term not to exceed thirty days or by a fine of not to exceed \$100, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Petit larceny. Punishment.

SEC. 9. That section 461 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone is hereby amended by adding thereto a clause numbered seventeenth to read as follows:

"Seventeenth. That whenever any property or interest is intended to be protected by a provision of this Penal Code and the general term 'person' or any other general term is used to designate the

Property of United States, State, etc., included in protection of Penal Code, as of a person.

party whose property it is intended to protect, the provision of such Penal Code and the protection thereby given shall extend to the property of the United States of America, or of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, and any other political entity, foreign or domestic. This provision shall not be construed to restrict the meaning of the term 'person' as defined under any other provision of this Penal Code."

Operation of Panama Canal.

SEC. 10. That paragraph 2 of the Executive order of the President of July 9, 1914, establishing rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and approaches thereto, including all water under its jurisdiction, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Punishment for violating rules for, amended.

"2. Any person violating any of the provisions of the rules and regulations established hereunder shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Deposit money orders. Vol. 39, p. 528, amended.

SEC. 11. That section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits," approved August 21, 1916, be amended to read as follows:

Interest on, increased.

"SEC. 6. That deposit money orders issued in the Canal Zone in lieu of postal savings certificates in accordance with the rules and regulations heretofore established by the President, or that may hereafter be established by him, shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per centum per annum."

Divorce. Causes entitling injured party to obtain, in the district court.

SEC. 12. DIVORCE—CAUSES.—That in every case in which a marriage has been, or hereafter may be, contracted and solemnized between any two persons, and it shall be adjudged, in the manner hereinafter provided, that either party at the time of such marriage was, and continues to be (1) naturally impotent; or (2) that he or she had a wife or husband living at the time of such marriage; or (3) that either party has committed adultery subsequent to the marriage, except as hereinafter provided; or (4) has willfully deserted and absented herself or himself from the husband or wife without any reasonable cause for a period of two years; or (5) has been guilty of willful neglect which shall consist of the willful failure of the husband to provide for his wife the necessaries of life, he having the ability to do so, or the willful failure to do so by reason of voluntary idleness, profligacy, or dissipation, in either case continued for a period of one year; or (6) has been guilty of habitual drunkenness for the space of two years; or (7) has attempted the life of the other by any means showing malice; or (8) has been guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty, involving acts of grievous bodily injury or producing grievous mental suffering endangering life, health, or reason; or (9) has been, subsequent to the marriage, convicted of felony or other infamous crime, it shall be lawful for the injured party to obtain a divorce and dissolution of such marriage contract in the district court of the Canal Zone.

Petition to be filed in division of residence.

Residence construed.

SEC. 13. VENUE—RESIDENCE.—(a) That the petition for divorce shall be filed in the division of the court in which the petitioner resides. Any person having an official residence within the territorial limits of the Canal Zone, or who resides therein for the purpose of any occupation or employment, shall, during such residence, be deemed a resident of the Canal Zone for the purpose of this Act, notwithstanding that he or she may not have acquired a permanent domicile within the Canal Zone.

(b) No person shall be entitled to a divorce in pursuance of the provisions of this Act who has not actually resided on the Canal Zone continuously during the whole year next before the filing of his or her petition, which residence shall be duly proven by the petitioner to the satisfaction of the court by at least two witnesses who are residents of the Canal Zone; and the petitioner shall file with the petition his or her own affidavit, in which he or she shall state the length of time the petitioner has resided on the Canal Zone, the place or places where he or she has resided for the last preceding year, and his or her office or occupation.

Actual residence of one year required.

Affidavit of, to be filed with petition.

SEC. 14. WHEN NOT GRANTED FOR ADULTERY.—Divorces shall not be granted for adultery when (1) the offense has been committed with the consent or connivance of the party seeking the divorce; or (2) when the party seeking the divorce has voluntarily cohabited with the other with knowledge that the offense has been committed; or (3) when the party seeking the divorce has also been guilty of adultery under such circumstances as would have entitled the other party, if innocent, to a divorce.

Grounds for not granting, for adultery.

SEC. 15. PROCESS—SERVICE—NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.—(a) The clerk of the district court shall issue a summons for the defendant to appear and answer, which summons shall be personally served on the defendant, if the defendant is found on the Canal Zone, by delivering a true copy thereof to the defendant in person.

Service of process.

Personally.

By publication.

(b) When any petitioner shall file in the office of the clerk of the district court an affidavit showing—

Conditions.

(1) That the husband and wife have their legal domicile in the Canal Zone and that the defendant has gone out of the Canal Zone and willfully refuses to return, so that process can not be personally served upon him or her; or

(2) That the marriage was celebrated in the Canal Zone and the wife, being the petitioner, continues to reside therein, and the husband, being the defendant, has abandoned his wife and gone out of the Canal Zone to avoid his marital obligations; or

(3) That the marriage was celebrated in the Canal Zone and the husband, being petitioner, continues to reside therein and was abandoned by his wife, the defendant, who has gone out of the Canal Zone in disregard of her marriage obligation; and

When such affidavit states the present place of residence of the defendant, if known, or that upon diligent inquiry his or her present place of residence can not be ascertained, and stating the last known place of residence of the defendant, the clerk shall cause publication to be made in some newspaper published in the Canal Zone, and if there is no newspaper published in the Canal Zone, then in the nearest reliable newspaper with a general circulation published in the Republic of Panama, and printed in English or having an English section or edition, containing notice of the pendency of such suit, the names of the parties thereto, the time and place of return of the summons in the case; and he shall also, within ten days after the first publication of such notice, send a copy thereof by mail addressed to the defendant at the last known place of residence stated in the affidavit. The certificate of the clerk that he has sent such notice shall be evidence thereof.

In Canal Zone newspaper.

Newspaper in Panama.

Copy mailed to address of defendant.

(c) The notice by publication required herein may be given at any time after the commencement of the suit and after summons has been returned showing that the defendant was not found on the Canal Zone, and shall be published at least once each week for three successive weeks, and no default or proceeding shall be taken against any defendant not personally served with summons and not appearing, unless ninety days shall intervene between the first publication as aforesaid and the date at which such default or proceeding is proposed

If defendant not found in Canal Zone, no proceedings until 90 days after first publication.

Proof of service.

Proviso.
Proceedings after 30 days if defendant in Panama, etc.

Time for trial.

Process and practice.

Examination of witnesses, etc., if bill taken as confessed.

Court to be satisfied of truth of admissions, etc.

Court to order custody of children pending suit.

Legitimacy not affected.

Proceedings if cross petition be filed by defendant.

Action if original, dismissed.

Allowance of alimony pending suit.

Enforcement during appeal or writ of error.

Resumption of maiden name.

to be taken. All the facts necessary to constitute personal service, where personal service is had, or to authorize the notice by publication, where service is had by publication, must be established to the satisfaction of the court by competent evidence: *Provided*, That if the defendant resides or is found within the Republic of Panama and the place of such residence is established to the satisfaction of the court by competent evidence, then such default or other proceeding may be taken against the defendant when thirty days shall intervene between the first publication and the date at which such default or proceeding is proposed to be taken.

SEC. 16. ISSUE AND TRIAL.—(a) The cause shall stand for trial after the summons has been personally served upon the defendant at least ten days, or ninety days after the first publication, or thirty days after the first publication if the defendant resides in the Republic of Panama. The process and practice under proceedings for divorce shall be the same as in other cases in chancery except as in this Act otherwise provided.

(b) If the bill is taken as confessed, the court shall proceed to hear the cause by examination of witnesses in open court, and in no case of default shall the court grant a divorce unless the judge is satisfied that all proper means have been taken to notify the defendant of the pendency of the suit, and that the cause of divorce has been fully proven by competent evidence. Whenever the district judge is satisfied that the interests of the defendant require it, the court may order such additional notice as equity may seem to require.

(c) No admission of the defendant shall be taken as evidence unless the court shall be satisfied that such admission was made in sincerity and without fraud or collusion to enable the complainant to obtain a divorce. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the injury complained of was occasioned by collusion of the parties, or done with the assent of the complainant for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, or that the complainant was consenting thereto, then no divorce shall be decreed.

SEC. 17. CUSTODY OF CHILDREN PENDING SUIT.—The court may, on the application of either party, make such order concerning the custody and care of the minor children of the parties during the pendency of the suit as may be deemed expedient and for the benefit of the children.

SEC. 18. LEGITIMACY OF CHILDREN.—No divorce shall in anywise affect the legitimacy of the children of such marriage.

SEC. 19. CROSS PETITION AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON.—In addition to an answer, the defendant may file a cross petition for divorce; and when filed the court shall decree the divorce to the party legally entitled thereto. If the original petition be dismissed after the filing of the cross petition, the defendant may proceed to the trial of the cross petition without further notice to the adverse party; and the case upon such cross petition shall in all things be governed by the same rules applicable to a case on an original petition.

SEC. 20. ALIMONY PENDING SUIT.—(a) In all cases of divorce the court may require the husband to pay to the wife or pay into court for her use during the pendency of the suit such sum or sums of money as may enable her to maintain or defend the suit; and in every suit for divorce, the wife, when it is just and equitable, shall be entitled to alimony during the pendency of the suit. And in case of appeal or writ of error by the husband, the district court may grant and enforce the payment of such money for her defense and such equitable alimony during the pendency of the appeal or writ of error as to the court shall seem reasonable and proper.

(b) The court, upon granting to a woman a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, may allow her to resume her maiden name or the name of any former husband.

(c) Whenever a divorce is granted, if it shall appear to the court that either party holds the title to property equitably belonging to the other, the court may compel conveyance thereof to the party entitled to the same, upon such terms as it shall deem equitable.

Conveyance of property belonging to the other.

(d) When a divorce shall be decreed the court may make such order touching the alimony and maintenance of the wife, the care, custody, and support of the children, or any of them as, from the circumstances of the parties and the nature of the case, shall be reasonable and just; and in case the wife be complainant, to order the defendant to give reasonable security for such alimony and maintenance, or may enforce the payment of such alimony and maintenance in any other manner consistent with the rules and practice of the court. And the court may, on application, from time to time make such alterations in the allowance of alimony and maintenance and the care, custody, and support of the children as shall appear reasonable and proper. In decreeing a divorce to the wife the court may order the husband to pay alimony in a gross sum or in installments as may seem best. And it may make such orders and enforce the same by attachment and secure the payment of such alimony, but judgment for alimony can not be taken when the defendant is not personally served with summons or does not voluntarily appear.

Decree may include order for maintenance of wife, care of children, etc.
Enforcement, etc.

Alterations in allowance, etc.

Manner of paying alimony.

SEC. 21. REMARRIAGE WITHIN ONE YEAR FORBIDDEN.—In every case, in which a divorce has been granted, neither party shall marry again within one year from the time the decree was granted: *Provided*, That when the cause for such divorce is adultery, the person decreed guilty of adultery shall not marry for a term of two years from the time the decree was granted: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the persons divorced from remarrying each other, and every person marrying contrary to the provisions of this paragraph shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than three years, and said marriage shall be held absolutely void.

Neither party may remarry in one year.

Proviso.
Two years if guilty of adultery.

Remarrying each other allowed.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 22. That all proceedings in the District Court of the Canal Zone, wherein and whereby a decree of divorce has heretofore been granted upon personal service, or service by publication, and wherein other orders have been made affecting the status of the parties or their children, are hereby legalized.

Former proceedings legalized.

SEC. 23. That all laws, orders, and regulations, or parts thereof in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws, etc.; repealed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.

[S. 2377.]

[Public, No. 333.]

CHAP. 371.—An Act To authorize the extension and widening of Ninth Street from Longfellow Street northwest to Underwood Street, and Underwood Street from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue northwest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of Ninth Street northwest from Longfellow Street to Underwood Street, and Underwood Street from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of the highways for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Extension and widening of Ninth and Underwood Streets NW., directed.

Proceedings for condemnation.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Expenses from District revenues.

SEC. 2. That an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages is hereby authorized, payable out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

Collections from benefits credited to the District.

September 21, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 322.]
[Pub. Res., No. 73.]

CHAP. 372.—Joint Resolution Favoring the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people.

Palestine.
Establishment of national home for Jewish people in, favored.
Conditions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 2621.]
[Public, No. 334.]

CHAP. 399.—An Act Authorizing the President to dispose of certain arms and ammunition seized in pursuance of the Act approved June 15, 1917, along the Mexican border.

Arms and ammunition.
Sale of, seized on Mexican border under Espionage Act,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized, through the Secretary of War, to sell, upon such terms as the Secretary of War shall deem expedient, such arms and ammunition now in the hands of the War Department and its bureaus as were seized under the provisions of or in pursuance of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 223 to 225), and commonly called the "Espionage Act": *Provided,* That no such arms and ammunition shall be sold or offered for sale unless the owner thereof is unknown or that such arms and ammunition have remained unclaimed by the owner for a period of one year prior to such offer for sale. The proceeds of such sale, less the expense thereof, if any, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Vol. 40, pp. 223-225.
Provisions.
Conditions.

Proceeds.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 2963.]
[Public, No. 335.]

CHAP. 400.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under permits for the development of underground waters within the State of Nevada, and for other purposes.

Nevada.
Permittees for developing underground waters in, allowed time extension for operations.
Vol. 41, p. 294.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, if he shall find that any permittee has been unable, with the exercise of diligence, to begin or continue operations for the development of underground waters within the time prescribed by sections 4 and 5 of the Act of Congress approved October 22, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 295), extend the time for the beginning, commencement, or completion of the said operations described in said sections for such time, not exceeding two years, and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Limitation.

CHAP. 401.—An Act To authorize the collection in monthly installments of indebtedness due the United States by general prisoners restored to duty, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3111.]
[Public, No. 336.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if at the time of restoration to duty as an enlisted man, from the status of a general prisoner, such enlisted man is indebted to the United States or its instrumentalities, or to any Government agency, the amount of such indebtedness will be collected in monthly installments of not exceeding an amount equal to two-thirds of his monthly pay: *Provided,* That if such indebtedness of the enlisted man so charged against him at the time of his restoration be not fully liquidated before the date of expiration of his current enlistment or on such date thereafter to which he may be required to serve under the provisions of the one hundred and seventh article of war and his service subsequent to his restoration has been honest and faithful, then at the time of such enlisted man's discharge from his current enlistment the Secretary of War, if he deem such action to be in the interest of justice and for the best interest of the military service, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may remit and cancel the portion of such indebtedness then remaining unpaid.

Army.
Sum due from enlisted man restored to duty after imprisonment, to be collected monthly from pay.
Limit.

Provido.
Unpaid amount may be canceled at expiration of service.

Condition.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 402.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, certain streets within the Springfield Armory Military Reservation, Massachusetts, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3307.]
[Public, No. 337.]

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 and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, for public street purposes, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all or any part of certain strips or parcels of land within the Springfield Armory Military Reservation, Massachusetts, now used as streets, and known as Byers Street, Pearl Street, Federal Street, Lincoln Street, and Mill Street, the areas to be so conveyed being particularly described as follows:

Army.
Portions of Army grounds, Springfield, Mass., transferred to city for street purposes.

Description.

BYERS STREET.

Parcel numbered one: Beginning at a point in the north line of Frost Street, located three feet westerly from a stone bound that marks the present limit of that part of Byers Street that is public; thence north forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds west, eight hundred and fifty-one and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of Pearl Street; thence north forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds east, about fifty-four feet to the easterly curb of Byers Street; thence on a curve of sixty-five feet radius about thirty-two feet; thence on a curve of twenty and fourteen one-hundredths feet radius, five and ninety-five one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east, eight hundred and eighteen and forty-two one-hundredths feet to that part of Byers Street now public; thence westerly across Byers Street thirty-six feet to the point of beginning.

Byers Street.

Parcel numbered two: Also a second parcel located adjacent to the parcel above described and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Pearl Street, located north forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds east, two hundred and forty-one and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet from Spring Street; thence north forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds east, nine

and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east, five hundred and fifty-eight and twenty-three one-hundredths feet; thence south forty degrees twenty-nine minutes thirty seconds west, nine and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds west, five hundred and fifty-eight and fifty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.

It is intended by the description of the two above parcels to describe all the land located between the easterly curb line and the private property on the westerly side of that portion of Byers Street now owned by the United States of America. Said property being shown on blue print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Byers Street, Bk. 276, pp. 45, 46, Dec. 1921."

PEARL STREET.

Pearl Street.

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Pearl Street, located two hundred and forty-three and eighty-two one-hundredths feet easterly from Spring Street; said point being at the easterly end of that part of Pearl Street now public; thence north forty-one degrees eleven minutes east, eight hundred fourteen and ninety-three one-hundredths feet; thence north fifty-nine degrees twenty-five seconds east, twelve hundred and ninety-three and forty-six one-hundredths feet to Federal Street; thence by Federal Street forty-eight and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet to the southerly curb line of Pearl Street; thence on the southerly curb line of Pearl Street by a curve of fifty feet radius, thirty-two and six-tenths feet; thence south fifty-nine degrees twenty-five seconds west, twelve hundred and thirty-five and forty-six one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one hundred and twenty-seven and fifty-four one-hundredths feet radius, thirty-nine and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-one degrees eleven minutes west, seven hundred and six and eighty-four one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of twenty feet radius, thirteen and twenty-four one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of sixty-five feet radius, about eleven feet; thence south forty-two degrees thirteen minutes twenty seconds west, about sixty-three feet to the part of Pearl Street now public; thence across Pearl Street, forty-eight and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning; intending to describe all of the land between the southerly curb line and the private property on the northerly side of Pearl Street between that part of Pearl Street now public and Federal Street. Said property being shown on blue-print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Pearl Street, Bk. 276, pp. 45 and 46, Dec., 1921."

FEDERAL STREET.

Federal Street.

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Federal Street, located five hundred and seventy and ninety-six one-hundredths feet southerly from Worthington Street, said point being at the southerly end of that part of Federal Street which is public; thence south twenty-nine degrees five minutes fifteen seconds east, two hundred and fifteen and thirty-three one-hundredths feet to the westerly line of Armory Street extended; thence north nine degrees fifty-three minutes east, sixteen and fifty-four one-hundredths feet; thence south twenty-nine degrees five minutes fifteen seconds east, one hundred and fifty-four and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet to the line of the southerly curb of Lincoln Street extended; thence westerly by the line of the southerly curb of Lincoln Street extended, fifteen feet; thence north seventy-one degrees thirty-four minutes forty-five seconds west, fifty-eight and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to the westerly curb line of Federal Street; thence north twenty-nine degrees five minutes

fifteen seconds west, by the westerly curb line of Federal Street, three hundred and forty-five and seventy-six one-hundredths feet to that part of Federal Street now public; thence across Federal Street by the line of the southerly end of that part of Federal Street now public, fifty-four and eighty-two one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; intending to describe all of the land located between the westerly curb line and the private property on the easterly side of Federal Street from the present end of that part of Federal Street that is public near Pearl Street to lines near the trolley track at Lincoln Street. Said property being shown on blue print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Federal Street, Pearl to Lincoln St., Bk. 276, pp. 47, 48, Dec., 1921."

LINCOLN STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Federal Street and the northerly line of Lincoln Street; thence north sixty-four degrees fifty minutes forty-five seconds east, eight hundred and sixty-four and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet to the intersection of the northerly line of Lincoln Street with the easterly line of Magazine Street; thence thirty-four and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet across Lincoln Street on the easterly line of Magazine Street to the southerly curb line of Lincoln Street extended; thence south sixty-four degrees fifty minutes forty-five seconds west, eight hundred and sixty-seven and twenty-nine one-hundredths feet by the line of the southerly curb of Lincoln Street to the easterly line of Federal Street; thence northerly by the easterly line of Federal Street thirty-four and eight one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; intending to describe all of the land between the southerly curb line and the private property on the northerly side of Lincoln Street between Federal Street and the easterly line of Magazine Street. Said property being shown on blue print "Springfield, Mass. Department of Streets and Engineering, Lincoln Street, Bk. 276, pp. 48-50, Dec. 1921."

Lincoln Street.

MILL STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Dickinson Street and the southerly line of Mill Street; thence thirty-four and thirty-one one-hundredths feet to the fence on the northerly side of Mill Street; thence by said fence about five hundred and seventy-five feet to Hancock Street; thence across Hancock Street about fifty-one feet to the intersection of the easterly line of Hancock Street and the northerly line of Mill Street; thence on a curve of two hundred and ninety-five and twenty-four one-hundredths feet, one hundred and nine and seventeen one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of four hundred and forty-two and twenty-four one-hundredths feet radius, seventy-seven and two-tenths feet to the intersection of the westerly line of Chester Street and the northerly line of Mill Street; thence north eighty-five degrees forty-seven minutes twenty seconds east, fifty-three and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to the intersection of the easterly line of Chester Street and the northerly line of Mill Street; thence north eighty-five degrees forty-seven minutes twenty seconds east, forty-eight feet; thence on a curve of one hundred and forty-four and twenty-four one-hundredths feet radius, seventy-five and eighty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of eight hundred and forty-eight feet radius, three hundred and thirty-four and two one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one thousand sixty-eight and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet radius, three hundred and seventy-seven and seventy-five one-hundredths feet; thence north twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds east, one hundred and sixty-one

Mill Street.

and twelve one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of Central Street; thence north seventy-six degrees thirty-five minutes five seconds west by the southerly line of Central Street forty-six and fourteen one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty degrees forty minutes five seconds east, two hundred and thirty-four and seven-tenths feet; thence north forty-eight degrees fifty-one minutes thirty-five seconds east, fifty-six and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence south twenty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes twenty seconds east, fifty-nine and seventeen one-hundredths feet to the line of the southerly curb of Mill Street; thence on a curve of forty-nine and eighty-six one-hundredths feet radius, forty-three and fourteen one-hundredths feet; thence south twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds west, one hundred and forty-five and forty-two one-hundredths feet to the easterly line of the proposed Central Street extension; thence still south twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds west, fifty and seventy-three one-hundredths feet to the westerly line of the proposed Central Street extension; thence still south twelve degrees forty-nine minutes fifty-five seconds west, one hundred and sixty and seventy-one one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one thousand one hundred and eight and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet radius, three hundred and ninety-one and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of eight hundred and eighty-eight feet radius, three hundred and forty-nine and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve of one hundred and eighty-four and twenty-four one-hundredths feet radius, ninety-six and ninety-two one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-five degrees forty-seven minutes twenty seconds west, three hundred and eighty-two and thirty-two one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-two degrees thirteen minutes fifty seconds west, four hundred and ninety-one and ninety-two one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning at Dickinson Street; intending to describe all of the land in Mill Street from Dickinson Street to a point north of the northerly side of Mill River and from that point all of the land located between the private property on the northerly side and the edge of the sidewalk on the southerly side of Mill Street. Said property being shown on blue print "Department of Streets and Engineering, Springfield, Mass. Plan showing proposed layout of Mill Street from Orange Street to watershops; also proposed extension of Central Street from Mill Street to Allen Street, Oct., 1921."

Proviso.
Maintenance as public streets required.

Use for armory utilities reserved.

Reversion if used for other purposes, etc.

Extension of Central Street, and constructing bridge over Mill River Canal, by the city, authorized.

Provided, That the conveyance herein authorized shall be upon condition that the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, shall improve and maintain each and all of said streets as public streets: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved in the conveyance herein authorized the right to construct and maintain over, under, and across said streets, water, gas, and sewer mains, electric light and telephone wires and cables, and any other utility which the operation and use by the Government of said armory may require: *And provided further*, That the said city of Springfield shall not sell or convey the said described premises, nor devote the same to any other purpose than street purposes; and in the event said premises shall be used for any other purpose or shall not be cared for and maintained as are other public streets of said city, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, further authorized in his discretion and under such conditions, rules, and regulations as he may prescribe, to permit the extension of Central Street by said city of Springfield to connect with Allen and Oakland Streets at the junction of the latter streets in said city, and to permit the said city to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mill River Canal at the point where such extension of Central Street crosses said canal.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 403.—An Act To grant and confirm to the State of Florida title in and to sections sixteen within the exterior limits of the area patented to the State of Florida April 23, 1903, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3641.]
[Public, No. 338.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the unsurveyed sections sixteen within the exterior limits of the area patented to the State of Florida April 23, 1903, under the provisions of the Act of September 28, 1850, Ninth Statutes at Large, page 519, embracing the so-called Everglades, not mineral in character, and not occupied on May 27, 1922, by bona fide settlers under the homestead law, be, and the same are hereby, reserved, granted, and confirmed to the State of Florida for the benefit of public schools as though the official surveys had been extended over such lands.

Florida.
Unsurveyed public lands in school sections of swamp lands conveyed to, for public schools.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 404.—An Act For the relief of certain persons, their heirs or assigns, who heretofore relinquished lands inside national forests to the United States.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 8119.]
[Public, No. 339.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any person or persons in good faith relinquished to the United States lands in a national forest as a basis for a lieu selection under the Act of June 4, 1897 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, pages 11, 36), and failed to get their lieu selections of record prior to the passage of the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1264), or whose lieu selections, though duly filed, are finally rejected, the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, upon application of such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, is authorized to accept title to such of the base lands as are desirable for national-forest purposes, which lands shall thereupon become parts of the nearest national forest, and, in exchange therefor, may issue patent for not to exceed an equal value of national-forest land, unoccupied, surveyed, and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the same State. Where an exchange can not be agreed upon the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to relinquish and quitclaim to such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, all title to such lands which the respective relinquishments of such person or persons may have vested in the United States: *Provided,* That such person or persons, their heirs or assigns, shall, within five years after the date of this Act, make satisfactory proof of the relinquishment of such lands to the United States by submitting to the Commissioner of the General Land Office an abstract of title to such lands showing relinquishment of the same to the United States, which abstract or abstracts shall be retained in the files of the General Land Office.

Public lands.
Persons relinquishing land for national forests and not receiving lieu selections.
Vol. 34, p. 36; Vol. 33, p. 1264.
Exchange of portion authorized, for other forest lands or value in timber.

If exchange not agreed upon, title to revert to parties relinquishing.

proviso.
Proof of relinquishment to be made in five years.

SEC. 2. That if it shall appear that any of the lands relinquished to the United States for the purpose stated in the preceding section have been disposed of or appropriated to a public use, other than the general purposes for which the forest reserve within the bounds of which they are situate was created, such lands shall not be relinquished and quitclaimed as provided therein, unless the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands shall consent to such relinquishment; and if he shall fail to so consent, or if any of the lands so relinquished have been otherwise disposed of by the United States, other surveyed, nonmineral, unoccupied, unreserved public lands of approximately equal area and value may be selected and patented in lieu of the lands so appropriated or disposed of in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by said Act of

If relinquished lands appropriated to other public use, title not to revert, without consent from officer having jurisdiction.

Other public lands in lieu may be selected if consent not given.

Proviso.
Applications to be
made in three years.

June 4, 1897, and the regulations issued thereunder: *Provided*, That applications to make such lieu selections must be filed in the General Land Office within three years after the date of this Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 8475.]
[Public, No. 340.]

CHAP. 405.—An Act To relieve enlisted men affected thereby from certain hardship incident to the operation of the proviso of section 4b of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, and to protect disbursing officers in connection therewith.

Army.
Payments to enlisted
men under Army re-
organization Act, vali-
dated.
Vol. 41, p. 762.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments heretofore made in good faith to enlisted men while in active service by reason of anything contained in that portion of the proviso of section 4b 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, as amended by the Act entitled "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," approved June 4, 1920, reading: "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," be, and the same hereby are, validated for all purposes, irrespective of whether such payments conform to decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury or the General Accounting Office; and such payments shall be passed by the proper accounting officers of the United States to the credit of the disbursing officers making the same. Any sums of money which may have been deducted from the pay of any enlisted man on account of any such payment validated by this Act shall be refunded.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Disbursing officers to
be credited for amounts
paid.
Refund of deduc-
tions.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 9499.]
[Public, No. 341.]

CHAP. 406.—An Act To authorize the State of Idaho to exchange certain lands heretofore granted for public-school purposes for other Government lands.

Public lands.
Idaho authorized to
exchange school sec-
tions in national for-
ests for other lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture to accept title from the State of Idaho to certain sections sixteen and thirty-six within the boundaries of national forests of Idaho which were granted for public-school purposes and in exchange therefor to issue patents for equal values of any or all of the following-described lands found and determined to be nonmineral in character:

Description of lands
granted.

In township thirty-nine north, range three east: Section ten, the southeast quarter; section fourteen, the north half of the north half and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter; section fifteen, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter; section twenty-three, the southeast quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter; section twenty-four, lot one, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the north half of the northwest quarter; lot three, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter; section twenty-five, lot one, the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; section twenty-six, the north half of the north half.

In township forty north, range three east: Section twenty-five, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter; section twenty-six, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter; section thirty-five, the north half of the northeast quarter.

In township thirty-six north, range five east: Section three, lots three and four; section four, lots one and four, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter; section twelve, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter; section thirteen, the east half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter; section seventeen, the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter; section eighteen, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter.

In township thirty-seven north, range five east: Section thirty-three, the east half of the southeast quarter; section thirty-four, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter.

In township thirty-eight north, range two east: Lots two, three, six, and seven, section thirty.

In township thirty-eight north, range five east: Section twenty-five, the west half of the southwest quarter.

In township thirty-nine north, range five east: Section seventeen, the southeast quarter; section nineteen, lots three and four, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; section twenty-one, the southeast quarter.

In township thirty-eight north, range six east: Section twenty-nine, the northwest quarter; section nineteen, lots three and four, and the east half of the southwest quarter.

All on the Boise base and meridian.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 407.—An Act To add certain lands to the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 10461.]
[Public, No. 342.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the north half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lot one of section thirty-one, township thirty-nine south, range six west, of the Willamette meridian, are hereby added to and made a part of the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon.

Siskiyou National
Forest, Oreg.
Lands added to.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the merchantable timber on the land added to the Siskiyou National Forest by section 1 hereof in accordance with the regulations governing the sale of public timber in the national forests, and the entire proceeds of any sale of the timber on such land 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 Act of Congress approved June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), and be disposed of in the manner therein designated, the land added forming part of the area which reverted in the United States under the provisions of the said Act.

Sale of timber from
added lands.

Proceeds to Oregon
and California land
grant fund.
Vol. 39, p. 222.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 11116.]
[Public, No. 343.]

CHAP. 408.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1869, as amended.

District of Columbia.
Masonic Mutual Relief Association.
Vol. 15, p. 334.

Name changed to Acacia Mutual Life Association.
Vol. 35, p. 554, amended.

Membership and objects.
Vol. 32, p. 923, amended.

Proviso.
For mutual benefit of members and not for profit.

Directors.
Election, authority, etc.
Vol. 32, p. 923, amended.

Officers.

By-laws, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 335, amended.

No vested right, etc., impaired.

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 incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1869, as amended, be amended by striking out the words "The Masonic Mutual Life Association of the District of Columbia" and substituting therefor the words "Acacia Mutual Life Association" as the name of the association, so that as amended it shall read "Acacia Mutual Life Association."

That sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of such Act be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. That membership in this association shall be limited to Master Masons, and that the business and objects of the association shall be to provide and maintain a fund for the benefit of the member, his family, widow, orphans, heirs, assignees, legatees, distributees, dependents, or other beneficiaries, and for this purpose it shall and may be lawful for the association to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with life or disability risks of whatever kind or nature and to grant, purchase, or dispose of annuities, and to furnish any aid or service to promote the health or safety of its members or their beneficiaries: *Provided, however,* That the association shall forever be conducted for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and that in the exercise of the powers hereinbefore enumerated it shall be subject to the supervision imposed by the laws of the District of Columbia relating to mutual life insurance companies.

SEC. 3. That the number of directors of said association shall be fixed by the by-laws and shall be at least twenty-one, a number of whom, less than a majority, shall be elected by the members at the annual meeting of the association from among themselves for a term of three years; that in all cases of a tie vote the choice shall be determined by lot, and in all other cases a plurality vote shall decide. The annual meeting of the association shall be held at such time and place as provided in the by-laws. The directors shall elect from their number at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the members a president of the association and a vice president, and shall elect from the members of the association a secretary and a treasurer, and from time to time such additional officers as the by-laws may provide. The president, the vice president, the secretary, and the treasurer shall each give bond with surety to the association in such sum as the board of directors may require for the faithful performance of his duties. At all meetings of the board of directors twelve of the board shall form a quorum. In case of any vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the members of the association to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SEC. 4. That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the business, funds, property, and effects of the association not contrary to this charter or to the laws of the United States, and they shall have power to alter or amend the same as the interests of the association, in their opinion, may require.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or impair in any manner whatsoever any vested right or interest existing in or under any contract of the association.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 409.—An Act To amend section 126 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 11173.]
[Public, No. 344.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 126 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as contained in section 3 of an 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, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

National Defense Act.
Travel allowance on discharge.
Vol. 39, p. 217.
Vol. 40, p. 1203, amended.

"**SEC. 126.** Hereafter an enlisted man discharged from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, except by way of punishment for an offense, shall receive 5 cents per mile for the distance from the place of his discharge to the place of his acceptance for enlistment, enrollment, or muster into the service: *Provided*, That for sea travel involved in travel between place of discharge and place of acceptance for enrollment, enlistment, or muster into the service only transportation in kind and subsistence en route shall be allowed: *Provided further*, That enlisted men under the age of eighteen discharged on the application of either of their parents or legal guardian shall be furnished with transportation in kind from the place of discharge to the railroad station at or nearest to the place of acceptance for enlistment, or to their home if the distance thereto is no greater than from the place of discharge to the place of acceptance for enlistment, but if the difference be greater they may be furnished transportation in kind for a distance equal to that from the place of discharge to the place of acceptance for enlistment."

Allowances to enlisted men of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, from place of discharge to where enlisted, etc.

Proviso.
Sea travel.

Allowance limited if enlisted under age and discharged therefor, on application.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 410.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer and convey to the State of Connecticut all right and title now vested in the United States to land and buildings thereon known as Fort Hale.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 11347.]
[Public, No. 345.]

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 to transfer and convey to the State of Connecticut all right and title now vested in the United States to land and buildings in New Haven, Connecticut, known as Fort Hale: *Provided*, That the State of Connecticut shall agree to preserve the said land forever as a public park, to be known as Nathan Hale Park: *Provided further*, That in the event the said lands are not used for the purposes specified in this Act the same shall revert to the Government of the United States: *And provided further*, That the land shall be subject to the right of the United States to at any and all times and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy without license, consent, or leave from said State any or all of said lands for any and all military, naval, or other governmental purposes, free from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said State.

Fort Hale, Conn.
Transferred to New Haven.

Provisos.
To be preserved as Nathan Hale Park.

Reversion for non-use.

Right of use for Government purposes reserved.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 411.—An Act Relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 12022.]
[Public, No. 346.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of any woman to become a naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be

Citizenship.
Women not denied naturalization because of sex or marriage.

denied or abridged because of her sex or because she is a married woman.

Woman marrying citizen hereafter, or whose husband naturalized hereafter, not a citizen thereby.

Naturalization allowed under general laws. Exceptions.

No declaration of intention.
Continuous residence for one year accepted.

Citizenship not to cease after marriage, unless by formal renunciation.

Proviso.
Citizenship to cease on marriage to ineligible alien.

Status if residence abroad continued.

Vol. 34, p. 1228.

Right of expatriation not affected.
R. S., sec. 1999, p. 350.
Vol. 34, p. 1228.

Naturalization if citizenship lost by marriage prior hereto.

Proviso.
Certificate of arrival waived.

Status thereafter.

No naturalization of woman with ineligible husband.

Acquiring citizenship by marriage, repealed.
R. S., sec. 1994, p. 350, repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 1229, repealed.
Present status, not changed.

Termination by marriage to alien, repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 1228, repealed.

Status if resumed.

SEC. 2. That any woman who marries a citizen of the United States after the passage of this Act, or any woman whose husband is naturalized after the passage of this Act, shall not become a citizen of the United States by reason of such marriage or naturalization; but, if eligible to citizenship, she may be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

(a) No declaration of intention shall be required;

(b) In lieu of the five-year period of residence within the United States and the one-year period of residence within the State or Territory where the naturalization court is held, she shall have resided continuously in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, or Porto Rico for at least one year immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

SEC. 3. That a woman citizen of the United States shall not cease to be a citizen of the United States by reason of her marriage after the passage of this Act, unless she makes a formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court having jurisdiction over naturalization of aliens: *Provided*, That any woman citizen who marries an alien ineligible to citizenship shall cease to be a citizen of the United States. If at the termination of the marital status she is a citizen of the United States she shall retain her citizenship regardless of her residence. If during the continuance of the marital status she resides continuously for two years in a foreign State of which her husband is a citizen or subject, or for five years continuously outside the United States, she shall thereafter be subject to the same presumption as is a naturalized citizen of the United States under the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad," approved March 2, 1907. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or amend the provisions of Revised Statutes 1999 or of section 2 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 with reference to expatriation.

SEC. 4. That a woman who, before the passage of this Act, has lost her United States citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible for citizenship, may be naturalized as provided by section 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That no certificate of arrival shall be required to be filed with her petition if during the continuance of the marital status she shall have resided within the United States. After her naturalization she shall have the same citizenship status as if her marriage had taken place after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. That no woman whose husband is not eligible to citizenship shall be naturalized during the continuance of the marital status.

SEC. 6. That section 1994 of the Revised Statutes and section 4 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 are repealed. Such repeal shall not terminate citizenship acquired or retained under either of such sections nor restore citizenship lost under section 4 of the Expatriation Act of 1907.

SEC. 7. That section 3 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 is repealed. Such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section nor terminate citizenship resumed under such section. A woman who has resumed under such section citizenship lost by marriage shall, upon the passage of this Act, have for all purposes the same citizenship status as immediately preceding her marriage.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 412.—An Act To establish a commission to be known as the United States Coal Commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 12377.]
[Public, No. 347.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal and all questions and problems arising out of and connected with the coal industry, there is hereby established a governmental agency to be known and designated as the United States Coal Commission, to be composed of not more than seven members appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No member of the United States Senate or of the House of Representatives shall be eligible to serve on said commission. Said commission shall elect a chairman by majority vote of its members, shall maintain central offices in the District of Columbia, but may, whenever it deems it necessary, meet at such other places as it may determine. A member of the commission may be removed by the President for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but for no other cause. Each member of said commission shall receive a salary of \$7,500 a year. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Said commission shall cease to exist one year after the taking effect of this Act.

United States Coal Commission.

Established to secure information of coal industry in interstate commerce.

Post, p. 1446.

Composition, appointment, etc. ap-

Organization, etc.

Salaries.

To terminate in one year.

Meaning of "person" and "coal."

The term "person" as used in this Act means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association; the term "coal" means anthracite, bituminous, and other coal, lignite, coke, and culm, whether in place, extracted, or banked.

Investigation of facts, etc., of coal industry by, to aid legislation by Congress.

It shall be the duty of said commission to investigate and ascertain fully the facts and conditions and study the problems and questions relative to the coal industry with a view to and for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and advising Congress in matters of legislation which will insure a supply of this commodity to the industries and the people generally throughout the country and maintain the uninterrupted flow of commerce among the States, or any legislation which Congress may, after said investigation, deem wise and which, under the Constitution, Congress has the power to enact.

Report to be made. Information to be ascertained.

To this end said commission shall ascertain and report to the President and Congress: As to the ownership and titles of the mines; prices of coal; the organizations and persons connected with the coal industry; cost of production; profits realized by the operators or owners of said mines during the last ten years; profits of other persons or corporations having to do with production, distribution, or sale of coal; labor costs; wages paid; wage contracts; irregular production; waste of coal; and suggestions as to the remedy for the same; the conditions generally under which coal is produced; distribution; the causes which from time to time induce strikes, thereby depriving interstate carriers of their fuel supply and otherwise interrupting the flow of interstate commerce; and all facts, circumstances, or conditions which would be deemed helpful in determining and establishing a wise and efficient policy by the Government relative to said industry.

Said commission shall, under the provisions of this Act, make a separate investigation and report for the anthracite industry, which investigation and report shall cover all of the matters specified in the last preceding paragraph, and shall cover also every other phase of the anthracite industry, including the production, transportation, and distribution of anthracite, and the organized or other relationships, if any, among the mine operators or the mine workers, or among any persons engaged in the production, transportation, or distribution of coal.

Separate investigation and report of anthracite industry. Details specified.

Recommendations to be made.
Standardizing mine capacity, etc.

Ascertaining and standardizing living costs of mine workers, etc.

Standardizing basis for overhead cost of production, etc.

Ownership, regulation, or control.

Time for report.

On anthracite industry.

Punishment for unauthorized divulging of information obtained.

Power conferred to secure evidence from any place in United States.

Depositions, etc.

Attendance, testifying, etc., compulsory.

Personal immunity.

Perjury excepted.

Employees to have access to records, etc.

Said commission shall also submit recommendations relative to:
(a) Standardizing the mines upon the basis of their economic productive capacity and regarding the closing down of mines which, by reason of their natural limitations, or other conditions, fall below the standard.

(b) Ascertaining and standardizing the cost of living for mine workers and the living conditions which must be supplied or afforded in order to surround the workmen with reasonable comforts, and standardizing also as far as practicable the amount of work a man shall perform for a reasonable wage, recognizing the value and effect of such surroundings in respect of their efficiency.

(c) Standardizing a basis of arriving at the overhead cost of producing and distributing the coal, including delivery at the door of the consumer, recognizing in this compilation that the standardized cost of living to the miners should be the first and irreducible item of expense.

(d) The advisability of any legislation having to do with government or private ownership, regulation or control in the coal industry.

Said commission shall render its first report and recommendations to the Congress and to the President not later than January 15, 1923. Said commission shall render its separate report on the anthracite industry on or before July 1, 1923, and shall endeavor, in said separate report and in the recommendations contained therein, regarding wages in the anthracite industry, to take into consideration the conditions obtaining up to the time when said report is made.

That any officer or employee of the commission who shall make public any information obtained by the commission without its authority, unless directed by a court, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

That any member of said commission shall have power to administer oaths, to subpoena and examine witnesses, and to compel the production of any book, paper, document, or other evidence, from any place in the United States, at any designated place of hearing, and to take or authorize the taking of the deposition of any person before any 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 be subscribed to by the deponent. The same fees and mileage as are paid in the courts of the United States shall be paid in the case of witnesses subpoenaed or depositions taken under this Act.

No person shall be excused from so attending and testifying and deposing, or from so producing any book, paper, document, or other evidence on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, 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 be compelled to testify or produce in evidence; except that no person shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Any member of the commission, officer, or employee thereof, duly authorized in writing by the commission, 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 commission is authorized by this Act to investigate.

That every officer or employee of the United States whenever requested by the commission shall supply it with any data or information pertaining to any investigation by the commission which may be contained in the records of the office of such officer or employee.

Information to be given by Government officials.

That any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to attend and testify or depose, or to produce or permit access to any book, account, record, document, correspondence, or paper, as herein provided for, shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for refusal to attend, produce books, etc.
Post, p. 1447.

That the commission may 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 commission by this Act and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time, and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient administration of this Act. All of the expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the commission. No salary or compensation of any employee shall exceed \$7,500 per year.

Administrative personnel, office expenses, etc., authorized.

Approval of vouchers.

Pay restriction.

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended, for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Authorization for expenses.
Post, pp. 1050, 1447.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 413.—An Act To declare a national emergency to exist in the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel, granting additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission, providing for the appointment of a Federal Fuel Distributor, providing for the declaration of car-service priorities during the present emergency, and to prevent the sale of fuel at unjust and unreasonably high prices.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 12472.]
[Public, No. 348.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That by reason of the prolonged interruption in the operation of a substantial part of the coal-mining industry in the United States and of the impairment in the service of certain carriers engaged in commerce between the States and by reason of the disturbance in economic and industrial conditions caused by the World War a national emergency exists which endangers the public health and general welfare of the people of the United States, injures industry and business generally throughout the United States, furnishes an opportunity for the disposition of coal and other fuel at unreasonably high prices, limits the supply of heat, light, and power, threatens to obstruct and hamper the operation of the Government of the United States and of its several departments, the transportation of the mails, the operation and efficiency of the Army and the Navy, and the operation of carriers engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign countries.

Coal emergency. Existence of, in mining, interstate commerce, etc., declared. Causes, etc., stated.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including the Transportation Act, 1920, and especially under section 402 of said Transportation Act, 1920, are, during the aforesaid emergency, enlarged to include the authority to issue in transportation of coal or other fuel orders for

Interstate Commerce Commission. Powers enlarged, to issue priority orders, embargoes, etc., in transporting coal or other fuel. Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 544; Vol. 41, pp. 474-476.

priorities in car service, embargoes, and other suitable measures in favor of or against any carrier, including vessels suitable for transportation of coal on the inland waters of the United States which for such purpose shall be subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, or region, municipality, community, or person, copartnership, or corporation, and to take any other necessary and appropriate steps for the priority in transportation and for the equitable distribution of coal or other fuel so as best to meet the emergency and to promote the general welfare, and to prevent upon the part of any person, partnership, association, or corporation the purchase or sale of coal or other fuel at prices unjustly or unreasonably high. This Act shall not be construed as repealing any of the powers heretofore granted by law to the Interstate Commerce Commission but shall be construed as conferring supplementary and additional powers to said commission and as an amendment to section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, and subject to the limitations and definitions of commerce controlled by said Act, and all powers given said Interstate Commerce Commission shall be applicable in the execution of this Act.

To secure equal distribution.

Prevent unjustly high prices, etc.

Powers supplementary to present authority of Commission.

Federal Fuel Distributor.

Created to facilitate interstate movement of coal, assist Commission in executing Act, etc.

Appointment, etc.

Duty of Director.

As to shortage of coal, etc.

Fields of production, markets, etc.

Reasonableness of current prices.

Location of consumers to receive priorities, etc.

Recommendations to Commission to secure equitable distribution, etc.

Consideration by the Commission.

SEC. 3. Because of such emergency and to assure an adequate supply and an equitable distribution of coal and other fuel, and to facilitate the movement thereof between the several States and with foreign countries, to supply the Army and Navy, the Government of the United States and its several departments, and carriers engaged in interstate commerce with the same during such emergency, and for other purposes, and for the further purpose of assisting in carrying into effect the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission made under existing law or under section 2 hereof there is hereby created and established an agency of the United States to be known as Federal Fuel Distributor, whose appointment shall be made and compensation fixed by the President of the United States. Said distributor shall perform his duties under the direction of the President.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Federal Fuel Distributor to ascertain—

(a) Whether there exists within the United States or any part thereof a shortage of coal or other fuel and the extent of such shortage;

(b) The fields of production of coal and other fuel and the principal markets to which such production is or may be transported and distributed and the means and methods of distribution;

(c) The prices normally and usually charged for such coal and other fuel and whether current prices, considering the costs of production and distribution, are just and reasonable; and

(d) The nature and location of the consumers; what persons, copartnerships, corporations, regions, municipalities, or communities should, under the acts to regulate commerce administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, including the Transportation Act, 1920, in time of shortage of coal and other fuel, or the transportation thereof, receive priority in transportation and distribution, and the degree thereof, and any other facts relating to the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel; and when so ascertained the Federal Fuel Distributor shall make appropriate recommendations pertaining thereto to the Interstate Commerce Commission from time to time either on his own motion or upon request of the commission, to the end that an equitable distribution of coal and other fuel may be secured so as best to meet the emergency and promote the general welfare. All facts and data within the possession of the Federal Fuel Distributor shall be at all times accessible and furnished to the Interstate Commerce Commission upon its request. The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby authorized and directed

to receive and consider the recommendation of the Federal Fuel Distributor, based upon his reports upon the foregoing subjects, and any other information which it may secure in any manner authorized by law.

SEC. 5. The Federal Fuel Distributor may make such rules, regulations, and orders as he may deem necessary to carry out the duties imposed upon him by this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, district, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person or persons, and may avail himself of the advice and assistance of any department, commission, or board of the Government, and may appoint or create any agent or agency to facilitate the power and authority herein conferred upon him; and he shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such assistants and employees, not in conflict with existing laws, and make such expenditures for rent, printing, telegrams, telephones, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other operating expenses as shall be necessary for the due and effective administration of this Act. All facts, data, and records relating to the production, supply, distribution, and transportation of coal and other fuel in the possession of any commission, board, agency, or department of the Government shall at all times be available to the Federal Fuel Distributor and the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the person having custody of such facts, data, and records shall furnish the same promptly to the Federal Fuel Distributor or his duly authorized agent or to the commission on request therefor.

General powers of Distributor.

Cooperation, etc., with public agencies, etc.

Appointive and administrative authority.

Data, etc., to be furnished by Government agencies, etc.

SEC. 6. That whenever the President shall be of the opinion that the national emergency hereby declared has passed he shall by proclamation declare the same, and thereupon, except as to prosecutions for offenses, this Act shall no longer be in force or effect, and in no event shall it continue in force and effect for longer than twelve months from the passage thereof.

End of emergency to be declared by proclamation.

Termination of Act.

SEC. 7. Every person or corporation who shall knowingly make any false representation to the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Federal Fuel Distributor, or to any person acting in their behalf or the behalf of either of them, respecting the price at which coal or other fuel has been, is being, or is to be sold or bought, the inquiry being made for the purposes of this Act, or whoever having obtained coal or other fuel through a priority order or direction shall dispose of the same for purposes other than those for which said priority order or direction was issued without the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000: *Provided*, That any person or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this Act, or the Interstate Commerce Act and the Acts amendatory thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by any such corporation, who shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall, in addition to the fine herein provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, in the discretion of the court. Every violation of this section may be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation is committed, or through which the transportation is conducted, or in which the car service is performed, or in which such concession or discrimination is granted, or given, or solicited or accepted, or received; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Specified acts of violations, deemed misdemeanors.

Penalty for. *Provided*. Additional personal punishment.

Venue of prosecutions.

Authorization for expenses.

Post, p. 1049.

Payment for incurred expenses.

SEC. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$250,000, available until expended, for the purposes of this Act, including payment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and all expenses incident to organizing the work of the President's fuel distribution committee, and not exceeding \$50,000 thereof shall be available for reimbursement and payment upon specific approval of the President of expenses incurred since May 15, 1922, in connection with the work of the President's fuel distribution committee organized for the purpose of helping to meet the emergency existing in the matter of fuel.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.

[S. 2716.]

[Public, No. 349.]

CHAP. 414.—An Act To give effect to certain provisions of conventions with foreign Governments for facilitating the work of traveling salesmen.

Traveling salesmen. Preamble. Vol. 41, pp. 1663, 1669, 1699, 1719, 1725.

Whereas the United States has entered into conventions with the Governments of Uruguay, Guatemala, Salvador, Panama, and Venezuela which were signed on August 27, 1918, December 3, 1918, January 28, 1919, February 8, 1919, and July 3, 1919, respectively, for facilitating the work of traveling salesmen; and

Extracts from conventions.

Whereas Articles I and II of each of said conventions read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. Manufacturers, merchants, and traders domiciled within the jurisdiction of one of the high contracting parties may operate as commercial travelers either personally or by means of agents or employees within the jurisdiction of the other high contracting party on obtaining from the latter, upon payment of a single fee, a license which shall be valid throughout its entire territorial jurisdiction.

"In case either of the high contracting parties shall be engaged in war, it reserves to itself the right to prevent from operating within its jurisdiction under the provisions of this treaty, or otherwise, enemy nationals or other aliens whose presence it may consider prejudicial to public order and national safety.

"ART. II. In order to secure the license above mentioned the applicant must obtain from the country of domicile of the manufacturer, merchant, and trader represented a certificate attesting his character as commercial traveler. This certificate, which shall be issued by the authority to be designated in each country for the purpose, shall be viséed by the consul of the country in which the applicant proposes to operate, and the authorities of the latter shall, upon the presentation of such certificate, issue to the applicant the national license as provided in Article I."

Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce, or any person in the Department of Commerce designated by him, is hereby authorized to issue the licenses and certificates of identification which are provided for by the said Articles I and II, respectively, of the said conventions, or which may be provided for by similar articles in any convention or treaty that may hereafter be concluded by the United States with a foreign Government, and is further authorized to collect a reasonable fee for each license and certificate of identification issued. The amount of such fee shall be fixed by regulations made by the Secretary of Commerce and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States quarterly.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Identification licenses for.

Secretary of Commerce authorized to issue, as provided for in conventions.

CHAP. 415.—An Act To supplement and amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the North River Bridge Company and to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York City across the Hudson River, to regulate commerce in and over such bridge between the States of New York and New Jersey, and to establish such bridge a military and post road," approved July 11, 1890.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 2799.]
[Public, No. 350.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the North River Bridge Company and to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York City across the Hudson River, to regulate commerce in and over such bridge between the States of New York and New Jersey, and to establish such bridge a military and post road," approved July 11, 1890, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for the completion of the said bridge until fifteen years from the date of the approval hereof; and said time is hereby extended for said period: *Provided,* That this Act shall not be construed as authorizing the building of said bridge in accordance with the plans heretofore approved by the Secretary of War, under which construction of said bridge was heretofore commenced, but drawings showing the new location and plans of said structure shall again be submitted to the Secretary of War for his consideration and approval before construction shall be again commenced: *And provided further,* That actual work hereunder and in accordance with such plans so approved shall be commenced within five years after such approval by the Secretary of War.

Hudson River.
Time extended for bridging, between New York and New Jersey by North River Bridge Company.
Vol. 26, p. 269, amended.

Provisos.
Resubmission of plans, etc., for approval by Secretary of War.

Time for commencement.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 416.—An Act To authorize the acquisition of lands for military purposes in certain cases and making appropriations therefor, and for other purposes.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 2885.]
[Public, No. 351.]

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 payment of awards in condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted for the acquisition of title to lands needed for military purposes, and in order to save the investments of the Government in improvements erected upon lands occupied under leases for military purposes, and to avoid the payment of excessive rentals and restoration charges, and in order to complete certain other projects already begun, the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of title to the lands hereinafter mentioned out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Army.
Acquisition of titles to designated lands, etc., for military purposes.
Post, p. 1162.

Morgan General Ordnance Depot, South Amboy, New Jersey: For purchase of land occupied as a railroad right of way in connection with the ordnance depot, \$300.

Authorized amounts.
South Amboy, N. J.

Pig Point Ordnance Reserve Depot, Virginia: To complete acquisition of real estate, \$3,000.

Pig Point, Va.

Middletown Air Intermediate Depot, Middletown, Pennsylvania: To complete the acquisition of real estate, \$165,000.

Middletown, Pa.

Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland: For the acquisition of a right of way for high-tension electric transmission line and telegraph and telephone line connection with the Edgewood Arsenal, now occupied under leases, \$24,200.

Edgewood, Md.

Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado: For the purchase of land occupied as a railroad right of way connecting the hospital with the Union Pacific Railroad, \$1,500.

Denver, Colo.

Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia: For the acquisition of an addition thereto and for the site of Medical

Walter Reed Hospital, D. C.

Museum and Library, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, \$44,109.22.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Inland warehouses.

Inland Warehouses, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For the acquisition of sixty and seventy one-hundredths acres of land now occupied under lease and to acquire five and twenty-three one-hundredths acres of land necessary in connection therewith, \$575,000.

Contracts, payments,
etc., authorized.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into necessary contracts of purchase and make payments for such lands and to cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted where such action is deemed necessary or advisable, and out of the sum herein appropriated to pay final judgments in such condemnation cases, and to pay all necessary costs and expenses, including cost of abstracts, surveys, and recording fees incident to and necessary in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.

[S. 3540.]

[Public, No. 352.]

CHAP. 417.—An Act Fixing the fees of the examining surgeons in the Bureau of Pensions.

Pensions.
Fees for examining
surgeons.
R. S., sec. 4777, p. 925,
amended.

Proviso.
At claimant's resi-
dence.

Assistance of mem-
ber of board.

Report requirements.

Conflicting laws re-
pealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter each duly designated examining surgeon, except expert and foreign surgeons, and each member of a board of examining surgeons, appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions for the examination of pensioners and claimants for pension or increased pension, shall receive the sum of \$3 for each examination and satisfactory report thereof: *Provided, however,* That the fee for each examination made by an examining surgeon at a claimant's residence for use in a pension claim shall be \$5, and in lieu of actual traveling expenses there shall be paid the sum of 20 cents per mile for the distance actually and necessarily traveled, not exceeding the distance by the usually traveled route from the surgeon's office to the claimant's home and return: *Provided further,* That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless he is personally present and assists in the examination of the claimant: *And provided further,* That the report shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the claimant and include a full description of every existing disability.

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

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.

[S. 3620.]

[Public, No. 353.]

CHAP. 418.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl River at or near Tilton, Lawrence County, Mississippi.

Pearl River.
Natchez, Columbia
and Mobile Railroad
Company way bridge,
Tilton, Miss.

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 Natchez, Columbia and Mobile Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct a bridge, across Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Tilton, Lawrence 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.

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

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 419.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Warren, in the State of Ohio, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3733.]
[Public, No. 354.]

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 Warren, Ohio, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam across the Mahoning River, in the city of Warren, in the county of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio: *Provided,* That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further,* That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate electricity.

Mahoning River.
Warren, Ohio, may
dam.

Provisos.
Approval of plans.

Use restricted.

Time of construction.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: *Provided,* That the consent hereby given shall terminate and be at an end from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said company or its successors, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam if the water level to be maintained in said power project is higher than the level of the crest of said dam.

Proviso.
Terminated if water-power development interfered with.

Authority of grantee of power project.

Conditions.

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

Amendment.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 420.—An Act To authorize the Gary Tube Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3793.]
[Public, No. 355.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gary Tube Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridge to be built across the Grand Calumet 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.

Grand Calumet
River.
Gary Tube Company
may bridge, Lake
County, Ind.
Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 421.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3834.]
[Public, No. 356.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Indiana and Illinois, is hereby authorized

Grand Calumet
River.
Chicago, Lake Shore
and Eastern Railway
Company way bridge.

Location. to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirty-seven north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridge to be built across the Grand Calumet 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 expressly reserved.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3933.]
[Public, No. 357.]

CHAP. 422.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county courts of Lafayette and Ray Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.
Lafayette and Ray
Counties may bridge,
Lexington, Mo.

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 county courts of Lafayette and Ray Counties, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Lexington, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 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, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 3890.]
[Public, No. 358.]

CHAP. 423.—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, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920.

National Defense Act
amendments.
Vol. 41, p. 763, amend-
ed.
Army reorganization.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 5 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, as amended by the Act entitled "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," approved June 4, 1920, hereinafter referred to as the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

General Staff Corps.
Eligible list require-
ments.

Assignments to De-
partment General
Staff.

Additions from qual-
ified National Guard or
reserve officers.

Publication, etc., of
eligible lists.

"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: *Provided*, That the name of any National Guard or reserve officer who has demonstrated by actual service with the War Department General Staff during a period of not less than six months, as hereinafter provided for, that he is qualified for General Staff duty, may, upon the recommendation of a board consisting of the general officers of the War Department General Staff, assistants to the Chief of Staff, be added to said eligible list at any time. 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."

Details as acting General Staff officers.

Additional details from noncombatant branches.

Limit.

SEC. 2. That section 37 of said Act, as contained in section 32 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 775, amended.

"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 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 commissioned in the National Guard and recognized as a National Guard officer by the Secretary of War may upon his own application be appointed as a reserve officer in the grade held by him in the National Guard. 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, officers of the National Guard recognized as such by the Secretary of War, 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. 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."

Officers' Reserve Corps. Creation and composition of.

Appointments, by President alone, except general officers.

Period of service, etc.

Citizenship and age.

Former service qualifications.

Recognized National Guard officers eligible at grade held.

Restrictions on others.

Limit of peace appointments in combatant arms.

Vol. 41, p. 778.

Basis of promotions and transfers modified.

National Guard commissions allowed.

National Guard annual appropriations.

Ratio of apportionments.
Vol. 39, p. 199, amended.

Proviso.
Expenses specified.

Quarters and subsistence to enlisted men.
Akte, p. 630.

To be from general fund only.

Promoting rifle practice, field instruction, etc.

Militia Bureau, War Department.
Vol. 41, p. 732, amended.

Established.

Chief of, to be appointed from National Guard officers.

Selection, qualifications, etc.

Term, rank, etc.

Temporary chief.

Assignment of Army officers, etc., for duty in, etc.

Three National Guard officers, who are reserve officers.

SEC. 3. That the second paragraph of section 67 of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The appropriation provided for in this section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service in the National Guard existing in such States and Territories at the date of apportionment of said appropriation, and to the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the National Guard; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the National Guard for the permanent equipment thereof; for office rent and necessary office expenses of officers of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard; for the expenses of the Militia Bureau, including clerical services; for expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including an allowance for quarters and subsistence provided in section 11 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, medicine, and medical attendance; and such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated for the support of the National Guard, and shall be paid therefrom and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries, and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law."

SEC. 4. That section 81 of said Act, as contained in section 44 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"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, and have had ten or more years' commissioned service in the National Guard, at least five of which have 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. He may also assign for duty in the Militia Bureau three officers who hold or have held commissions in the Na-

tional Guard and who at the time of assignment are reserve officers, and any such officer while so assigned shall receive out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the National Guard the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay. 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 while so assigned they shall receive the pay and allowances authorized in the preceding sentence, to be paid out of the whole fund appropriated for the support of the militia."

SEC. 5. That section 99 of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 99. National Guard officers and men at service schools, and so forth: Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy, or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and any such officer shall receive out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay and the travel allowances provided in section 12 thereof, and any such enlisted man shall receive therefrom, except as otherwise provided in section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, the same pay and allowances, including allowances for quarters, subsistence, and travel to which an enlisted man of the Regular Army of like grade would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction, and for the necessary period of travel from and to his home station."

SEC. 6. That section 110 of said Act, as amended by section 48 of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 110. Pay for National Guard enlisted men: Each enlisted man belonging to an organization of the National Guard, other than enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades, 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 sixty 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

Pay allowance.

Ante, p. 631.

Assignments of National Guard officers with reserve commissions to duty with Army.

National Guard.
Vol. 39, p. 207, amended.

Officers and men to attend Army service schools.

Military posts for training.

Pay, etc.
Officers.
Ante, p. 631.

Enlisted men.
Ante, p. 632.

Limit removed.

Enlisted men.
Vol. 41, p. 784, amended.

Pay readjusted to conform with Army.

Provisos.
Attendance at drills required.

Pay if actually present, etc.

Other duty accepted in lieu of drills.

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.

Disbursements by Army Finance Department, quarterly.

"All amounts appropriated for the purpose of this and the last preceding section shall be disbursed and accounted for by the officers and agents of the Finance Department of the Army, and all disbursements under the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made as soon as practicable after the 31st of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December of each year upon pay rolls prepared and authenticated in the manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That stoppages may be made against the compensation payable to any officer or enlisted man hereunder to cover the cost of public property lost or destroyed by and chargeable to such officer or enlisted man.

Proviso.
Stoppages for lost, etc., property

Restriction in paying persons not on active list, if over age of 64, etc

"Except as otherwise specifically provided herein no money appropriated under the provisions of this or the last preceding section shall be paid to any person not on the active list, nor to any person over sixty-four years of age, nor to any person who shall fail to qualify as to fitness for military service under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, nor to any State, Territory, or District, or officer or enlisted man in the National Guard thereof unless and until such State, Territory, or District provides by law that staff officers, including officers of the Finance, Inspection, Quartermaster, and Medical Departments hereafter appointed shall have had previous military experience and shall hold their positions until they shall have reached the age of sixty-four years, unless retired prior to that time by reason of resignation, disability, or for cause to be determined by a court-martial legally convened for that purpose, and that vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the officers of the militia of such State, Territory, or District."

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 6750.]
[Public, No. 359.]

CHAP. 424.—An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, all in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

National forests.
Exchange of lands with private owners for inclusion in designated.

Ante, p. 465.

Wenatchee National Forest, Wash.
Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the following described areas any lands not in Government ownership which are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes may be offered in exchange under the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922 (Public, 173), upon notice as therein provided and upon acceptance of title shall become parts of the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, respectively, and any of such described areas in Government ownership chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes and not now parts of any national forest may be added to said national forests as herein provided by proclamation of the President, subject to all valid existing entries: To the Wenatchee National Forest, township twenty north, range thirteen east, west half of township and sections one, three, ten, south half of fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty north, range fourteen east, sections one, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, fifteen, sixteen, south half of section twenty-nine, south half of section thirty, sections thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three; township twenty north, range fifteen east, sections two, three, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen; township twenty-one north, range fifteen east, sections twelve, thir-

teen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, north half of twenty-six, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four; township twenty north, range sixteen east, sections one, two, three, seven, south half of section eight, north half of sections eleven, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, north half of section twenty-two; township twenty-one north, range sixteen east, sections four, seven, nine, ten, fifteen, eighteen, nineteen, east half of section twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven, east half of section twenty-eight, thirty, east half of section thirty-three, and thirty-four; township twenty north, range seventeen east, sections four, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, north half of section eighteen, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-three north, range eighteen east, sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, seventeen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-four north, range eighteen east, sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-three, and south half of section thirty-four; township twenty north, range nineteen east; township twenty-two north, range nineteen east, sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and south half of township; township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, sections nineteen, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five; township twenty-five north, range nineteen east; township twenty-six north, range nineteen east; township twenty-seven north, range nineteen east; township twenty north, range twenty east; township twenty-one north, range twenty east, sections six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-five north, range twenty east, sections five, six, seven, eight, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one; township twenty-six north, range twenty east, sections one to sixteen, inclusive, twenty-one to twenty-seven, inclusive, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-five, and thirty-six; township twenty-seven north, range twenty east; all Willamette principal meridian;

To the Olympic National Forest, all of section one, township twenty-four north, range three west, except lot one; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and lot one, section six, township twenty-four north, range two west, and a permanent right-of-way for a logging road twenty-five feet wide across lot one, section one, in township twenty-four north, range three west;

To the Snoqualmie National Forest, sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, township twenty-three north, range nine east, Willamette principal meridian.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

Olympic National
Forest, Wash.
Description.

Snoqualmie National
Forest, Wash.
Description.

CHAP. 425.—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to appoint Fred H. Gallup major of Field Artillery in the United States Army.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 6966.]
[Public, No. 360.]

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, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Fred H. Gallup, formerly a captain of Field Artillery, whose nomination as

Army.
Fred H. Gallup may
be appointed major of
Field Artillery.

No back pay, etc.

major of Field Artillery was confirmed by the Senate in June, 1916, a major of Field Artillery, to take rank at the foot of the list of majors of Field Artillery, and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this Act, and there shall be no increase in the total number of majors of Field Artillery now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 10196.]
[Public, No. 361.]

CHAP. 426.—An Act To provide for the applicability of the pension laws to certain classes of persons in the military and naval services not entitled to the benefits of Article III of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended.

Pensions.
Laws applicable to persons admitted into service six months after August 9, 1921.
Vol. 40, p. 613.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 312 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended by section 17 of the Act of June 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 613), shall not be construed as making the pension laws inapplicable to persons admitted into the military or naval service after six months from the passage of the Act of August 9, 1921, establishing the Veterans' Bureau and adding section 315 to the War Risk Insurance Act.

Anc., p. 155.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 10766.]
[Public, No. 362.]

CHAP. 427.—An Act Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

River and harbor improvements.
Works authorized.
Anc., p. 760.
Post., p. 1420.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following works of improvement are hereby adopted and authorized, to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans recommended in the reports hereinafter designated:

Plymouth, Mass.

Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 996, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Pawtucket River, R. I.

Pawtucket River, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 654, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mamaroneck Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 651, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

New Rochelle and Echo Bay, N. Y.

Harbor of New Rochelle and Echo Bay, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 110, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Westchester Creek, N. Y.

Westchester Creek, New York, in accordance with report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 8, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

New York and New Jersey Channels.

New York and New Jersey Channels, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 653, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session.

Newark Bay, etc., N. J.

Newark Bay, and Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 206, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Absecon Inlet, N. Y.

Absecon Inlet, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 375, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Wilmington Harbor, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 114, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Locklies Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 612, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 88, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

Cape Fear River below Wilmington, North Carolina, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 94, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

La Grange Bayou, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 111, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as set forth in said document.

Calcasieu River, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 974, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.

Galveston Channel, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 693, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session.

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Document Numbered 975, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and Senate Document Numbered 152, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said reports: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement: *Provided further*, That before entering upon the prosecution of the improvements herein authorized, local interests shall guarantee, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, that the United States will be held free from any claim for damages resulting from the execution of the work hereby authorized.

Channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 321, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Tensas River, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 95, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Red Lake and Red Lake River, Minnesota, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 61, Sixty-sixth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 288, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Green Bay Harbor, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 626, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Milwaukee Harbor, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 804, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 981, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.

San Diego Harbor, California, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in the report

Wilmington, Del.

Locklies Creek, Va.

Waterway, Core Sound and Beaufort, N. C.

Cape Fear River, N. C.

La Grange Bayou, Fla.

Calcasieu River, La.

Proviso.
No expense for lands.

Galveston Channel, Tex.

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Tex.

Provisos.
No expense for lands.

Guarantee from local interests required.

Arkansas Pass Channel to Corpus Christi, Tex.

Tensas River, La.

Red Lake and River, Minn.

Monongahela River, Pa.

Green Bay, Wis.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda, N. Y.

San Diego, Calif.

submitted in House Document Numbered 1000, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.

Los Angeles Harbor,
Calif.

Los Angeles Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1013, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.

San Francisco, Calif.

San Francisco Harbor, California: The entrance channel, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 124, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

Noyo River, Calif.

Noyo River, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 679, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Oakland, Calif.

Oakland Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 144, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement: *Provided further*, That no work shall be done above the Webster Street and Harrison Street Bridges until those bridges have been removed or so altered, in accordance with plans approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, as to provide suitable facilities for navigation.

Proviso.
No expense for lands.

Removal etc., of
bridges.

Coos Bay, Oreg.

Coos Bay Harbor, Oregon: Improvement of harbor, including Isthmus Slough, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 150, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Columbia and Wil-
lamette Rivers, Oreg.

Columbia and lower Willamette Rivers, below Portland, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1009, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Willamette Slough,
Oreg.

Willamette Slough, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 976, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions that local interest contribute the sum of \$23,350 toward the cost of the work.

Clatskanie River,
Oreg.

Clatskanie River, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 698, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Umpqua River, etc.,
Oreg.

Umpqua River, Bar, and Entrance, Oregon, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 913, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session.

Lake Washington
Ship Canal, Wash.

Lake Washington Ship Canal, Washington, below the locks, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 324, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Tennessee River, etc.,
N. C., Tenn., Ala., and
Ky.

Tennessee River and tributaries, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: Survey, at a cost not to exceed \$200,000.

Survey.
Wrangell Harbor,
Alaska.

Wrangell Harbor, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 161, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Plans for existing
works modified.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to modify the plans for the existing works of river and harbor improvement hereinafter set forth and to prosecute the improvement of said projects in the manner herein directed, or as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the reports hereinafter designated, as follows:

Beverly, Mass.

Beverly Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 7, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Jamaica Bay, N. Y.
Thirty foot channels
when New York City
provides terminal facili-
ties.

Jamaica Bay, New York: Any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for this improvement may be applied to providing the channels specified in House Document Numbered 1488, Sixtieth Congress, second session, with a depth of thirty feet at mean low water, whenever and to such extent as the city of New York shall construct

or provide for the construction of terminals with facilities suitable to channels of that depth: *Provided*, That the city of New York may be reimbursed for dredging and disposing of the material dredged from the main interior channel at actual cost: *Provided further*, That such reimbursement which may include overdepth allowance not exceeding one foot shall be made on a cubic yard unit cost and shall not exceed a rate of 10 cents per cubic yard for dredging and disposing of the dredged material, including any cost of inspection borne by the United States.

East River, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 3, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Waterway from the Mississippi River to the Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas: The section from Calcasieu River to Sabine River, in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered 149, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Appropriations or allotments heretofore or hereafter made for general improvement or maintenance shall hereafter be available for the dredging of channels to landing places, whether on the main river or subsidiary sloughs or former channels: *Provided*, That satisfactory evidence is submitted by the localities concerned that such channels will be used by commerce to an extent commensurate with the cost, and that other landing places are not economically available to serve the same localities: *Provided further*, That preference shall be given to localities that give satisfactory assurances that they will maintain said channels: *And provided further*, That not more than \$50,000 shall be expended for dredging of channels to any one harbor in any one fiscal year.

Alpena Harbor, Thunder Bay River, Michigan: The conditions precedent to the prosecution of the existing project are hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 1, Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.

Saint Marys River at the Falls, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted to the Chief of Engineers by the district engineer under date of October 29, 1920.

Crescent City Harbor, California: The conditions precedent to the prosecution of the existing project are hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 4, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to substitute for an area of approximately sixty-eight acres to be dredged to thirty feet depth along the easterly and southerly sides of the anchorage basin, forming part of the project adopted by the River and Harbor Act approved August 8, 1917, an area of approximately twenty-five acres to be dredged to the same depth, extending easterly from the eastern end of the approved project in San Antonio Channel.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of river and harbor Acts heretofore passed providing for the prosecution of work upon the following projects are hereby repealed, and any unexpended funds from appropriations heretofore made for said projects not required for the payment of outstanding obligations incurred in connection therewith are hereby made available for expenditure by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and 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, to wit:

Pearl River below Rockport, Mississippi.

Provisos.
Reimbursement to New York for dredging, etc.
Allowance.

East River, N. Y.

Waterway, Mississippi and Sabine Rivers, La. and Tex.

Mississippi River. Channels to landing places, from the mouth to Minneapolis, Minn.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Preferences.

Limit for any harbor, etc.

Alpena, Mich.

Saint Marys River Falls, Mich.

Crescent City, Calif.

San Juan Harbor, P. R.

Location of dredging area changed.

Projects repealed.

Use of unexpended funds for other works, etc.

Pearl River, Miss.

Brazos River, Old Washington to Waco, Tex.

Brazos River, Texas, from Old Washington to Waco, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 298, Sixty-sixth Congress, first session.

Trinity River, Tex.

Trinity River, Texas, from Liberty to Dallas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 989, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.

Galena River Lock, Ill.

Galena River Lock, Illinois.

Projects consolidated, Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, and Hillsboro River, Fla.

SEC. 4. Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, and Hillsboro River, Florida: The four projects heretofore authorized for Tampa Bay, Hillsboro Bay, Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, and Hillsboro River are hereby consolidated to form a single project for Tampa Harbor.

Calumet Harbor and River, Ill. and Ind.

Calumet Harbor and River, Illinois and Indiana: The two projects heretofore authorized for Calumet Harbor and Calumet River are hereby consolidated to form a single project for Calumet Harbor and River, Illinois and Indiana.

Black River, Mich. at Port Huron and the mouth.

Black River at Port Huron, and mouth of Black River, Michigan: The two projects heretofore authorized for Black River at Port Huron, and mouth of Black River, are hereby consolidated in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 436, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Seagoing dredges. Construction of six, authorized for general work.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct six seagoing hopper dredges for use in improvement and maintenance work on authorized projects on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, the cost of said dredges to be paid from appropriations heretofore made, or to be hereafter made, 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 the limit of cost of each of the dredges herein authorized shall not exceed the sum of \$750,000: *Provided further*, That no money authorized to be expended for the acquirement of any dredge or dredges shall be so expended for the purchase of any dredge or dredges from private contractors, which at the time of the proposed purchase can be manufactured at any navy yard or other Government owned factory for a sum less than it can be purchased for from such private contractor.

Provisos.
Limit of cost.

Restriction on purchasing from private contractors.

Unexpended appropriations for completed projects available for preservation, etc., of other works.

SEC. 6. That funds heretofore appropriated for improvement of rivers and harbors and which remain in the Treasury unexpended because the work or projects for which the same were appropriated have been completed, are hereby made available for expenditure by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the preservation and maintenance of any existing river and harbor works and for the prosecution of such projects of improvement heretofore adopted and authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation.

Telephone service. Restriction on installations on private residences, not applicable to use on locks and dams.
Vol. 37, p. 414.

SEC. 7. That hereafter the provisions of section 7 of the Act of August 23, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 414), or any other law, prohibiting the expenditure of public money for telephone services installed in private residences, shall not be construed to apply to or forbid the installation and use of such telephones as the Chief of Engineers may certify to be necessary for the prosecution of Government business and as the Secretary of War may authorize in connection with the construction and operation of locks and dams in the navigable waters of the United States.

Detroit, Mich. Quarters for engineer force allowed from moneys for Detroit River.

SEC. 8. That from the moneys available for the improvement of the Detroit River, Michigan, not to exceed \$45,000 may be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, for remodeling the old Federal building, or for renting quarters at Detroit, Michigan, to better accommodate the demands for space and to enable the engineer department to be properly quartered.

SEC. 9. That hereafter no project shall be considered by any committee of Congress with a view to its adoption, except with a view to a survey, if five years have elapsed since a report upon a survey of such project has been submitted to Congress pursuant to law.

Projects not to be considered after five years from report or survey.

SEC. 10. That any work of improvement herein adopted, and any public work on canals, rivers, and harbors adopted by Congress may be prosecuted by direct appropriations, by continuing contracts, or by both direct appropriations and continuing contracts.

Works authorized by direct appropriations, continuing contracts, or both.

SEC. 11. That owners, agents, masters, and clerks of vessels and other craft plying upon the navigable waters of the United States, and all individuals and corporations engaged in transporting their own goods upon the navigable waters of the United States, shall furnish such statements relative to vessels, passengers, freight, and tonnage as may be required by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to those rafting logs except upon a direct request upon the owner to furnish specific information.

Vessel owners, etc., to furnish statement of business on navigable waters.

Proviso. Rafting logs, excepted.

That every person or persons offending against the provisions of this section shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, to be enforced in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed.

Penalty for refusals.

SEC. 12. That 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 appropriations heretofore made, or to be hereafter made, for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors: *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 authorized by law: *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:

Preliminary examinations, etc., authorized.

Allotment of cost.

Provisos. Specific authority required.

Supplementary reports restricted.

No project authorized until appropriation made.

Saco Harbor and River, Maine.

Maine.

Summer Harbor, Maine.

Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts.

Mystic River, Massachusetts.

New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbor, Massachusetts.

Newport Harbor, Rhode Island: That portion situated east of city wharf.

Rhode Island.

Thames River, Connecticut.

Connecticut.

Guilford Harbor, Connecticut.

Westport Harbor and Saugatuck River, Connecticut.

Great Kills, Staten Island, New York.

New York.

Bloomfield Creek, Staten Island, New York.

Fresh Kills, Staten Island, New York.

Murderers Creek, New York.

Hudson River, at and near Stockport, New York.

East Chester Creek, New York, with a view to extending the navigable channel to Sixth Street Bridge in the city of Mount Vernon.

Milton Harbor, New York.

Glencove Creek, New York.

Flushing Bay, New York.

Huntington Harbor, New York.

Gowanus Creek Channel from the foot of Percival Street to Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, with a view to deepening the same to twenty-six feet at mean low water.

Hudson River chan-
nel, N. J.

Hudson River Channel, along the water front of Weehawken and Edgewater, New Jersey, with a view to providing a depth of forty feet at mean low water or such lesser depth as may be necessary to serve the interests of navigation and extending in a straight line in front of the dock of Edgewater about three-quarters of a mile farther north.

Pennsylvania.

Delaware River, from Trenton, New Jersey, to Easton, Pennsylvania.

New Jersey.

Essington Channel, Pennsylvania.
Big Timber Creek, New Jersey.
Oyster Creek, Atlantic County, New Jersey.
Shrewsbury River, New Jersey.
Salem River, New Jersey.
Fortescue Creek, New Jersey.
Hereford Inlet, New Jersey.
West Creek, New Jersey.
Double Creek, New Jersey.
Manasquan Inlet, New Jersey.

Delaware.

Passaic River, New Jersey, above the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railway Bridge.

Maryland.

Christiana River, Delaware, from Newport to Christiana.
Northeast River, Maryland.
Crisfield Harbor, Maryland.
Herring Bay and Rockhole Creek, Maryland.
Black Walnut Harbor, Maryland.
Cambridge Harbor, Maryland.

Virginia.

Southeast entrance to Milford Haven Harbor, Virginia.
Assateague Anchorage, Virginia, with a view to the establishment of a harbor of refuge.
Hoskins Creek, Essex County, Virginia.
Lewis River, Chincoteague Island, Accomac County, Virginia.
Piscataway Creek, Essex County, Virginia.
Channel connecting York River, Virginia, with Back Creek to Slaughter's wharf.
Mattox Creek, Virginia.
Mulberry Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia.
Onancock River, Virginia.
Appomattox River, Virginia, up to Petersburg.
Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, with a view to providing an anchorage basin in the vicinity of Craney Island.

North Carolina.

Mattaponi River, Virginia, from Walkerton to Aylett.
Cape Fear River, above Wilmington, North Carolina, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam about fifteen miles below Fayetteville.
Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, North Carolina, and between Wilmington and Nevassa.

South Carolina.

Pasquotank River, at Elizabeth City, North Carolina.
Yeopim River, Chowan County, North Carolina.
Mill Cut, North Harlowe, Craven County, North Carolina.
Pocahunt Creek, Camden County, North Carolina.
Wanchese Harbor, Roanoke Island, North Carolina.
Shipyards River, South Carolina.
Alligator Creek and Four Mile Creek, South Carolina.
Waccamaw River from Red Bluff, South Carolina, to Fireway, North Carolina, with a view to providing a four-foot channel.
Cooper River, South Carolina, with a view to the removal of a shoal opposite the foot of Calhoun Street, Charleston.

Georgia.

Florida.

Savannah River, below Augusta, Georgia.
Saint Johns River, Florida, Jacksonville to Sanford.
Caloosahatchee River, Florida.
Saint Lucie Inlet, Florida.

- Bayou Chico, Florida.
- Blackwater Bay and River, Florida.
- Suwanee River, from Branford, Florida, to Channel Numbered Four, near Cedar Key.
- Lake Worth Inlet, Florida.
- Sarasota Bay, Florida.
- Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, Florida.
- Choctawhatchee Bay, Florida, and entrance thereto through East Pass.
- Channel from the mouth of Dog River, Alabama, to the ship channel in Mobile Bay. Alabama.
- Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi, and canal connecting the Tombigbee and Tennessee Rivers. Alabama and Mississippi.
- Waterway from Bayou Teche, Louisiana, to the Mermentau River. Louisiana.
- Waterway from Lake Charles, Louisiana, to the Sabine River, Texas and Louisiana, through the Calcasieu River and the Intracostal Waterway from Calcasieu River, Louisiana, to Sabine River, Texas and Louisiana.
- Bayou Saint John, Louisiana.
- Bayou Bienvenue, Louisiana.
- Bayou Lacombe, Louisiana.
- Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana.
- Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana.
- Sabine-Neches Canal, with a view to revetment of north bank from what is known as Blands Bend Road, on the north, through the city to the southern limits of said city.
- Lake Fausse Pointe, Louisiana, with a view to securing a navigable channel by constructing and maintaining a canal from Grand Bayou to Sandy Point, or otherwise.
- Bayou Bonfouca, Louisiana. Texas.
- Cedar Bayou, Texas.
- Goose Creek, Texas.
- Rio Grande River, at El Paso, Texas.
- Mississippi River, at Nauvoo, Illinois. Illinois.
- Mississippi River, at Dallas City, Illinois.
- Tallahatchie and Coldwater Rivers, Mississippi, and the tributaries of these rivers, with a view to devising plans for flood protection and determining the extent to which the United States should cooperate with the State, and other communities and interests in carrying out such plans, its share being based on the value of protection to navigation. Mississippi. Flood protection Tallahatchie and Coldwater Rivers.
- West side Mississippi River at Saint Paul, Minnesota, with a view of establishing a harbor there. Minnesota.
- Arkansas River, in the vicinity of Star Lake, Oklahoma. Oklahoma.
- Missouri River, between Kansas City, Kansas, from the upper end of Quindaro Bend, and Pierre, South Dakota. Missouri River, Kansas to South Dakota.
- Kanawha River, West Virginia. West Virginia.
- Tradewater River, Kentucky. Kentucky.
- Canoe Creek, Henderson County, Kentucky, at its junction with the Ohio River, with a view to dredging and establishing a harbor of refuge.
- West Fork of White River, Indiana, up to Martinsville. Indiana.
- Sheboygan Harbor, Wisconsin. Wisconsin.
- Frankfort Harbor, Michigan. Michigan.
- Escanaba Harbor, Michigan.
- Petoskey Harbor, Michigan.
- Cheboygan River, Michigan, in the city of Cheboygan, with a view to securing a depth of sixteen feet between the State Street Bridge and Elm Street.

Illinois.

Illinois River and tributaries, from the lower end of Lake Depue to a point opposite Goose Lake; also with a view to controlling the seepage from the Illinois and Mississippi Canal and opening Bureau Creek under said canal.

Illinois River, Illinois, with a view to preparing plans, and estimates of cost, for the prevention and control of floods on said river and its tributaries, and to determining the extent to which the United States and local interests should cooperate in carrying out such plans.

Michigan.

Saginaw River, Michigan, and entrance thereto, with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-one feet, with suitable width.

Ohio.

Toledo Harbor, Ohio, with a view to the construction of a break-water and securing a depth of twenty-five feet in the harbor and channel.

Port Clinton Harbor, Ohio.

Waterway Erie Pa.,
to the Ohio.

Preliminary examination and report on a waterway from a point at or near Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, by way of French Creek and Allegheny River, to the Ohio River.

New York.

Wilson Harbor, New York.

Oak Orchard Harbor, New York.

Irondequoit Bay, New York.

Cape Vincent Harbor, New York.

Olcott Harbor, New York.

Great Sodus Bay Harbor, New York.

Buffalo Harbor, New York.

Buffalo, outer and inner harbor, and Buffalo Creek, New York.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York.

Niagara River, New York.

Tonawanda Creek, New York.

California.

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California.

Newport Bay, California.

South San Francisco Harbor, California, and entrance thereto.

Pinole Shoals and Mare Island Channel and turning basin, California.

Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California.

Oregon.

Umpqua River, Oregon.

Tillamook Bay and Entrance, Oregon.

Tillamook River, Oregon.

Siletz River, bar, and entrance, Oregon.

North Portland Harbor (Oregon Slough), Oregon, with a view to securing a channel three hundred feet wide and twenty-five feet deep at lower low water from the Interstate Bridge to the main ship channel of the Columbia River at the mouth of the Willamette River, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Deer Island Slough, Oregon.

Washington.

Deep River, Wahkiakum County, Washington, and entrance thereto.

Entrance to Port Orchard Bay, Washington.

Skagit River, Washington.

Everett Harbor, Washington.

Puget Sound and tributary waters, Washington, particularly in respect to the condition of the channels and mouths of such rivers, with a view to the clearing of such channels and mouths of sand bars and other obstructions by the use of a suction dredge or otherwise.

Bellingham Harbor, Washington.

The Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington, with a view to determine whether the United States should maintain the channel if it is deepened to twenty-five feet by the Port Commission of Vancouver, Washington.

Cowlitz and Puyallup Rivers, Washington, with a view to preparing plans and estimates of cost for the prevention and control of floods on said rivers and their tributaries and to determining the extent to which the United States and local interests should cooperate in carrying out any plans recommended.

Tolovana River, Alaska.

Alaska.

Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage, Alaska.

English Bay, Saint Paul Island, Alaska.

Gastineau Channel and adjacent waters, Alaska, with a view to improving the connection with existing steamship routes.

Hilo Harbor, Hawaii.

Hawaii.

Kahului Harbor, Hawaii.

SEC. 13. That the jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission is hereby extended, for the purposes of levee protection and bank protection, to the tributaries and outlets of the Mississippi River between Cairo, Illinois, and the Head of the Passes, in so far as these tributaries and outlets are affected by the flood waters of the Mississippi River.

Mississippi River Commission. Flood jurisdiction extended to the tributaries from Cairo to Head of Passes.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and if he deems it fair and equitable to do so, annul a contract entered into on the twenty-second day of May, 1916, between the United States and the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company for the removal of Coenties Reef, East River, New York, and relieve the said company from further obligation thereunder as between the company and the United States.

Great Lakes Dredge Company. Annulment of contract with, etc., authorized.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 428.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920.

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 11212.]
[Public, No. 363.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, is hereby amended as follows:

Civil service retirement. Vol. 41, p. 614.

That any employee fifty-five years of age or over to whom the Act of May 22, 1920, 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 of said Act shall become involuntarily separated from the service, unless removed for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency preferred against him, shall be granted an annuity certificate in the manner provided in section 7 of said Act which will entitle said employee, upon reaching retirement age, to an annuity as provided in section 2 thereof equal to the annuity he would have received upon such separation from the service had he been of full retirement age: *Provided*, That the deductions made under the provisions of section 8 of said Act of May 22, 1920, from such employee's salary, pay, or compensation prior to separation from the service shall remain in the "civil service retirement and disability fund" subject to the provisions of section 11 of said Act governing the return of deductions in the case of a deceased annuitant or employee.

Annuity certificates, granted employees separated involuntarily, at specified age and period of service. Vol. 41, p. 617.

At retirement age to receive annuity.

Proviso. Return of pay reductions to retirement fund.

Vol. 41, p. 619.

SEC. 2. That any employee coming within the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall have the right to apply for an immediate annuity in lieu of deferred annuity at the age of retirement; and if otherwise entitled, such immediate annuity shall be granted under the following conditions:

Immediate annuity allowed.

Conditions.

If the employee is eligible for retirement upon reaching the age of seventy years, his immediate annuity is to be found by multiplying

Employees eligible at 70 years.

the annuity which he would receive were he then seventy years of age by the decimal 0.951945 raised to a power the exponent of which is the number of years his age at such separation from the service is less than seventy years.

Mechanics, etc., eligible at 65 years.

For mechanics, city and rural letter carriers, and post-office clerks, who are eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age, the immediate annuity is found by deducting 47/900 of the annuity he would receive were he then sixty-five years of age for each year his age at such separation is less than sixty-five years.

Railway postal clerks eligible at 62 years.

For railway postal clerks, who are eligible for retirement at sixty-two years of age, the immediate annuity is to be found by deducting 47/630 of the annuity he would receive were he then sixty-two years of age for each year his age at separation is less than sixty-two years.

Fractions of a year disregarded.

For the purpose of computing annuities as provided in this section fractional parts of a year in respect to the age of the applicant shall be disregarded.

Certificate to be canceled on reemployment.

SEC. 3. That in case such former employee be reemployed by the Government in a position affected by the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, the annuity certificate issued under the provisions of this Act shall be canceled and all rights and benefits under this Act shall terminate from and after the date of such reemployment.

Employees separated since August 20, 1920, included.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall include former employees coming within the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, who have been separated from the service subsequent to August 20, 1920, under the conditions defined in section 1 hereof: *Provided*, That in the case of an employee who has withdrawn from the "civil service retirement and disability fund" his deductions under the provisions of section 11 of the Act of May 22, 1920, such employee shall be required to return the amount so withdrawn with interest compounded at the rate of 4 per centum per annum before he shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act.

Proviso. Return of amount withdrawn from fund.

Service credit, etc., if retained without approval of Civil Service Commission, or reemployed after retirement.

SEC. 5. That any employee otherwise entitled to the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, who, prior to the passage of this Act, has been continued in the service without the approval of the Civil Service Commission as provided in section 6 thereof, or, who has been reemployed in the civil service subsequent to retirement, shall be entitled to credit for such subsequent service and to receive salary, pay, or compensation therefor at the regular rates, but shall not be entitled to annuity covering the same time; and this Act shall operate as a direction to the Commissioner of Pensions to remove suspension of annuity in all such cases, and shall be warrant for the proper fiscal officer of the Government to make payment or adjustment of salary, pay, or compensation earned by such employee.

Suspension of annuity, etc., removed.

Disabilities not affected. Vol. 41, p. 616.

SEC. 6. That nothing contained in this Act shall modify the provisions of section 5 of the Act of May 22, 1920.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922. [H. R. 12704.] [Public, No. 364.]

CHAP. 429.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Act, 1923. Deficiency 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, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

William E. Crow. Pay to widow.

To pay Adelaide Curry Crow, widow of Honorable William E. Crow, late a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania, \$7,500.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the second session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, \$4,484.

Official reporters.
Reimbursement.

To pay Alexander K. Meek for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the first and second sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress as an assistant clerk to said committee, by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, \$1,200.

Alexander K. Meek.
Services.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay to the widow of Lemuel P. Padgett, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee, to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House, \$7,500.

Lemuel P. Padgett.
Pay to widow.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1922, \$28,289.47.

Miscellaneous items.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

WHITE HOUSE POLICE.

White House police.

For the following employees from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, both dates inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: First sergeant, \$2,140; two sergeants, at \$1,800 each; thirty privates, at \$1,660 each; in all, \$41,655.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 841.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase and issue of revolvers and ammunition, fiscal year 1923, \$9,900.

Uniforms, etc.

FEDERAL FUEL DISTRIBUTION.

Federal Fuel Distribution.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to declare a national emergency to exist in the production, transportation, and distribution of coal and other fuel, granting additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission, providing for the appointment of a Federal Fuel Distributor, providing for the declaration of car-service priorities during the present emergency, and to prevent the sale of fuel at unjust and unreasonably high prices," including the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere and all expenses incident to organizing the work of the Federal fuel distribution, \$150,000, to be available until expended and to be expended by the Federal Fuel Distributor under the authority and direction of the President: *Provided*, That \$50,000 of such sum shall be available for reimbursement and payment upon specific approval of the President of expenses incurred since May 15, 1922, in connection with the work of the President's fuel distribution committee organized for the purpose of helping to meet the emergency existing in the matter of fuel.

Expenses of Fuel Distributor.
Ante, p. 1025.

Proviso.
Fuel distribution committee expenses.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the Executive Office and Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$100,000.

Expenses.

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, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Executive Office and Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$66,150.

Railway safety appliances.

United States Coal
Commission.

UNITED STATES COAL COMMISSION.

All expenses.
Ante, p. 1023.

To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a commission to be known as the United States Coal Commission for the purpose of securing information in connection with questions relative to interstate commerce in coal, and for other purposes," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and rent if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission, fiscal year 1923, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of compensation of any person in excess of \$7,500 per annum.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.Department of Agri-
culture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Grain Futures Act.
Appropriation avail-
able.
Ante, pp. 539, 998.

The appropriation of \$103,600 made for the fiscal year 1923 for the enforcement of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, shall be available for carrying into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922.

Department of Com-
merce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Foreign and Domes-
tic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

China Trade Act.
Expenses executing.
Ante, p. 849.

China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, as follows: Registrar at \$7,500 per annum, assistant registrar at \$5,000 per annum, two clerks at \$2,500 per annum each, clerk at \$2,000 per annum, two clerks at \$1,500 per annum each, and two clerks at \$1,000 per annum each; rent outside the District of Columbia, travel and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, fiscal year 1923, \$29,375.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Oregon-California
lands.
Protection.
Vol. 31, p. 208.

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 twenty-seven hundred and eleven, in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit), fiscal year 1922, \$10,169.57.

Coos Bay wagon-road
lands.
Vol. 40, p. 1179.

Indian Affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Rapid City, S. Dak.
Rebuilding school
dormitory.

Rapid City Indian School, Rapid City, South Dakota: For rebuilding and refurnishing the boys' dormitory at the Rapid City Indian School, Rapid City, South Dakota, which dormitory was recently destroyed by fire, fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Tomah, Wis.
Rebuilding, etc.;
school.
Ante, p. 830.

Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin: For rebuilding and refurnishing the school building at the Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin, recently destroyed by fire, in accordance with the pro-

visions of the Act of August 24, 1922 (Public, Numbered two hundred and eighty-nine, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session), fiscal year 1923, \$50,000.

Spillway and drainage ditch, Lake Andes, South Dakota: For the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota," approved September 21, 1922, \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be made immediately available.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.
Constructing spillway, etc.
Act, p. 990.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Second Assistant Secretary, from July 11, 1922, to June 30, 1923, \$4,861.11; private secretary to the Second Assistant Secretary, from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, \$1,575; in all, fiscal year 1923, \$6,436.11.

Second Assistant Secretary, etc.
Act, p. 766.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

Relief of American citizens and their relatives: For relief of American citizens and their relatives who have been victims of the recent march on Smyrna and the burning of that city, to be expended under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State, to be immediately available, \$200,000.

American citizens in Smyrna.
Relief, etc., of.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

For an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Albania and for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, at \$10,000 each per annum, from October 1, 1922, to June 30, 1923, \$15,000.

Albania, and Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
Ministers to.

SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

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, and the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, fiscal year 1923, \$7,312.50.

Diplomatic secretaries.
Vol. 38, p. 808; Vol. 39, p. 252; Vol. 41, p. 740.

MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the mixed commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, are chargeable in part to the United States; and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed commission, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and

United States and Germany Mixed Claims Commission.
All expenses.
Post, p. 2200.

their assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, contingent and traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States or elsewhere as the President may deem proper, \$180,000.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Census Bureau.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Binding schedules.

Not exceeding \$30,000 of the appropriation for collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, for the fiscal year 1923, may be used for binding the schedules containing the names and census data for the individuals enumerated at the census of 1920 and prior censuses.

Army.
Private property
damages claims.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY: 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, \$93,163.47: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall have been made by the General Accounting Office, 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: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be available exclusively for the payment of claims in excess of \$500 which have been approved and recommended by the Secretary of War.

Provisos.
Settlement, etc.
Repealed.
Post, p. 1162.

Restrictions.

Judgments, United
States courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Payment of.

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 in Senate Document Numbered 255, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Vol. 24, p. 505.

War Department.

Under the War Department, \$9,786.96, 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.

New Jersey district
court.
Vol. 41, p. 1553.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, sitting in Admiralty, and certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 258 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$2,787.65.

Virginia eastern dis-
trict court.
Vol. 39, p. 1261.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the United States by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in Admiralty, and certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 258 of the present session, under the Navy Department, \$7,402.45.

Judgments, Court of
Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 256, namely:

Classification.

Under the Treasury Department, \$1,410.23;
Under the War Department, \$619.41;
Under the Navy Department, \$119,226.71;
Under the Post Office Department, \$16,584.82;
Under the United States Shipping Board, \$146,193.54;
In all, \$284,034.71.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to Robert L. Owen and associates, who are plaintiffs in the case of Wirt K. Winton, administrator of Charles F. Winton, deceased, and others against Jack Amos, and others, in case Numbered 29821, the sum of \$175,000 out of any funds now or hereafter due the Mississippi Choctaws under the judgment of the Court of Claims rendered on June 12, 1922, in favor of the above-cited plaintiffs against the Mississippi Choctaws; meeting the deficiency out of the reserve for unpaid Choctaw per capita funds and reimbursing the same out of the funds hereafter due said Mississippi Choctaws per capita.

Robert L. Owens
and associates,
Mississippi Choctaw
Indians fund.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office 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 1920 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 254, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified
by General Accounting
Office.

Ante, p. 23.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$8.36.
For United States Tariff Commission, \$3.20.
For preservation and collections, National Museum, \$22.51.
For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$173.47.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$228.46.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$16.24.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$14.60.

Independent offices.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, \$83.41.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$89.72.
For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$2.40.
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$757.72.
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$3.22.
For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$34.29.
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$8.98.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$557.80.
For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$4.75.
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$61.02.

Department of Agri-
culture.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$62.77.
For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 84 cents.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$1,129.22.
For repairs of vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$27.
For motor-driven vessels and launches, Coast Survey, \$46.50.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$57.59.
For equipment of laboratory, Bureau of Standards, \$954.51.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$4,803.76.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$233.47.

Department of Com-
merce.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

- Interior Department. For scientific library, Patent Office, \$16.35.
 For expenses of special inspectors, Department of the Interior, \$34.16.
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$47.63.
 For surveying the public lands, \$61.46.
 For Geological Survey, \$35.44.
 For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$26.61.
 For mineral mining investigations, Bureau of Mines, \$292.92.
 For operating mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, \$309.76.
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$216.49.
 For Indian schools, support, \$35.31.
 For Indian school and agency buildings, \$505.18.
 For Indian school transportation, \$5.33.
 For industrial work and care of timber, \$20.73.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$5,794.30.
 For pay of Indian police, \$26.36.
 For general expenses, Indian Service, \$27.36.
 For industry among Indians, \$41.11.
 For suppressing contagious diseases among live stock of Indians, \$151.
 For water supply for stock and increasing grazing range on unallotted Indian lands, \$3,336.30.
 For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, \$300.
 For Indian school, Greenville, California, \$41.10.
 For support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, \$584.14.
 For highway from Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, \$330.51.
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$119.13.
 For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, \$22.18.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

- Department of Justice. For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, stationery, \$3.35.
 For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$3,719.06.
 For inspection of prisons and prisoners, 22 cents.
 For United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, \$2.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$371.54.
 For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$1,678.13.
 For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$89.17.
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$15.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$6.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$898.47.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$97.85.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

- Department of Labor. For increase of compensation, Department of Labor, \$12.67.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, \$124.47.
 For payment of judgments against collectors of customs (Immigration Service), \$379.50.
 For advanced transportation, United States Employment Service, \$12.50.
 For War Emergency Employment Service, \$4.80.
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$37.97.
 For Employment Service, Department of Labor, \$15.73.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$87.19.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$4.24.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$929.55.
 For increase of compensation, Naval Establishment, \$296.18.
 For aviation, Navy, \$3,690.59.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$3,468.18.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps,
 \$1,469.18.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$49.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$12,091.92.
 For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, \$935.96.
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$167.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$35.84.
 For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$2.33.
 For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$207.50.
 For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department,
 \$430.80.
 For pay of the Navy, \$46,840.61.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,115.44.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$269.83.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$31,888.29.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,
 \$6,700.65.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
 \$410.83.
 For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, \$2,674.49.

Navy Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*, \$961.11.
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$8.85.
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$9,193.35.
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$95.83.
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$1,606.30.
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$1,251.09.
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$3,339.34.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$1,259.24.
 For salaries, interpreters to consulates, \$3,019.10.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$2,814.39.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$2,791.60.
 For representation of interests of foreign governments growing out
 of hostilities in Europe, \$1,183.58.
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$948.80.

State Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$39.34.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$5.49.
 For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended,
 \$38,292.97.
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department; stationery,
 \$128.76.
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$29.91.
 For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal
 revenue, \$2.89.
 For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$16,972.25.
 For collecting the war revenue, \$68.61.
 For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue,
 \$421.09.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$152.07.

Treasury Department.

- For refunding internal revenue collections, \$98.53.
- For Coast Guard, \$2,313.78.
- For pay of acting assistant surgeons, Public Health Service, \$75.
- For fuel, light, and water, Public Health Service, \$180.68.
- For books, Public Health Service, \$15.04.
- For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$1,285.64.
- For field investigations of public health, 24 cents.
- For expenses, Division of Venereal Diseases, Public Health Service, 54 cents.
- For general expenses of public buildings, \$8.88.
- For operating force for public buildings, \$42.82.
- For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$171.37.
- For operating supplies for public buildings, \$326.98.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

- For contingent expenses, War Department, 25 cents.
- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$6,599.56.
- For civilian military training camps, \$52.98.
- For registration and selection for military service, \$1,889.70.
- For Signal Service of the Army, \$13,879.79.
- For Air Service, military, \$718.62.
- For Air Service, production, \$341.57.
- For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$794.51.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$751.52.
- For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$490.95.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$302,484.67.
- For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$6.50.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$41.18.
- For barracks and quarters, \$105.20.
- For roads, walks, wharfs, and drainage, \$23.
- For construction and repair of hospitals, \$1,346.
- For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$273,275.17.
- For medical and hospital department, \$4,799.91.
- For engineer, operations in the field, \$393.33.
- For ordnance service, \$415.82.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$1,839.25.
- For manufacture of arms, \$288.26.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$583.88.
- For automatic rifles, \$3,516.68.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$1,037.72.
- For electrical and sound-ranging equipment, and so forth, \$168.10.
- For gun and mortar batteries, \$156.56.
- For fire control at fortifications, \$249.65.
- For armament of fortifications, \$39,316.88.
- For proving grounds, Army, \$4.68.
- For proving ground facilities, \$23.25.
- For fortifications in insular possessions, \$75.
- For replacing medical supplies, \$27.
- For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$59.24.
- For engineer equipment of troops, \$5,389.94.
- For Air Service, Army, \$10,206.75.
- For repairs of arsenals, \$237.74.
- For library, Surgeon General's Office, \$7.39.
- For military post exchanges, \$6.40.
- For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$219.18.
- For maintenance, and so forth, fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, insular possessions, Signal Service, \$7.

For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civilian employees, \$672.22.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, \$34.43.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$15.37.

For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$1,323.07.

For testing machines, \$18.63.

For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$48.55.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$446.89.

Postal service.

For railroad transportation, \$11,043.70.

For Star Route Service, \$165.10.

For telegraphing, \$1.33.

For indemnities domestic mail, \$239.79.

For Railway Mail Service (salaries), \$19.90.

For Railway Mail Service (miscellaneous expenses), 61 cents.

For rewards, \$100.

For compensation to postmasters, \$283.37.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$132.57.

For balances due foreign countries, \$10,333.11.

For foreign mail transportation, \$2,904.19.

For compensation to assistant postmasters, \$338.72.

For Mail Messenger Service, \$438.87.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$63.69.

For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$115.

For vehicle service, \$498.

For temporary city delivery carriers, \$805.50.

For city delivery carriers, \$393.56.

For special delivery fees, \$381.84.

For post office equipment and supplies, \$4.50

For Village Delivery Service, \$3.75.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$225.

For clerks, third-class post offices, \$75.

For temporary clerk hire, \$22.40.

For Power Boat and Aeroplane Service, \$7.27.

For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$123.35.

For railroad transportation, \$4.04.

For shipment of supplies, \$6.41.

Total, audited claims, section 2, \$935,226.67.

SEC. 3. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Title of Act. Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1923."

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 430.—Joint Resolution Providing for an additional investigation of the tri-county irrigation project, Nebraska.

September 22, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 215.]

[Pub. Res., No. 74.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the payment to him in advance of the necessary funds to defray the expenses thereof, be, and he is hereby, authorized to make an additional investigation of the tri-county project in Nebraska, comprising the counties of Gosper, Phelps, and Kearney, in said State, and to extend said investigation into Adams County, Nebraska, with a view of ascertaining whether it is practicable to convey for irrigation purposes flood waters from the Platte River onto lands in said counties.

Platte River, Nebr.
Investigation of tri-county irrigation project from waters of, authorized on receipt of funds advanced.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 216.]

[Pub. Res., No. 75.]

Missouri and Kansas.
Preamble.
Agreement for mutual operation of waterworks for Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.

CHAP. 431.—Joint Resolution Providing for the consent of the Congress of the United States of America to a compact and agreement between the State of Kansas and the State of Missouri respecting the erection, maintenance, and operation of the waterworks plants of the cities of Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri; the taxation thereof, and exercise of eminent domain in connection therewith by each State.

Whereas by a concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri and approved by the Governor of said State on April 15, 1921, and a similar resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas and approved by the Governor of said State on March 18, 1921, it was resolved and provided that, whereas the city of Kansas City, in Wyandotte County, Kansas, and the city of Kansas City, in Jackson County, Missouri, are contiguous and adjoining and each owns and operates waterworks plants, the intake portions of which are on the banks of the Missouri River in Kansas City, Kansas, and contiguous to each; and for the protection of each city, in the event of a breakdown of its plant, a conflagration, epidemic, or other exigency, it is vitally important that its water plant have connection with and access to the facilities of the other; and it is and has been in the past of material benefit to each city that both contribute to a common fund in protecting the banks of the Missouri River in the vicinity of said plants and farther upstream from breaking over and destroying the plants or changing its course so as to leave the intake so far from the stream as to render it impossible to obtain an adequate flow of water therefrom; and the water plants of both cities are connected at various points so that they can in the future, as they have in the past, supply each other with water, thereby preserving the health and protecting the property of each; and the plant of Kansas City, Missouri, is now, and will of necessity continue to be for a long period in the future, the only source of water supply to the city of Rosedale, in Wyandotte County, Kansas, and the maintenance of this supply is of vital importance to the health and property protection of the citizens and said municipality; and the contour of the territory of each city is such that to reach and serve certain districts it is necessary that portions of the service mains and plants occupy and run through the territory of the other State; and Kansas City, Missouri, is about to invest many millions of dollars in the betterment of its plant in the immediate future and the city of Kansas City, Kansas, will invest in the future large sums in extending its plant, said extensions of each municipality necessitating large investments in the territory of the adjacent State, and to raise the funds for the purpose of making these investments it is vital to each city that each plant be free from assessment and taxation in the other State; and that therefore, by reason of the advantages accruing to the municipalities of each State and to the inhabitants thereof, as hereinbefore recited, and other advantages not therein enumerated, the States of Kansas and Missouri thereby entered into the following compact and agreement:

Text of compact, etc.

(1) Neither the State of Kansas, nor any county, township, or municipality located within said State, or any official thereof, shall ever assess, levy, or collect any taxes, assessments, or imposts of any kind or character whatsoever on the portion of the waterworks plant of the municipality of Kansas City, Missouri, now or hereafter located within the territory of the State of Kansas.

(2) Neither the State of Missouri, nor any county, township, or municipality located within said State, or any official thereof, shall ever assess, levy, or collect any taxes, assessments, or imposts of any kind or character whatsoever on the portion of the waterworks plant of the municipality of Kansas City, Kansas, now or hereafter located within the territory of the State of Missouri.

It is further provided by said resolutions, compact, and agreement that the right of eminent domain, for the purpose of acquiring property rights and easements for a waterworks plant, including mains, water pipe lines, or extensions, or any part thereof, in either State, was thereby given and granted to each State and to Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, to be exercised by Kansas City, Kansas, in the State of Missouri, and by Kansas City, Missouri, in the State of Kansas, for said purposes; and that to the faithful observance of the said compact and agreement each State, by the adoption of said resolutions, pledged its good faith: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby accorded to said compact and agreement between the State of Kansas and the State of Missouri.

Consent given to compact and agreement.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

CHAP. 432.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for September, 1922, on the twenty-third day of said month.

September 22, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 382.]
[Pub. Res., No. 76.]

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 authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, borne on the annual and session rolls, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the full month of September, 1922, on the twenty-third day of said month.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid September salaries, September 23, 1922.

Approved, September 22, 1922.